

Bill No. 185 of 2022

THE COMPETITION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2022

A

BILL

further to amend the Competition Act, 2002.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2022.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification
5 in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

Substitution
of references
to certain
expressions
by certain
other
expressions.

Amendment
of section 2.

- 2.** In the Competition Act, 2002 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),— 12 of 2003.
- (a) for the words and figures "the Companies Act, 1956", wherever they occur, 1 of 1956.
the words and figures "the Companies Act, 2013" shall be substituted; 18 of 2013.
- (b) for the figures and word "1 of 1956", wherever they occur, the figures and
word "18 of 2013" shall be substituted. 5
- 3.** In section 2 of the principal Act,—
- (a) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
- '(ea) "commitment" means the commitment referred to in section 48B;'
- (b) in clause (h), for the portion beginning with the words "a person or a
department of the Government" and ending with the words "defence and space", the 10
following words shall be substituted, namely:—
- "a person or a department of the Government, including units, divisions,
subsidiaries, who or which is, or has been, engaged in any economic activity,
relating to the production, storage, supply, distribution, acquisition or control of
articles or goods, or the provision of services, of any kind, or in investment, or in 15
the business of acquiring, holding, underwriting or dealing with shares,
debentures or other securities of any other body corporate, either directly or
through one or more of its units or divisions or subsidiaries, but does not
include any activity of the Government relating to the sovereign functions of
the Government including all activities carried on by the departments of the 20
Central Government dealing with atomic energy, currency, defence and space;"
- (c) after clause (k), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
- '(ka) "party" includes a consumer or an enterprise or a person or an
information provider, or a consumer association or a trade association, or the 25
Central Government or any State Government or any statutory authority, as the
case may be, and shall include an enterprise or a person against whom any
inquiry or proceeding is instituted; and any enterprise or person impleaded by
the Commission to join the proceedings;'
- (d) in clause (l), in sub-clause (vi), for the words and figures "section 617 of the
Companies Act, 1956", the words, brackets and figures "clause (45) of section 2 of the 30
Companies Act, 2013" shall be substituted; 1 of 1956.
18 of 2013.
- (e) for clause (p), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—
- '(p) "public financial institution" means public financial institution as
defined in clause (72) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes a 18 of 2013.
State Financial Corporation, State Industrial Corporation or State Investment 35
Corporation;'
- (f) for clause (t), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—
- '(t) "relevant product market" means a market comprising of all those
products or services—
- (i) which are regarded as inter-changeable or substitutable by the 40
consumer, by reason of characteristics of the products or services, their
prices and intended use; or
- (ii) the production or supply of, which are regarded as inter-
changeable or substitutable by the supplier, by reason of the ease of 45
switching production between such products and services and marketing
them in the short term without incurring significant additional costs or
risks in response to small and permanent changes in relative prices;'

(g) after clause (u), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(ua) "settlement" means the settlement referred to in section 48A;'

4. In section 3 of the principal Act,—

Amendment
of section 3.

(a) in sub-section (3), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted,
5 namely:—

"Provided further that an enterprise or association of enterprises or a person or association of persons though not engaged in identical or similar trade shall also be presumed to be part of the agreement under this sub-section if it actively participates in the furtherance of such agreement.";

10 (b) in sub-section (4),—

(i) for the words "Any agreement amongst enterprises or persons", the words "Any other agreement amongst enterprises or persons including but not restricted to agreement amongst enterprises or persons" shall be substituted;

15 (ii) in clause (b), for the word "supply", the word "dealing" shall be substituted;

(iii) before the *Explanation*, the following proviso shall be inserted,
namely:—

"Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to an agreement entered into between an enterprise and an end consumer.";

20 (iv) in the *Explanation*,—

(i) for clauses (a) and (b), the following clauses shall be substituted,
namely:—

25 '(a) "tie-in arrangement" includes any agreement requiring a purchaser of goods or services, as a condition of such purchase, to purchase some other distinct goods or services;

(b) "exclusive dealing agreement" includes any agreement restricting in any manner the purchaser or the seller, as the case may be, in the course of his trade from acquiring or selling or otherwise dealing in any goods or services other than those of the seller or the purchaser or any other person, as the case may be;';

30 (ii) in clause (c), after the word "goods", at both the places where it occurs, the words "or services" shall be inserted;

(iii) in clause (d), after the word "goods", at both the places where it occurs, the words "or services" shall be inserted;

35 (iv) in clause (e), for the words "includes any agreement to sell goods on condition", the words "includes, in case of any agreement to sell goods or provide services, any direct or indirect restriction" shall be substituted;

40 (c) in sub-section (5), in clause (i), after sub-clause (f), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely,—

"(g) any other law for the time being in force relating to the protection of other intellectual property rights.".

45 5. In section 4 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (a), in the *Explanation*, for the words "discriminatory condition or price", the words "condition or price" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 4.

6. In section 5 of the principal Act,—

(A) in clause (c), in sub-clause (ii), in item (B), for the word "India.", the words "India; or" shall be substituted;

(B) after clause (c), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(d) value of any transaction, in connection with acquisition of any control, shares, voting rights or assets of an enterprise, merger or amalgamation exceeds rupees two thousand crore: 5

Provided that the enterprise which is a party to the transaction has such substantial business operations in India as may be specified by regulations.

(e) notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c), where either the value of assets or turnover of the enterprise being acquired, taken control of, merged or amalgamated in India is not more than such value as may be prescribed, such acquisition, control, merger or amalgamation, shall not constitute a combination under section 5."; 10

(C) for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:— 15

'Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "control" means the ability to exercise material influence, in any manner whatsoever, over the management or affairs or strategic commercial decisions by—

(i) one or more enterprises, either jointly or singly, over another enterprise or group; or 20

(ii) one or more groups, either jointly or singly, over another group or enterprise;

(b) "group" means two or more enterprises where one enterprise is directly or indirectly, in a position to— 25

(i) exercise twenty-six per cent. or such other higher percentage as may be prescribed, of the voting rights in the other enterprise; or

(ii) appoint more than fifty per cent. of the members of the board of directors in the other enterprise; or

(iii) control the management or affairs of the other enterprise; 30

(c) "turnover" means the turnover certified by the statutory auditor on the basis of the last available audited accounts of the company in the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which the notice is filed under sub-section (2) or sub-section (4) of section 6 and such turnover in India shall be determined by excluding intra-group sales, indirect taxes, trade discounts and all amounts generated through assets or business from customers outside India, as certified by the statutory auditor on the basis of the last available audited accounts of the company in the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which the notice is filed under sub-section (2) or sub-section (4) of section 6; 35 40

(d) "value of transaction" includes every valuable consideration, whether direct or indirect, or deferred for any acquisition, merger or amalgamation;

(e) the value of assets shall be determined by taking the book value of the assets as shown, in the audited books of account of the enterprise, in the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which the date of proposed combination falls and if such financial statement has not yet become due to be filed with the Registrar under the Companies Act, 2013 then as per the statutory auditor's report made on the basis of the last available audited accounts of the company in the financial year 45 50

immediately preceding the financial year in which the notice is filed under sub-section (2) or sub-section (4) of section 6, as reduced by any depreciation, and the value of assets shall include the brand value, value of goodwill, or value of copyright, patent, permitted use, collective mark, registered proprietor, registered trade mark, registered user, homonymous geographical indication, geographical indications, design or layout-design or similar other commercial rights under the laws provided in sub-section (5) of section 3;

(f) where a portion of an enterprise or division or business is being acquired, taken control of, merged or amalgamated with another enterprise, the value of assets or turnover or value of transaction as may be applicable, of the said portion or division or business or attributable to it, shall be the relevant assets or turnover or relevant value of transaction for the purpose of applicability of the thresholds under section 5.¹.

7. In section 6 of the principal Act,—

Amendment
of section 6.

(a) in sub-section (2),—

(i) for the words "within thirty days of", the words "after any of the following, but before consummation of the combination" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (a), after the word, brackets and letter "clause (c)", the words, brackets and letter "and clause (d)" shall be inserted;

(iii) in clause (b), after the word, brackets and letter "clause (a)", the words, brackets and letter "and clause (d)" shall be inserted;

(iv) the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "other document" means any document, by whatever name called, conveying an agreement or decision to acquire control, shares, voting rights or assets or if the acquisition is without the consent of the enterprise being acquired, any document executed by the acquiring enterprise, by whatever name called, conveying a decision to acquire control, shares or voting rights or where a public announcement has been made in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 for acquisition of shares, voting rights or control such public document.¹;

(b) in sub-section (2A),—

(i) for the words "two hundred and ten days", the words "one hundred and fifty days" shall be substituted;

(ii) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that in case the party to the combination requests for additional time to furnish relevant information or remove defects to the notice filed under sub-section (2), the Commission may, by order, grant additional time which shall not be more than thirty days for furnishing relevant information or removing defects, as the case may be.";

(c) in sub-section (3), for the words and figures "sections 29, 30 and 31", the words, figures and letter "sections 29, 29A, 30 and 31" shall be substituted;

(d) for sub-sections (4) and (5) and the *Explanation*, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

¹(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (2A) and (3) and section 43A, if a combination fulfils such criteria as may be prescribed and is not

otherwise exempted under this Act from the requirement to give notice to the Commission under sub-section (2), then notice for such combination may be given to the Commission in such form and on payment of such fee as may be specified by regulations, disclosing the details of the proposed combination and thereupon a separate notice under sub-section (2) shall not be required to be given for such combination. 5

(5) Upon filing of a notice under sub-section (4) and acknowledgement thereof by the Commission, the proposed combination shall be deemed to have been approved by the Commission under sub-section (1) of section 31 and no other approval shall be required under sub-section (2) or sub-section (2A). 10

(6) If within the period referred to in sub-section (1) of section 20, the Commission finds that the combination notified under sub-section (4) does not fulfil the requirements specified under that sub-section or the information or declarations provided are materially incorrect or incomplete, the approval under sub-section (5) shall be void *ab initio* and the Commission may pass such order as it may deem fit: 15

Provided that no such order shall be passed unless the parties to the combination have been given an opportunity of being heard.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section and section 43A, upon fulfilment of such criteria as may be prescribed, certain categories of combinations shall be exempted from the requirement to comply with sub-sections (2), (2A) and (4). 20

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (4), (5), (6) and (7)—

(i) the rules and regulations made under this Act on the matters referred to in these sub-sections as they stood immediately before the commencement of the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2022 and in force at such commencement, shall continue to be in force, till such time as the rules or regulations, as the case may be, made under this Act; and 25

(ii) any order passed or any fee imposed or combination consummated or resolution passed or direction given or instrument executed or issued or thing done under or in pursuance of any rules and regulations made under this Act shall, if in force at the commencement of the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2022, continue to be in force, and shall have effect as if such order passed or such fee imposed or such combination consummated or such resolution passed or such direction given or such instrument executed or issued or done under or in pursuance of this Act. 30 35

(9) The provisions of this section shall not apply to share subscription or financing facility or any acquisition, by a public financial institution, foreign portfolio investor, bank or Category I alternative investment fund, pursuant to any covenant of a loan agreement or investment agreement. 40

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the expression—

(a) "Category I alternative investment fund" has the same meaning as assigned to it under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; 45 15 of 1992.

(b) "foreign portfolio investor" has the same meaning as assigned to it under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019 made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;'. 50 15 of 1992.

8. After section 6 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—	Insertion of a new section 6A.
<p>'6A. Nothing contained in sub-section (2A) of section 6 and section 43A shall prevent the implementation of an open offer or an acquisition of shares or securities convertible into other securities from various sellers, through a series of transactions on a regulated stock exchange from coming into effect, if—</p>	Open offers, etc.
(a) the notice of the acquisition is filed with the Commission within such time and in such manner as may be specified by regulations; and	
(b) the acquirer does not exercise any ownership or beneficial rights or interest in such shares or convertible securities including voting rights and receipt of dividends or any other distributions, except as may be specified by regulations, till the Commission approves such acquisition in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2A) of section 6 of the Act.	
<p><i>Explanation.</i>—For the purposes of this section, "open offer" means an open offer made in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulation, 2011 made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.'</p>	
9. In section 8 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after the word "industry," the word "technology," shall be inserted.	Amendment of section 8.
10. In section 9 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in clause (d), after the word, "industry," the word "technology," shall be inserted.	Amendment of section 9.
11. For section 12 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Substitution of new section for section 12.
<p>"12. (1) The Chairperson and other Members shall, for a period of two years from the date on which they cease to hold office, not accept any employment in or advise as a consultant, retainer or in any other capacity whatsoever, or be connected with the management or administration of—</p>	Restriction on employment of Chairperson and other members.
(a) any enterprise which is or has been a party to a proceeding before the Commission under this Act; or	
(b) any person who appears or has appeared before the Commission under section 35.	
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 35, the Chairperson or any other member after retirement or otherwise ceasing to be in service for any reason shall not represent for any person or enterprise before the Commission:	
<p>Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply to any employment under the Central Government or a State Government or local authority or in any statutory authority or any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in clause (45) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013."</p>	
12. In section 16 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words "Central Government may, by notification", the words "Commission may, with the prior approval of the Central Government," shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 16.
13. For section 18 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Substitution of new section for section 18.
<p>"18. Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Commission to eliminate practices having adverse effect on competition, promote and sustain competition, protect the interests of consumers and ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants, in markets in India:</p>	Duties and functions of Commission.

Provided that the Commission may, for the purpose of discharging its duties or performing its functions under this Act, enter into any memorandum or arrangement with the prior approval of the Central Government, with any agency of any foreign country:

Provided further that, the Commission may, for the purpose of discharging its duties or performing its functions under this Act, enter into any memorandum or arrangement with any statutory authority or department of Government."

Amendment
of section 19.

14. In section 19 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the Commission shall not entertain an information or a reference unless it is filed within three years from the date on which the cause of action has arisen:

Provided further that an information or a reference may be entertained after the period specified in the first proviso if the Commission is satisfied that there had been sufficient cause for not filing the information or the reference within such period after recording its reasons for condoning such delay.;"

(b) in sub-section (3),—

(i) in clause (c), the words "by hindering entry into the market" shall be omitted;

(ii) in clause (d), for the words "accrual of benefits", the words "benefits or harm" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-section (6), after clause (h), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(i) characteristics of goods or nature of services;

(j) costs associated with switching supply or demand to other areas.;"

(d) in sub-section (7),—

(i) in clause (a), after the words "end-use of goods", the words "or the nature of services" shall be inserted;

(ii) after clause (f), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(g) costs associated with switching demand or supply to other goods or services;

(h) categories of customers;".

Amendment
of section 20.

15. In section 20 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words, brackets and letter "clause (c) of that section", the words, brackets, letters and figure "clause (c) of section 5 or acquisition of any control, shares, voting right or assets of an enterprise, merger or amalgamation referred to in clause (d) of that section" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (3), after the words "value of turnover", the words "or the value of transaction" shall be inserted;

(c) in sub-section (4), in clause (c), for the word "combination", the word "concentration" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 21.

16. In section 21 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that any statutory authority, may, *suo motu*, make a reference to the

Commission on any issue that involves any provision of this Act or is related to promoting the objectives of this Act, as the case may be."

17. In section 21A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

Amendment of section 21A.

(a) for the words "this Act", the words "an Act" shall be substituted;

5 (b) for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that the Commission, may, *suo motu*, make a reference to a statutory authority on any issue that involves provisions of an Act whose implementation is entrusted to that statutory authority."

10 18. In section 22 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), the words "and in the event of equality of votes, the Chairperson or in his absence, the Member presiding, shall have a second or casting vote" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 22.

19. In section 26 of the principal Act,—

Amendment of section 26.

(a) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

15 "(2A) The Commission may not inquire into agreement referred to in section 3 or conduct of an enterprise or group under section 4, if the same or substantially the same facts and issues raised in the information received under section 19 or reference from the Central Government or a State Government or a statutory authority has already been decided by the Commission in its previous order.";

20 (b) after sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3A) If, after consideration of the report of the Director General referred to in sub-section (3), the Commission is of the opinion that further investigation is required, it may direct the Director General to investigate further into the matter.

25 "(3B) The Director General shall, on receipt of direction under sub-section (3A), investigate the matter and submit a supplementary report on his findings within such period as may be specified by the Commission.";

(c) in sub-section (4), for the word, brackets and figure "sub-section (3)", at both the places where they occur, the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-sections (3) and (3B)" shall be substituted;

30 (d) in sub-section (5), for the word, brackets and figure "sub-section (3)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-sections (3) and (3B)" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-section (8), for the word, brackets and figure "sub-section (3)", the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-sections (3) and (3B)" shall be substituted;

(f) after sub-section (8), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

35 "(9) Upon completion of the investigation or inquiry under sub-section (7) or sub-section (8), as the case may be, the Commission may pass an order closing the matter or pass an order under section 27, and send a copy of its order to the Central Government or the State Government or the statutory authority or the parties concerned, as the case may be:

40 Provided that before passing such order, the Commission shall issue a show-cause notice indicating the contraventions alleged to have been committed and such other details as may be specified by regulations and give a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the parties concerned."

45 20. In section 27 of the principal Act, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 27.

'(b) impose such penalty, as it may deem fit which shall be not more than ten per cent. of the average of the turnover or income, as the case may be, for the last three

preceding financial years, upon each of such person or enterprise which is a party to such agreement or has abused its dominant position:

Provided that in case any agreement referred to in section 3 has been entered into by a cartel, the Commission may impose upon each producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in that cartel, a penalty of up to three times of its profit for each year of the continuance of such agreement or ten per cent. of its turnover or income, as the case may be, for each year of the continuance of such agreement, whichever is higher.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, the expression "turnover" or "income", as the case may be, shall be determined in such manner as may be specified by regulations.

Amendment
of section 29.

21. In section 29 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words "within thirty days", the words "within fifteen days" shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-section (1A), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1B) The Commission shall, within twenty days of receipt of notice under sub-section (2) of section 6, form its *prima facie* opinion referred to in sub-section (1).";

(c) in sub-section (2),—

(i) for the words "within seven working days", the words "within seven days" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words "within ten working days", the words "within seven days" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-section (3), for the words "within fifteen working days", the words "within ten days" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-section (4), for the words "within fifteen working days", the words "within seven days" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-section (5), for the words "within fifteen days", the words "within ten days" shall be substituted;

(g) for sub-section (6), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"(6) After receipt of all information, the Commission shall proceed to deal with the case in accordance with the provisions contained in section 29A or section 31, as the case may be.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the Commission may accept appropriate modifications offered by the parties to the combination or *suo motu* propose modifications, as the case may be, before forming a *prima facie* opinion under sub-section (1)."

Insertion of
new section
29A.
Issue of
statement of
objections by
Commission
and proposal
of
modifications.

22. After section 29 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"29A. (1) Upon completion of the process under section 29, where the Commission is of the opinion that the combination has, or is likely to have, an appreciable adverse effect on competition, it shall issue a statement of objections to the parties identifying such appreciable adverse effect on competition and direct the parties to explain within twenty-five days of receipt of the statement of objections, why such combination should be allowed to take effect.

(2) Where the parties to the combination consider that such appreciable adverse effect on competition can be eliminated by suitable modification to such combination,

they may submit an offer of appropriate modification to the combination along with their explanation to the statement of objections issued under sub-section (1) in such manner as may be specified by regulations.

5 (3) If the Commission does not accept the modification submitted by the parties under sub-section (2) it shall, within seven days from the date of receipt of the proposed modifications under that sub-section, communicate to the parties as to why the modification is not sufficient to eliminate the appreciable adverse effect on competition and call upon the parties to furnish, within twelve days of the receipt of the said communication, revised modification, if any, to eliminate the appreciable adverse effects on competition:

Provided that the Commission shall evaluate such proposal for modification within twelve days from receipt of such proposal:

15 Provided further that the Commission may *suo motu* propose appropriate modifications to the combination which may be considered by the parties to the combination."

23. In section 31 of the principal Act,—

Amendment
of section 31.

(a) in the marginal heading, the word "certain" shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-section (1), the words "including the combination" shall be omitted;

(c) after sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

20 "Provided that if the Commission does not form a *prima facie* opinion as provided under sub-section (1B) of section 29, the combination shall be deemed to have been approved and no separate order shall be required to be passed.";

25 (d) for sub-sections (3), (4), (5) and (6), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

30 "(3) Where the Commission is of the opinion that any appreciable adverse effect on competition that the combination has, or is likely to have, can be eliminated by modification proposed by the parties or the Commission, as the case may be, under sub-section (7) of section 29 or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 29A, it may approve the combination subject to such modifications as it thinks fit.

(4) Where a combination is approved by the Commission under sub-section (3), the parties to the combination shall carry out such modification within such period as may be specified by the Commission.

35 (5) Where—

(a) the Commission has directed under sub-section (2) that the combination shall not take effect; or

40 (b) the parties to the combination, fail to carry out the modification within such period as may be specified by the Commission under sub-section (4); or

(c) the Commission is of the opinion that the combination has, or is likely to have, an appreciable adverse effect on competition which cannot be eliminated by suitable modification to such combination,

45 then, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed or any prosecution which may be initiated under this Act, the Commission may order that such combination shall not be given effect to, or be declared void, or frame a scheme to be implemented by the parties to address the appreciable adverse effect on competition, as the case may be.

(6) If no order is passed or direction issued by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) or sub-section (5), as the case may be, within a period of one hundred and fifty days from the date of notice given to the Commission under sub-section (2) of section 6, the combination shall be deemed to have been approved by the Commission: 5

Provided that the Commission may, by order, extend the said period of one hundred and fifty days by such further period as it thinks fit, but not exceeding thirty days in case parties to the combination request for additional time to furnish relevant information or remove defects to the notice filed under sub-section (2) of section 6." 10

(e) sub-sections (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 32. **24.** In section 32 of the principal Act, for the figures and word "29 and 30", the figures, letter and word "29, 29A and 30" shall be substituted. 15

Amendment of section 35. **25.** Section 35 of the principal Act shall be numbered as sub-section (1) thereof,— 15

(a) in sub-section (1) as so numbered, for the words "A person or an enterprise", the words "A party" shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-section (1) as so numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Without prejudice to sub-section (1), a party may call upon experts from the fields of economics, commerce, international trade or from any other discipline to provide an expert opinion in connection with any matter related to a case." 20

Amendment of section 41. **26.** In section 41 of the principal Act,—

(a) for sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:— 25

"(3) Without prejudice to sub-section (2), it shall be the duty of all officers, other employees and agents of a party which are under investigation—

(a) to preserve and to produce all information, books, papers, other documents and records of, or relating to, the party which are in their custody or power to the Director General or any person authorised by it in this behalf; and 30

(b) to give all assistance in connection with the investigation to the Director General.

(4) The Director General may require any person other than a party referred to in sub-section (3) to furnish such information or produce such books, papers, other documents or records before it or any person authorised by it in this behalf if furnishing of such information or the production of such books, papers, other documents or records is relevant or necessary for the purposes of its investigation. 35

(5) The Director General may keep in his custody any information, books, papers, other documents or records produced under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) for a period of one hundred and eighty days and thereafter shall return the same to the person by whom or on whose behalf the information, books, papers, other documents or records were produced: 40

Provided that the information, books, papers, other documents or records may be called for by the Director General if they are needed again for a further period of one hundred and eighty days by an order in writing: 45

Provided further that the certified copies of the information, books, papers, other documents or records, as may be applicable, produced before the Director General may be provided to the party or person on whose behalf the information, books, papers, other documents or records are produced at their own cost.

5 (6) The Director General may examine on oath—

(a) any of the officers and other employees and agents of the party being investigated; and

(b) with the previous approval of the Commission, any other person, in relation to the affairs of the party being investigated and may administer an oath accordingly and for that purpose may require any of those persons to appear before it personally.

(7) The examination under sub-section (6) shall be recorded in writing and shall be read over to or by, and signed by, the person examined and may thereafter be used in evidence against it.

15 (8) Where in the course of investigation, the Director General has reasonable grounds to believe that information, books, papers, other documents or records of, or relating to, any party or person, may be destroyed, mutilated, altered, falsified or secreted, the Director General may make an application to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi for an order for seizure of such information, books, papers, other documents or records.

(9) The Director General may make requisition of the services of any police officer or any officer of the Central Government to assist him for all or any of the purposes specified in sub-section (10) and it shall be the duty of every such officer to comply with such requisition.

25 (10) The Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi may, after considering the application and hearing from the Director General, by order, authorise the Director General—

(a) to enter, with such assistance, as may be required, the place or places where such information, books, papers, other documents or records are kept;

(b) to search that place or places in the manner specified in the order; and

(c) to seize information, books, papers, other documents or records as it considers necessary for the purpose of the investigation:

35 Provided that certified copies of the seized information, books, papers, other documents or records, as the case may be, may be provided to the party or person from whose place or places such documents have been seized at its cost.

(11) The Director General shall keep in his custody such information, books, papers, other documents or records seized under this section for such period not later than the conclusion of the investigation as it considers necessary and thereafter shall return the same to the party or person from whose custody or power they were seized and inform the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, of such return:

45 Provided that the Director General may, before returning such information, books, papers, other documents or records take copies of, or extracts thereof or place identification marks on them or any part thereof.

(12) Save as otherwise provided in this section, every search or seizure made under this section shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, relating to search or seizure made under that Code.";

(b) for the *Explanation*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "agent", in relation to any person, means, any one acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of such person, and includes the bankers and legal advisers of, and persons employed as auditors by, such person;

(b) "officers", in relation to any company or body corporate, includes any trustee for the debenture holders of such company or body corporate;

(c) any reference to officers and other employees or agents shall be construed as a reference to past as well as present officers and other employees or agents, as the case may be. '.

Amendment of section 42.

27. In section 42 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (2), for the words, figures and letters "sections 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 42A and 43A of the Act, he shall be punishable with fine", the words, figures and letters "sections 6, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 42A, 43, 43A, 44 and 45 of the Act, he shall be liable to a penalty" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (3), for the words, brackets and figure "pay the fine imposed under sub-section (2)", the words, brackets and figure "pay the penalty imposed under sub-section (2)" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 42A.

28. In section 42A of the principal Act, for the words and figures "under sections 27", the words and figures "under sections 6, 27" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 43.

29. In section 43 of the principal Act, for the words "shall be punishable with fine", the words "shall be liable to a penalty" shall be substituted.

Substitution of new section for section 43A.

30. For section 43A of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted,—

Power to impose penalty for non-furnishing of information on combination.

"43A. If any person or enterprise fails to give notice to the Commission under sub-section (2) or sub-section (4) of section 6 or contravenes sub-section (2A) of section 6 or submit information pursuant to an inquiry under sub-section (1) of section 20, the Commission may impose on such person or enterprise, a penalty which may extend to one per cent., of the total turnover or assets or the value of transaction referred to in clause (d) of section 5, whichever is higher, of such a combination:

Provided that in case any person or enterprise has given a notice under sub-section (4) of section 6 and such notice is found to be void *ab initio* under sub-section (6) of section 6, then a notice under sub-section (2) of section 6 may be given by the acquirer or parties to the combination, as may be applicable, within a period of thirty days of the order of the Commission under sub-section (6) of that section and no action under this section shall be taken by the Commission till the expiry of such period of thirty days."

Amendment of section 44.

31. In section 44 of the principal Act, for the words "rupees one crore", the words "rupees five crore" shall be substituted.

32. In section 45 of the principal Act,—

Amendment
of section 45.

(a) in the marginal heading, for the word "offences", the word "contraventions" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (1),—

5 (i) after the words "Without prejudice to the provisions of", the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (6) of section 6 and" shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words "punishable with fine", the words "liable to a penalty" shall be substituted.

10 33. For section 46 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of
new section
for section 46.

"46. (1) The Commission may, if it is satisfied that any producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in any cartel, which is alleged to have violated section 3, has made a full and true disclosure in respect of the alleged violations and such disclosure is vital, impose upon such producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider a lesser penalty as may be specified by regulations, than

Power to
impose lesser
penalty.

15 leviable under this Act or the rules or the regulations made under this Act:
Provided that lesser penalty shall not be imposed by the Commission in cases where the report of investigation directed under section 26 has been received before making of such disclosure:

20 Provided further that lesser penalty shall be imposed by the Commission only in respect of a producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in the cartel, who has made the full, true and vital disclosures under this section:

25 Provided also that lesser penalty shall not be imposed by the Commission if the person making the disclosure does not continue to co-operate with the Commission till the completion of the proceedings before the Commission:

Provided also that the Commission may, if it is satisfied that such producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in the cartel had in the course of proceedings,—

30 (a) not complied with the condition on which the lesser penalty was imposed by the Commission; or

(b) had given false evidence; or

(c) the disclosure made is not vital,

35 and thereupon such producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider may be tried for the contravention with respect to which the lesser penalty was imposed and shall also be liable to the imposition of penalty to which such person has been liable, had lesser penalty not been imposed.

(2) The Commission may allow a producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in the cartel, to withdraw its application for lesser penalty under this section, in such manner and within such time as may be specified by regulations.

40 (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Director General and the Commission shall be entitled to use for the purposes of this Act, any evidence submitted by a producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider in its application for lesser penalty, except its admission.

45 (4) Where during the course of the investigation, a producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider who has disclosed a cartel under sub-section (1), makes a full, true and vital disclosure under sub-section (1) with respect to another cartel in which it is alleged to have violated section 3, which enables the Commission to form a *prima facie* opinion under sub-section (1) of section 26 that there exists another cartel, then the Commission may impose upon such producer, seller,

distributor, trader or service provider a lesser penalty as may be specified by regulations, in respect of the cartel already being investigated, without prejudice to the producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider obtaining lesser penalty under sub-section (1) regarding the newly disclosed cartel."

Amendment
of section 47.

34. For section 47 of the principal Act, after the word "penalties", the words "and recovery of legal costs by the Commission" shall be inserted. 5

Substitution of
new sections
for section 48.
Contravention
by companies.

35. For section 48 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

'48. (1) Where a person committing contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, regulation, order made or direction issued thereunder is a company, every person who, at the time the contravention was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be in contravention of this Act and unless otherwise provided in this Act, the Commission may impose such penalty on such persons, as it may deem fit which shall not be more than ten per cent. of the average of the income for the last three preceding financial years: 10 15

Provided that in case any agreement referred to in sub-section (3) of section 3 has been entered into by a cartel, the Commission may unless otherwise provided in this Act, impose upon such persons referred to in sub-section (1), a penalty of up to ten per cent. of the income for each year of the continuance of such agreement. 20

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall render any such person liable to any penalty if he proves that the contravention was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such contravention.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, regulation, order made or direction issued thereunder has been committed by a company and it is proved that the contravention has taken place with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be in contravention of the provisions of this Act and unless otherwise provided in this Act, the Commission may impose such penalty on such persons, as it may deem fit which shall not be more than ten per cent. of the average of the income for the last three preceding financial years: 25 30

Provided that in case any agreement referred to in sub-section (3) of section 3 has been entered into by a cartel, the Commission may, unless otherwise provided under this Act, impose upon such person a penalty as it may deem fit which shall not exceed ten per cent. of the income for each year of the continuance of such agreement. 35

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "company" means a body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; 40

(b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm;

(c) "income", in relation to a person, shall be determined in such manner as may be specified by regulations. 45

Settlement.

48A. (1) Any enterprise, against whom any inquiry has been initiated under sub-section (1) of section 26 for contravention of sub-section (4) of section 3 or section 4, may, for settlement of the proceeding initiated for the alleged contraventions, submit an application in writing to the Commission in such form and upon payment of such fee as may be specified by regulations.

(2) An application under sub-section (1) may be submitted at any time after the receipt of the report of the Director General under sub-section (4) of section 26 but prior to such time before the passing of an order under section 27 or section 28 as may be specified by regulations.

5 (3) The Commission may, after taking into consideration the nature, gravity and impact of the contraventions, agree to the proposal for settlement, on payment of such amount by the applicant or on such other terms and manner of implementation of settlement and monitoring as may be specified by regulations.

10 (4) While considering the proposal for settlement, the Commission shall provide an opportunity to the party concerned, the Director General, or any other party to submit their objections and suggestions, if any.

15 (5) If the Commission is of the opinion that the settlement offered under sub-section (1) is not appropriate in the circumstances or if the Commission and the party concerned do not reach an agreement on the terms of the settlement within such time as may be specified by regulations, it shall, by order, reject the settlement application and proceed with its inquiry under section 26.

(6) The procedure for conducting the settlement proceedings under this section shall be such as may be specified by regulations.

20 (7) No appeal shall lie under section 53B against any order passed by the Commission under this section.

(8) All settlement amounts, realised under this Act shall be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India.

25 48B. (1) Any enterprise, against whom any inquiry has been initiated under sub-section (1) of section 26 for contravention of sub-section (4) of section 3 or section 4, as the case may be, may submit an application in writing to the Commission, in such form and on payment of such fee as may be specified by regulations, offering commitments in respect of the alleged contraventions stated in the Commission's order under sub-section (1) of section 26. Commitment.

30 (2) An offer for commitments under sub-section (1) may be submitted at any time after an order under sub-section (1) of section 26 has been passed by the Commission but within such time prior to the receipt by the party of the report of the Director General under sub-section (4) of section 26 as may be specified by regulations.

35 (3) The Commission may, after taking into consideration the nature, gravity and impact of the alleged contraventions and effectiveness of the proposed commitments, accept the commitments offered on such terms and the manner of implementation and monitoring as may be specified by regulations.

(4) While considering the proposal for commitment, the Commission shall provide an opportunity to the party concerned, the Director General, or any other party to submit their objections and suggestions, if any.

40 (5) If the Commission is of the opinion that the commitment offered under sub-section (1) is not appropriate in the circumstances or if the Commission and the party concerned do not reach an agreement on the terms of the commitment, it shall pass an order rejecting the commitment application and proceed with its inquiry under section 26 of the Act.

45 (6) The procedure for commitments offered under this section shall be such as may be specified by regulations.

(7) No appeal shall lie under section 53B against any order passed by the Commission under this section.

Revocation of the settlement or commitment order and penalty.	48C. If an applicant fails to comply with the order passed under section 48A or section 48B or it comes to the notice of the Commission that the applicant has not made full and true disclosure or there has been a material change in the facts, the order passed under section 48A or section 48B, as the case may be, shall stand revoked and withdrawn and such enterprise shall be liable to pay legal costs incurred by the Commission which may extend to rupees one crore and the Commission may restore or initiate the inquiry in respect of which the order under section 48A or section 48B was passed.'	5
Amendment of section 49.	36. In section 49 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), after the words "competition advocacy", the words "or culture" shall be inserted.	10
Amendment of section 51.	37. In section 51 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— "(e) all sums received by the Commission from such other sources as may be decided upon by the Government."	
Amendment of section 53A.	38. In section 53A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in clause (a), for the words, brackets and figures "sub-sections (2) and (6) of section 26", the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-section (6) of section 6, sub-sections (2), (2A), (6) and (9) of section 26", shall be substituted.	15
Amendment of section 53B.	39. In section 53B, in sub-section (2), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— "Provided further that no appeal by a person, who is required to pay any amount in terms of an order of the Commission, shall be entertained by the Appellate Tribunal unless the appellant has deposited twenty-five per cent. of that amount in the manner as directed by the Appellate Tribunal."	20
Amendment of section 53N.	40. In section 53N of the principal Act,— (a) in sub-section (1), for the words, brackets, figures and letter "under sub-section (2) of section 53Q", the words, brackets, figures and letters "under sub-section (2) of section 53Q or the orders of the Supreme Court in an appeal against the findings of the Appellate Tribunal under section 53T" shall be substituted; (b) in sub-section (2), after the words "findings of the Commission", the words "or Appellate Tribunal or the Supreme Court" shall be inserted; (c) in the <i>Explanation</i> ,— (i) in clause (a), after the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-section (1) of section 53A", the words, figures and letter "or the Supreme Court on appeal under section 53T" shall be inserted; (ii) in clause (b), after the words "or the Appellate Tribunal", the words "or the Supreme Court," shall be inserted.	25 30 35
Amendment of section 53Q.	41. In section 53Q of the principal Act, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:— "(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of this Act, if any person contravenes, without any reasonable ground, any order of the Appellate Tribunal, he shall be liable for contempt proceeding under section 53U."	40
Insertion of new section 59A.	42. After section 59 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—	
Compounding of certain offences.	"59A. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, any offence punishable under this Act, not being an offence punishable with	2 of 1974. 45

imprisonment only or imprisonment and also with fine, may either before or after the institution of any proceeding, be compounded by the Appellate Tribunal or a court before which such proceeding is pending."

43. In section 63 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

Amendment
of section 63.

5 (i) clause (a) shall be re-lettered as clause (ae) thereof, and before clause (ae) as so re-lettered, the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(a) the value of the assets or turnover of the enterprise acquired, taken control of, merged or amalgamated in India under clause (e) of section 5;

10 (ab) the percentage of voting rights higher than twenty-six per cent. under sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of the *Explanation* to section 5;

(ac) the criteria of combinations under sub-section (4) of section 6;

(ad) the criteria under sub-section (7) of section 6;"

(ii) after clause (mf), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

15 "(mg) the form of the publication of guidelines under sub-section (5) of section 64B;"

44. In section 64 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

Amendment
of section 64.

(i) for clause (c), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(c) the manner of determination of substantial business operations in India under clause (d) of section 5;

20 (ca) the form and fee for notice for combination under sub-section (4) of section 6;

(cb) the time and manner for filing notice of acquisition under clause (a) of section 6A;

25 (cc) the manner and circumstance in which the acquirer may exercise the ownership or beneficial right or interest in shares or convertible securities including voting right and receipt of dividends or any other distributions as an exception under clause (b) of section 6A;"

(ii) after clause (f), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

30 "(fa) other details to be indicated in the show-cause notice under sub-section (9) of section 26;

(fb) the manner of determining turnover or income under the *Explanation* to clause (b) of section 27;

(fc) the manner in which modification may be proposed by parties to the combination to the Commission under sub-section (2) of section 29A;"

35 (iii) after clause (g), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ga) the lesser penalty to be imposed on producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider under sub-section (1) of section 46;

(gb) the manner and time for withdrawal of application for lesser penalty under sub-section (2) of section 46;

40 (gc) the lesser penalty to be imposed on producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider under sub-section (4) of section 46;

(gd) the manner of determining income under clause (c) of *Explanation* to section 48;

(ge) the form of application and fee under sub-section (1), the time under sub-section (2), the terms and manner of implementations and monitoring under sub-section (3) and the procedure for conducting settlement proceedings under sub-section (6) of section 48A;

(gf) the form of application and fee under sub-section (1), the time under sub-section (2), the terms and manner of implementations and monitoring under sub-section (3) and the procedure for commitments offered under sub-section (6) of section 48B;

(gg) the other details to be published along with draft regulations and the period for inviting public comments under clause (a) of section 64A;".

Insertion of new sections 64A and 64B.

45. After section 64 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Process of issuing regulations.

"64A. The Commission shall ensure transparency while making regulations under section 64, by—

(a) publishing draft regulations along with such other details as may be specified on its website and inviting public comments for a specified period prior to issuing regulations;

(b) publishing a general statement of its response to the public comments, not later than the date of notification of the regulations;

(c) periodically reviewing such regulations:

Provided that if the Commission is of the opinion that certain regulations are required to be made or existing regulations are required to be amended urgently in public interest or the subject matter of the regulation relates solely to the internal functioning of the Commission, it may make regulations or amend the existing regulations, as the case may be, without following the provisions stated in this section recording the reason for doing so.

Commission to issue guidelines.

64B. (1) The Commission may publish guidelines on the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder either on a request made by a person or on its own motion.

(2) Guidelines issued under sub-section (1) shall not be construed as determination of any question of fact or law by the Commission, its Members or officers and shall not be binding on the Commission, its Members or officers.

(3) Without prejudice to anything contained in sub-section (1), the Commission shall publish guidelines as to the appropriate amount of any penalty for any contravention of provision of this Act.

(4) While imposing penalty under clause (b) of section 27 or under section 43A or section 48 for any contravention of provision of this Act, the Commission shall consider the guidelines under sub-section (3) and provide reasons in case of any divergence from such guidelines.

(5) The guidelines under sub-sections (1) and (3) shall be published in such form as may be prescribed."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Competition Act, 2002 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) was enacted in the year 2002, to provide for establishment of a Commission 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 India, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

2. There has been a significant growth of Indian markets and a paradigm shift in the way businesses operate in the last decade. In view of the economic development, emergence of various business models and the experience gained out of the functioning of the Commission, the Government of India constituted Competition Law Review Committee, to examine and suggest the modifications in the said Act. After review of the recommendations proposed by the Committee, public consultations and with a view to provide regulatory certainty and trust-based business environment, it is considered imperative to amend the said Act.

3. The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2022, *inter alia*, provides for the following, namely:—

(a) changes in certain definitions like “enterprise”, “relevant product market”, “Group”, “Control”, etc., to provide clarity;

(b) broadening the scope of anti-competitive agreements and inclusion of a party facilitating an anti-competitive horizontal agreement under such agreements;

(c) provisions for reduction of time-limit for approval of combinations from two hundred and ten days to one hundred and fifty days and forming a *prima facie* opinion by the Commission within twenty days for expeditious approval of combinations;

(d) provisions for “value of transaction” as another criteria for notifying combinations to the Commission;

(e) limitation period of three years for filing information on anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominant position before the Commission;

(f) appointment of the Director General by the Commission with the prior approval of the Central Government;

(g) introduction of Settlement and Commitment framework to reduce litigations;

(h) incentivising parties in an ongoing cartel investigation in terms of lesser penalty to disclose information regarding other cartels;

(i) substitution of a provision which provides for penalty up to rupees one crore or imprisonment up to three years or both in case of contravention of any order of the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal with provision for contempt;

(j) issuance of guidelines including on penalties to be imposed by the Commission.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;
The 28th July, 2022.

NIRMALA SITHARAMAN

Notes on Clauses

Clause 1 of the Bill seeks to provide for short title and commencement of the Act.

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to substitute the reference of Companies Act, 1956 to Companies Act, 2013 throughout the Act.

Clause 3 of the Bill seeks to amend certain definitions of the Act such as 'enterprise', 'relevant product market', etc.

Clause 4 of the Bill seeks to amend section 3 of the Act to broaden the scope of anti-competitive agreements and also to include a party facilitating an anti-competitive horizontal agreement under such agreements.

Clause 5 of the Bill seeks to amend section 4 of the Act to omit the word "discriminatory" in the *Explanation* to clause (a) of sub-section (2) of the said section.

Clause 6 of the Bill seeks to amend section 5 of the Act to insert new clauses (d) and (e) to provide that if the value of any transaction in connection with acquisition of any control, shares, voting rights, etc., exceeds Rs. 2,000 crore, it would require filing a notice of combination before the Commission and to empower the Central Government to exempt certain transactions from the requirement to file combination notice under the Act. It further provides to substitute the *Explanation* to define the terms of turnover, value of transaction, etc.

Clause 7 of the Bill seeks to amend section 6 of the Act to omit the reference of 30 days and to reduce the overall time limit of assessment of combinations to a period of 150 days from 210 days. It further provides to enable the Commission to extend the time limit up to a maximum period of 30 days to accommodate the request of parties to file additional information or to remove defects in the notice. It also provides to introduce a separate channel for certain combinations which shall be eligible for deemed approval upon filing of a notice under sub-section (4) of section 6 of the Act.

Clause 8 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 6A after section 6 of the Act to provide that the provisions contained in sub-section (2A) shall not prevent the implementation of an open offer or an acquisition of shares or securities convertible into other securities from various sellers through a series of transactions on a regulated stock exchange from coming into effect with certain conditions.

Clause 9 of the Bill seeks to amend section 8 of the Act which refers to the composition of the Commission to amend sub-section (2) by including additional qualification for such Members in the field of technology.

Clause 10 of the Bill seeks to amend section 9 of the Act which refers to the composition of the selection committee for Chairperson and Members and also seeks to introduce knowledge and experience in the field of technology as additional criteria for the members of the selection committee.

Clause 11 of the Bill seeks to substitute section 12 of the Act to restrict the acceptance of employment by Chairperson and Members of the Commission within a period of 2 years from the date of ceasing the office.

Clause 12 of the Bill seeks to amend section 16 of the Act to empower the Commission to appoint the Director General with the prior approval of the Central Government.

Clause 13 of the Bill seeks to substitute section 18 of the Act to enable the Commission to eliminate practices having adverse effect on competition, promote and sustain competition,

protect the interest of consumers and enter into a memorandum or arrangement with department of Government or statutory bodies.

Clause 14 of the Bill seeks to amend section 19 of the Act to provide that the Commission shall not entertain any information or reference beyond the period of three years from the date of cause of action. However, the Commission may condone the delay if it is satisfied with the reasons given by the parties.

Clause 15 of the Bill seeks to amend section 20 of the Act to substitute the term "combination" with "concentration" and insert "value of transaction".

Clause 16 of the Bill seeks to amend section 21 of the Act in order to broaden the grounds on which the statutory authorities may *suo motu* make a reference to the Commission.

Clause 17 of the Bill seeks to amend section 21A of the Act to allow the statutory authority to make a reference *suo motu* to the Commission on any issue which involves any provision of the Act or is relating to promoting the objectives of this Act.

Clause 18 of the Bill seeks to amend section 22 of the Act to omit certain references.

Clause 19 of the Bill seeks to amend section 26 of the Act to enable the Commission to pass orders without conducting an inquiry for closure of certain cases; to direct the Director General to investigate the matter and to submit a supplementary report on his finding to enable the Commission to pass an order in this regard.

Clause 20 of the Bill seeks to amend section 27 to empower the Commission to pass orders in relation to anti-competitive agreements and the abuse of dominant position by inserting a reference to income.

Clause 21 of the Bill seeks to amend section 29 of the Act to provide that the Commission shall form *prima facie* opinion within 20 days of receipt of notice under sub-section (2) of section 6 and further to reduce the period of the completion of investigation within 150 days instead of 210 days.

Clause 22 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 29A for issuance of statement of objections by the Commission and proposal of modifications.

Clause 23 of the Bill seeks to amend section 31 of the Act to omit the word "certain" and provides that combination shall be deemed to have been approved and no separate order shall be required if the Commission does not form a *prima facie* opinion within 20 days as provided under sub-section (1B) of section 29.

Clause 24 of the Bill seeks to amend section 32 of the Act to make a reference of 29A therein.

Clause 25 of the Bill seeks to amend section 35 of the Act to insert sub-section (2) to enable a party to call upon experts from the fields of economics, commerce, international trade or any other discipline for an expert opinion in relation to a case before the Commission.

Clause 26 of the Bill seeks to amend section 41 of the Act to provide procedure for investigation, inquiry, etc. and powers of the Director General to investigate the contravention of any provision of the Act.

Clause 27 of the Bill seeks to amend section 42 of the Act to substitute the words "punishable with fine" with the words "liable to a penalty" and to make a reference of sections 6, 43, 44 and 45 of the Act.

Clause 28 of the Bill seeks to amend section 42A of the Act to make a reference of section 6.

Clause 29 of the Bill seeks to amend section 43 of the Act to substitute the words "punishable with fine" with the words "liable to a penalty".

Clause 30 of the Bill seeks to amend section 43A of the Act to empower the Commission to impose penalty for non-furnishing of information in relation to combination.

Clause 31 of the Bill seeks to amend section 44 of the Act to enhance the penalty from rupees one crore to rupees five crore.

Clause 32 of the Bill seeks to amend section 45 of the Act to substitute the word "offences" with the word "contraventions" and to make a reference of sub-section (6) of section 6 and to substitute the words "punishable with fine" with the words "liable to a penalty".

Clause 33 of the Bill seeks to substitute section 46 of the Act which empower the Commission to impose lesser penalty as may be specified by regulation.

Clause 34 of the Bill seeks to amend section 47 of the Act to empower the Commission to recover legal cost in addition to penalty.

Clause 35 of the Bill seeks to substitute section 48 of the Act to provide for the liability of a person in case of contravention made by the company for contravention of any provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, order or directions issued or made thereunder, to a penalty which shall not be more than ten per cent. of the average of the income for the last three preceding financial years and with certain other provisions. It further seeks to insert new sections 48A, 48B and 48C to provide for various provisions with regard to settlement, commitment, order and, payment of legal costs with its revocation.

Clause 36 of the Bill seeks to amend section 49 of the Act to insert the word "or culture" after the words, "competition advocacy" in order to broaden the grounds of competition advocacy.

Clause 37 of the Bill seeks to amend section 51 of the Act to insert a new clause (e) in sub-section (1) to receive sums by the Commission from other sources as may be decided by the Government.

Clause 38 of the Bill seeks to amend section 53 of the Act to make reference of certain sub-sections of section 26.

Clause 39 of the Bill seeks to amend section 53B of the Act to insert a proviso in sub-section (2) to empower the appellate tribunal not to entertain an appeal unless the appellant deposits twenty-five per cent. of the amount of penalty imposed by the Commission.

Clause 40 of the Bill seeks to amend section 53N of the Act to allow the parties to file the application for compensation from orders of the Supreme Court in an appeal against the findings of the Appellate Tribunal under section 53T of the Act.

Clause 41 of the Bill seeks to amend section 53Q of the Act to provide contempt proceeding under section 53U if any person contraventions any order of the Appellate Tribunal.

Clause 42 of the Bill seeks to insert new section 59A of the Act to provide the offences punishable under this Act, not being an offence punishable with the imprisonment only or imprisonment and also with fine shall be compoundable.

Clause 43 of the Bill seeks to amend section 63 of the Act to provide certain provisions for the purpose of making rules by the Central Government.

Clause 44 of the Bill seeks to amend section 64 of the Act to provide certain provisions for the purpose of making regulations by the Commission.

Clause 45 of the Bill seeks to insert new sections 64A and 64B to provide for process of issuing regulations and guidelines.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Bill does not involve any expenditure, recurring or non-recurring, from the Consolidated Fund of India.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 43 of the Bill seeks to amend section 63 of the Competition Act, 2002. This clause empowers the Central Government to make rules for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the proposed legislation. Such rules, may, *inter alia*, provide for (i) the value of the assets or turnover of the enterprise to be acquired, taken control of, merged or amalgamated in India under clause (e) of section 5; (ii) the percentage of voting rights higher than twenty-six percentage under sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of the *Explanation* of section 5; (iii) the criteria for combinations under sub-section (4) of section 6; (iv) the criteria under sub-section (7) of section 6; (v) the form for the publication of guidelines under sub-section (5) of section 64B.

Clause 44 of the Bill seeks to amend section 64 of the Competition Act, 2002. This clause empowers the Competition Commission of India to make regulations, consistent with the provisions of the Bill and rules made thereunder, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the proposed legislation. Such regulations may, *inter alia*, provide for (i) the manner of determination of substantial business operations in India under clause (d) of section 5; (ii) the form and fees for notice for combination under sub-section (4) of section 6; (iii) the time and manner for filing notice of acquisition under clause (a) of section 6A; (iv) the manner and circumstance in which the acquirer may exercise the ownership or beneficial right or interest in shares or convertible securities including voting right and receipt of dividends or any other distributions as an exception under clause (b) of section 6A; (v) the other details to be indicated in the show-cause notice under sub-section (9) of section 26; (vi) the manner of determining turnover or income under the *Explanation* to clause (b) of section 27; (vii) the manner in which modification may be proposed by parties to the combination to the Commission under sub-section (2) of section 29A; (viii) the lesser penalty to be imposed on producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider under sub-section (1) of section 46; (ix) the manner and time for withdrawal of application for lesser penalty under sub-section (2) of section 46; (x) the lesser penalty to be imposed on producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider under sub-section (4) of section 46; (xi) the manner of determining income under clause (c) of *Explanation* to section 48; (xii) the form of application and fee under sub-section (1), the time under sub-section (2) and the terms and manner of implementation and monitoring under sub-section (3) and the procedure for conducting settlement proceedings under sub-section (6) of section 48A, (xiii) the form of application and fee under sub-section (1), the time under sub-section (2), terms and manner of implementations and monitoring under sub-section (3) and procedure for commitments offered under sub-section (6) of section 48B; (xiv) the other details to be published along with draft regulations and the period for inviting public comments under clause (a) of section 64A.

The rules and regulations made under the proposed legislation shall be required to be laid before each House of Parliament.

The matter in respect of which rules and regulations may be made under the aforesaid provisions are matters of detail or of procedural in nature and administrative details and it is not practical to provide for them in the Bill itself. The delegation of legislative power is, therefore, of a normal character.

ANNEXURE

EXTRACTS FROM THE COMPETITION ACT, 2002

(12 OF 2003)

* * * * *

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

* * * * *

(h) "enterprise" means a person or a department of the Government, who or which is, or has been, engaged in any activity, relating to the production, storage, supply, distribution, acquisition or control of articles or goods, or the provision of services, of any kind, or in investment, or in the business of acquiring, holding, underwriting or dealing with shares, debentures or other securities of any other body corporate, either directly or through one or more of its units or divisions or subsidiaries, whether such unit or division or subsidiary is located at the same place where the enterprise is located or at a different place or at different places, but does not include any activity of the Government relating to the sovereign functions of the Government including all activities carried on by the departments of the Central Government dealing with atomic energy, currency, defence and space.

* * * * *

(l) "person" includes—

* * * * *

(vi) any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956;

1 of 1956.

* * * * *

(p) "public financial institution" means a public financial institution specified under section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956 and includes a State Financial, Industrial or Investment Corporation;

1 of 1956.

* * * * *

(t) "relevant product market" means a market comprising all those products or services which are regarded as interchangeable or substitutable by the consumer, by reason of characteristics of the products or services, their prices and intended use;

* * * * *

CHAPTER II

PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN AGREEMENTS, ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION AND REGULATION OF COMBINATIONS

Prohibition of agreements

3. (1)* * * * * Anti-competitive agreements.

(3) Any agreement entered into between enterprises or associations of enterprises or persons or associations of persons or between any person and enterprise or practice carried on, or decision taken by, any association of enterprises or association of persons, including cartels, engaged in identical or similar trade of goods or provision of services, which—

(a) directly or indirectly determines purchase or sale prices;

(b) limits or controls production, supply, markets, technical development, investment or provision of services;

(c) shares the market or source of production or provision of services by way of allocation of geographical area of market, or type of goods or services, or number of customers in the market or any other similar way;

(d) directly or indirectly results in bid rigging or collusive bidding, shall be presumed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to any agreement entered into by way of joint ventures if such agreement increases efficiency in production, supply, distribution, storage, acquisition or control of goods or provision of services.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "bid rigging" means any agreement, between enterprises or persons referred to in sub-section (3) engaged in identical or similar production or trading of goods or provision of services, which has the effect of eliminating or reducing competition for bids or adversely affecting or manipulating the process for bidding.

(4) Any agreement amongst enterprises or persons at different stages or levels of the production chain in different markets, in respect of production, supply, distribution, storage, sale or price of, or trade in goods or provision of services, including—

- (a) tie-in arrangement;
- (b) exclusive supply agreement;
- (c) exclusive distribution agreement;
- (d) refusal to deal;
- (e) resale price maintenance,

shall be an agreement in contravention of sub-section (1) if such agreement causes or is likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section,—

(a) "tie-in arrangement" includes any agreement requiring a purchaser of goods, as a condition of such purchase, to purchase some other goods;

(b) "exclusive supply agreement" includes any agreement restricting in any manner the purchaser in the course of his trade from acquiring or otherwise dealing in any goods other than those of the seller or any other person;

(c) "exclusive distribution agreement" includes any agreement to limit, restrict or withhold the output or supply of any goods or allocate any area or market for the disposal or sale of the goods;

(d) "refusal to deal" includes any agreement which restricts, or is likely to restrict, by any method the persons or classes of persons to whom goods are sold or from whom goods are bought;

(e) "resale price maintenance" includes any agreement to sell goods on condition that the prices to be charged on the resale by the purchaser shall be the prices stipulated by the seller unless it is clearly stated that prices lower than those prices may be charged.

* * * * *

Prohibition of abuse of dominant position

4. (1)* * * * *

Abuse of dominant position.

(2) There shall be an abuse of dominant position under sub-section (1), if an enterprise or a group,—

(a) directly or indirectly, imposes unfair or discriminatory—

* * * * *

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, the unfair or discriminatory condition in purchase or sale of goods or service referred to in sub-clause (i) and unfair or discriminatory price in purchase or sale of goods (including predatory price) or service referred to in sub-clause (ii) shall not include such discriminatory condition or price which may be adopted to meet the competition; or

* * * * *

Regulation of combinations

5. The acquisition of one or more enterprises by one or more persons or merger or amalgamation of enterprises shall be a combination of such enterprises and persons or enterprises, if— Combination.

* * * * *

(c) any merger or amalgamation in which—

* * * * *

(ii) the group, to which the enterprise remaining after the merger or the enterprise created as a result of the amalgamation, would belong after the merger or the amalgamation, as the case may be, have or would have,—

* * * * *

(B) in India or outside India, in aggregate, the assets of the value of more than two billion US dollars, including at least rupees five hundred crores in India, or turnover more than six billion US dollars, including at least rupees fifteen hundred crores in India.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "control" includes controlling the affairs or management by—

(i) one or more enterprises, either jointly or singly, over another enterprise or group;

(ii) one or more groups, either jointly or singly, over another group or enterprise;

(b) "group" means two or more enterprises which, directly or indirectly, are in a position to—

(i) exercise twenty-six per cent. or more of the voting rights in the other enterprise; or

(ii) appoint more than fifty per cent. of the members of the board of directors in the other enterprise; or

(iii) control the management or affairs of the other enterprise;

(c) the value of assets shall be determined by taking the book value of the assets as shown, in the audited books of account of the enterprise, in the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which the date of proposed merger falls, as reduced by any depreciation, and the value of assets shall include the brand value, value of goodwill, or value of copyright, patent, permitted use, collective mark, registered proprietor,

registered trade mark, registered user, homonymous geographical indication, geographical indications, design or layout-design or similar other commercial rights, if any, referred to in sub-section (5) of section 3.

Regulation of combinations.

6. (1)* * * * *

(2) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (1), any person or enterprise, who or which proposes to enter into a combination, shall give notice to the Commission, in the form as may be specified, and the fee which may be determined, by regulations, disclosing the details of the proposed combination, within thirty days of—

(a) approval of the proposal relating to merger or amalgamation, referred to in clause (c) of section 5, by the board of directors of the enterprises concerned with such merger or amalgamation, as the case may be;

(b) execution of any agreement or other document for acquisition referred to in clause (a) of section 5 or acquiring of control referred to in clause (b) of that section.

(2A) No combination shall come into effect until two hundred and ten days have passed from the day on which the notice has been given to the Commission under sub-section (2) or the Commission has passed orders under section 31, whichever is earlier.

(3) The Commission shall, after receipt of notice under sub-section (2), deal with such notice in accordance with the provisions contained in sections 29, 30 and 31.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to share subscription or financing facility or any acquisition, by a public financial institution, foreign institutional investor, bank or venture capital fund, pursuant to any covenant of a loan agreement or investment agreement.

(5) The public financial institution, foreign institutional investor, bank or venture capital fund, referred to in sub-section (4), shall, within seven days from the date of the acquisition, file, in the form as may be specified by regulations, with the Commission the details of the acquisition including the details of control, the circumstances for exercise of such control and the consequences of default arising out of such loan agreement or investment agreement, as the case may be.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the expression—

(a) "foreign institutional investor" has the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (a) of the *Explanation* to section 115AD of the Income-tax Act, 1961; 43 of 1961.

(b) "venture capital fund" has the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (b) of the *Explanation* to clause (23 FB) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. 43 of 1961.

* * * *

Composition of Commission.

8. (1)* * * *

(2) The Chairperson and every other Member shall be a person of ability, integrity and standing and who has special knowledge of, and such professional experience of not less than fifteen years in, international trade, economics, business, commerce, law, finance, accountancy, management, industry, public affairs or competition matters, including competition law and policy, which in the opinion of the Central Government, may be useful to the Commission.

* * * *

Selection Committee for Chairperson and Members of Commission.

9. (1) The Chairperson and other Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Central Government from a panel of names recommended by a Selection Committee consisting of—

* * * *

(d) two experts of repute who have special knowledge of, and professional experience in international trade, economics, business, commerce, law, finance, accountancy, management, industry, public affairs or competition matters including competition law and policy.....Members.

* * * * *

12. The Chairperson and other Members shall not, for a period of two years from the date on which they cease to hold office, accept any employment in, or connected with the management or administration of, any enterprise which has been a party to a proceeding before the Commission under this Act:

Restriction on employment of Chairperson and other Members in certain cases.

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply to any employment under the Central Government or a State Government or local authority or in any statutory authority or any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956.

1 of 1956.

* * * * *

16. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, appoint a Director General for the purposes of assisting the Commission in conducting inquiry into contravention of any of the provisions of this Act and for performing such other functions as are, or may be, provided by or under this Act.

Appointment of Director General, etc.

* * * * *

CHAPTER IV

DUTIES, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF COMMISSION

18. Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Commission to eliminate practices having adverse effect on competition, promote and sustain competition, protect the interests of consumers and ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants, in markets in India:

Duties of Commission.

Provided that the Commission may, for the purpose of discharging its duties or performing its functions under this Act, enter into any memorandum or arrangement with the prior approval of the Central Government, with any agency of any foreign country.

19. (1) The Commission may inquire into any alleged contravention of the provisions contained in sub-section (1) of section 3 or sub-section (1) of section 4 either on its own motion or on—

Inquiry into certain agreements and dominant position of enterprise.

(a) receipt of any information, in such manner and accompanied by such fee as may be determined by regulations, from any person, consumer or their association or trade association; or

(b) a reference made to it by the Central Government or a State Government or a statutory authority.

* * * * *

(3) The Commission shall, while determining whether an agreement has an appreciable adverse effect on competition under section 3, have due regard to all or any of the following factors, namely:—

* * * * *

(c) foreclosure of competition by hindering entry into the market;

(d) accrual of benefits to consumers;

* * * * *

(7) The Commission shall, while determining the "relevant product market", have due regard to all or any of the following factors, namely:—

(a) physical characteristics or end-use of goods;

* * * * *

Inquiry into combination by Commission.

20. (1) The Commission may, upon its own knowledge or information relating to acquisition referred to in clause (a) of section 5 or acquiring of control referred to in clause (b) of section 5 or merger or amalgamation referred to in clause (c) of that section, inquire into whether such a combination has caused or is likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India:

Provided that the Commission shall not initiate any inquiry under this sub-section after the expiry of one year from the date on which such combination has taken effect.

* * * * *

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 5, the Central Government shall, on the expiry of a period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act and thereafter every two years, in consultation with the Commission, by notification, enhance or reduce, on the basis of the wholesale price index or fluctuations in exchange rate of rupee or foreign currencies, the value of assets or the value of turnover, for the purposes of that section.

(4) For the purposes of determining whether a combination would have the effect of or is likely to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in the relevant market, the Commission shall have due regard to all or any of the following factors, namely:—

* * * * *

(c) level of combination in the market;

* * * * *

Reference by statutory authority.

21. (1) Where in the course of a proceeding before any statutory authority an issue is raised by any party that any decision which such statutory authority has taken or proposes to take, is or would be, contrary to any of the provisions of this Act, then such statutory authority may make a reference in respect of such issue to the Commission:

Provided that any statutory authority, may, *suo motu*, make such a reference to the Commission.

* * * * *

Reference by Commission.

21A. (1) Where in the course of a proceeding before the Commission an issue is raised by any party that any decision which, the Commission has taken during such proceeding or proposes to take, is or would be contrary to any provision of this Act whose implementation is entrusted to a statutory authority, then the Commission may make a reference in respect of such issue to the statutory authority:

Provided that the Commission, may, *suo motu*, make such a reference to the statutory authority.

* * * * *

Meetings of Commission.

22. (1)* * * * *

(3) All questions which come up before any meeting of the Commission shall be decided by a majority of the Members present and voting, and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairperson or in his absence, the Member presiding, shall have a second or casting vote:

Provided that the quorum for such meeting shall be three Members.

* * * * *

26. (1)* * * * *

Procedure for inquiry under section 19.

(4) The Commission may forward a copy of the report referred to in sub-section (3) to the parties concerned:

Provided that in case the investigation is caused to be made based on reference received from the Central Government or the State Government or the statutory authority, the Commission shall forward a copy of the report referred to in sub-section (3) to the Central Government or the State Government or the statutory authority, as the case may be.

(5) If the report of the Director General referred to in sub-section (3) recommends that there is no contravention of the provisions of this Act, the Commission shall invite objections or suggestions from the Central Government or the State Government or the statutory authority or the parties concerned, as the case may be, on such report of the Director General.

* * * * *

(8) If the report of the Director General referred to in sub-section (3) recommends that there is contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, and the Commission is of the opinion that further inquiry is called for, it shall inquire into such contravention in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

27. Where after inquiry the Commission finds that any agreement referred to in section 3 or action of an enterprise in a dominant position, is in contravention of section 3 or section 4, as the case may be, it may pass all or any of the following orders, namely:—

Orders by Commission after inquiry into agreements or abuse of dominant position.

* * * * *

(b) impose such penalty, as it may deem fit which shall be not more than ten per cent. of the average of the turnover for the last three preceding financial years, upon each of such person or enterprises which are parties to such agreements or abuse:

Provided that in case any agreement referred to in section 3 has been entered into by a cartel, the Commission may impose upon each producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in that cartel, a penalty of up to three times of its profit for each year of the continuance of such agreement or ten per cent. of its turnover for each year of the continuance of such agreement, whichever is higher.

* * * * *

29. (1) Where the Commission is of the *prima facie* opinion that a combination is likely to cause, or has caused an appreciable adverse effect on competition within the relevant market in India, it shall issue a notice to show cause to the parties to combination calling upon them to respond within thirty days of the receipt of the notice, as to why investigation in respect of such combination should not be conducted.

Procedure for investigation of combinations.

* * * * *

(2) The Commission, if it is *prima facie* of the opinion that the combination has, or is likely to have, an appreciable adverse effect on competition, it shall, within seven working days from the date of receipt of the response of the parties to the combination or the receipt of the report from Director General called under sub-section (1A), whichever is later, direct the parties to the said combination to publish details of the combination within ten working days of such direction, in such manner, as it thinks appropriate, for bringing the combination to the knowledge or information of the public and persons affected or likely to be affected by such combination.

(3) The Commission may invite any person or member of the public, affected or likely to be affected by the said combination, to file his written objections, if any, before the Commission within fifteen working days from the date on which the details of the combination were published under sub-section (2).

(4) The Commission may, within fifteen working days from the expiry of the period specified in sub-section (3), call for such additional or other information as it may deem fit from the parties to the said combination.

(5) The additional or other information called for by the Commission shall be furnished by the parties referred to in sub-section (4) within fifteen days from the expiry of the period specified in sub-section (4).

(6) After receipt of all information and within a period of forty-five working days from the expiry of the period specified in sub-section (5), the Commission shall proceed to deal with the case in accordance with the provisions contained in section 31.

* * * * *

Orders of
Commission
on certain
combinations.

31. (1) Where the Commission is of the opinion that any combination does not, or is not likely to, have an appreciable adverse effect on competition, it shall, by order, approve that combination including the combination in respect of which a notice has been given under sub-section (2) of section 6.

* * * * *

(3) Where the Commission is of the opinion that the combination has, or is likely to have, an appreciable adverse effect on competition but such adverse effect can be eliminated by suitable modification to such combination, it may propose appropriate modification to the combination, to the parties to such combination.

(4) The parties, who accept the modification proposed by the Commission under sub-section (3), shall carry out such modification within the period specified by the Commission.

(5) If the parties to the combination, who have accepted the modification under sub-section (4), fail to carry out the modification within the period specified by the Commission, such combination shall be deemed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition and the Commission shall deal with such combination in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(6) If the parties to the combination do not accept the modification proposed by the Commission under sub-section (3), such parties may, within thirty working days of the modification proposed by the Commission, submit amendment to the modification proposed by the Commission under that sub-section.

(7) If the Commission agrees with the amendment submitted by the parties under sub-section (6), it shall, by order, approve the combination.

(8) If the Commission does not accept the amendment submitted under sub-section (6), then, the parties shall be allowed a further period of thirty working days within which such parties shall accept the modification proposed by the Commission under sub-section (3).

(9) If the parties fail to accept the modification proposed by the Commission within thirty working days referred to in sub-section (6) or within a further period of thirty working days referred to in sub-section (8), the combination shall be deemed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition and be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(10) Where the Commission has directed under sub-section (2) that the combination shall not take effect or the combination is deemed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition under sub-section (9), then, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed or any prosecution which may be initiated under this Act, the Commission may order that—

- (a) the acquisition referred to in clause (a) of section 5; or
- (b) the acquiring of control referred to in clause (b) of section 5; or
- (c) the merger or amalgamation referred to in clause (c) of section 5,

shall not be given effect to:

Provided that the Commission may, if it considers appropriate, frame a scheme to implement its order under this sub-section.

(11) If the Commission does not, on the expiry of a period of two hundred and ten days from the date of notice given to the Commission under sub-section (2) of section 6, pass an order or issue direction in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (7), the combination shall be deemed to have been approved by the Commission.

Explanation.—For the purposes of determining the period of two hundred and ten days specified in this sub-section, the period of thirty working days specified in sub-section (6) and a further period of thirty working days specified in sub-section (8) shall be excluded.

(12) Where any extension of time is sought by the parties to the combination, the period of ninety working days shall be reckoned after deducting the extended time granted at the request of the parties.

* * * * *

32. The Commission shall, notwithstanding that,—

- (a) an agreement referred to in section 3 has been entered into outside India; or
- (b) any party to such agreement is outside India; or
- (c) any enterprise abusing the dominant position is outside India; or
- (d) a combination has taken place outside India; or
- (e) any party to combination is outside India; or
- (f) any other matter or practice or action arising out of such agreement or dominant position or combination is outside India,

Acts taking place outside India but having an effect on competition in India.

have power to inquire in accordance with the provisions contained in sections 19, 20, 26, 29 and 30 of the Act into such agreement or abuse of dominant position or combination if such agreement or dominant position or combination has, or is likely to have, an appreciable adverse effect on competition in the relevant market in India and pass such orders as it may deem fit in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

* * * * *

35. A person or an enterprise or the Director General may either appear in person or authorise one or more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or any of his or its officers to present his or its case before the Commission.

Appearance before Commission.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

- 38 of 1949. (a) "chartered accountant" means a chartered accountant as defined in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 and who has obtained a certificate of practice under sub-section (1) of section 6 of that Act;
- 56 of 1980. (b) "company secretary" means a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and who has obtained a certificate of practice under sub-section (1) of section 6 of that Act;
- 23 of 1959. (c) "cost accountant" means a cost accountant as defined in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959 and who has obtained a certificate of practice under sub-section (1) of section 6 of that Act;
- (d) "legal practitioner" means an advocate, vakil or an attorney of any High Court, and includes a pleader in practice.

* * * * *

CHAPTER V

DUTIES OF DIRECTOR GENERAL

Director General to investigate contraventions.	41. (1)*	*	*	*	*	*
	(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (2), sections 240 and 240A of the Companies Act, 1956, so far as may be, shall apply to an investigation made by the Director General or any other person investigating under his authority, as they apply to an inspector appointed under that Act. 1 of 1956.					
	<i>Explanation.</i> —For the purposes of this section,—					
	(a) the words "the Central Government" under section 240 of the Companies Act, 1956 shall be construed as "the Commission"; 1 of 1956.					
	(b) the word "Magistrate" under section 240A of the Companies Act, 1956 shall be construed as "the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi". 1 of 1956.					

CHAPTER VI

PENALTIES

Contravention of orders of Commission.	42. (1)*	*	*	*	*	*
	(2) If any person, without reasonable clause, fails to comply with the orders or directions of the Commission issued under sections 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 42A and 43A of the Act, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees one lakh for each day during which such non-compliance occurs, subject to a maximum of rupees ten crore, as the Commission may determine.					
	(3) If any person does not comply with the orders or directions issued, or fails to pay the fine imposed under sub-section (2), he shall, without prejudice to any proceeding under section 39, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five crore, or with both, as the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi may deem fit:					
	Provided that the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi shall not take cognizance of any offence under this section save on a complaint filed by the Commission or any of its officers authorised by it.					
Compensation in case of contravention of orders of Commission.	42A.	Without prejudice to the provisions of this Act, any person may make an application to the Appellate Tribunal for an order for the recovery of compensation from any enterprise for any loss or damage shown to have been suffered, by such person as a result of the said enterprise violating directions issued by the Commission or contravening, without any reasonable ground, any decision or order of the Commission issued under sections 27, 28, 31, 32 and 33 or any condition or restriction subject to which any approval, sanction, direction or exemption in relation to any matter has been accorded, given, made or granted under this Act or delaying in carrying out such orders or directions of the Commission.				
Penalty for failure to comply with directions of Commission and Director General.	43.	If any person fails to comply, without reasonable cause, with a direction given by—				
	(a) the Commission under sub-sections (2) and (4) of section 36; or					
	(b) the Director General while exercising powers referred to in sub-section (2) of section 41,					
	such person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees one lakh for each day during which such failure continues subject to a maximum of rupees one crore, as may be determined by the Commission.					

43A. If any person or enterprise who fails to give notice to the Commission under sub-section (2) of section 6, the Commission shall impose on such person or enterprise a penalty which may extend to one per cent. of the total turnover or the assets, whichever is higher, of such a combination.

Power to impose penalty for non-furnishing of information on combinations.

44. If any person, being a party to a combination,—

* * * * *

(b) omits to state any material particular knowing it to be material,

such person shall be liable to a penalty which shall not be less than rupees fifty lakhs but which may extend to rupees one crore, as may be determined by the Commission.

Penalty for making false statement or omission to furnish material information.

45. (I) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 44, if a person, who furnishes or is required to furnish under this Act any particulars, documents or any information,—

Penalty for offences in relation to furnishing of information.

(a) makes any statement or furnishes any document which he knows or has reason to believe to be false in any material particular; or

(b) omits to state any material fact knowing it to be material; or

(c) wilfully alters, suppresses or destroys any document which is required to be furnished as aforesaid,

such person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees one crore as may be determined by the Commission.

* * * * *

46. The Commission may, if it is satisfied that any producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in any cartel, which is alleged to have violated section 3, has made a full and true disclosure in respect of the alleged violations and such disclosure is vital, impose upon such producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider a lesser penalty as it may deem fit, than leviable under this Act or the rules or the regulations:

Power to impose lesser penalty.

Provided that lesser penalty shall not be imposed by the Commission in cases where the report of investigation directed under section 26 has been received before making of such disclosure:

Provided further that lesser penalty shall be imposed by the Commission only in respect of a producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in the cartel, who has made the full, true and vital disclosures under this section:

Provided also that lesser penalty shall not be imposed by the Commission if the person making the disclosure does not continue to cooperate with the Commission till the completion of the proceedings before the Commission:

Provided also that the Commission may, if it is satisfied that such producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider included in the cartel had in the course of proceedings,—

(a) not complied with the condition on which the lesser penalty was imposed by the Commission; or

(b) had given false evidence; or

(c) the disclosure made is not vital,

and thereupon such producer, seller, distributor, trader or service provider may be tried for the offence with respect to which the lesser penalty was imposed and shall also be liable to the imposition of penalty to which such person has been liable, had lesser penalty not been imposed.

Crediting sums realised by way of penalties to Consolidated Fund of India.

47. All sums realised by way of penalties under this Act shall be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India.

Contravention by companies.

48. (1) Where a person committing contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, regulation, order made or direction issued thereunder is a company, every person who, at the time the contravention was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment if he proves that the contravention was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such contravention.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, regulation, order made or direction issued thereunder has been committed by a company and it is proved that the contravention has taken place with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "company" means a body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

CHAPTER VII

COMPETITION ADVOCACY

Competition Advocacy.

49. (1)* * * * *

(3) The Commission shall take suitable measures for the promotion of competition advocacy, creating awareness and imparting training about competition issues.

* * * *

CHAPTER VIII A

APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

Appellate Tribunal.

53A. The National Company Law Appellate Tribunal constituted under section 410 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall, on and from the commencement of Part XIV of Chapter VI of the Finance Act, 2017, be the Appellate Tribunal for the purposes of this Act and the said Appellate Tribunal shall— 18 of 2013.
7 of 2017.

(a) hear and dispose of appeals against 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 this Act; and

* * * *

Appeal to Appellate Tribunal.

53B. (1)* * * *

(2) Every appeal under sub-section (1) shall be filed within a period of sixty days from the date on which a copy of the direction or decision or order made by the Commission is received by the Central Government or the State Government or a local authority or enterprise or any person referred to in that sub-section and it shall be in such form and be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Appellate Tribunal may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of sixty days if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing it within that period.

* * * * *

53N. (1) Without prejudice to any other provisions contained in this Act, the Central Government or a State Government or a local authority or any enterprise or any person may make an application to the Appellate Tribunal to adjudicate on claim for compensation that may arise from the findings of the Commission or the orders of the Appellate Tribunal in an appeal against any findings of the Commission or under section 42A or under sub-section (2) of section 53Q of the Act, and to pass an order for the recovery of compensation from any enterprise for any loss or damage shown to have been suffered, by the Central Government or a State Government or a local authority or any enterprise or any person as a result of any contravention of the provisions of Chapter II, having been committed by enterprise. Awarding compensation.

(2) Every application made under sub-section (1) shall be accompanied by the findings of the Commission, if any, and also be accompanied with such fees as may be prescribed.

* * * * *

Explanation.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that—

(a) an application may be made for compensation before the Appellate Tribunal only after either the Commission or the Appellate Tribunal on appeal under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 53A of the Act, has determined in a proceeding before it that violation of the provisions of the Act has taken place, or if provisions of section 42A or sub-section (2) of section 53Q of the Act are attracted;

(b) enquiry to be conducted under sub-section (3) shall be for the purpose of determining the eligibility and quantum of compensation due to a person applying for the same, and not for examining afresh the findings of the Commission or the Appellate Tribunal on whether any violation of the Act has taken place.

* * * * *

53Q. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of this Act, if any person contravenes, without any reasonable ground, any order of the Appellate Tribunal, he shall be liable for a penalty of not exceeding rupees one crore or imprisonment for a term up to three years or with both as the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi may deem fit: Contravention of orders of Appellate Tribunal.

Provided that the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi shall not take cognizance of any offence punishable under this sub-section, save on a complaint made by an officer authorised by the Appellate Tribunal.

* * * * *

63. (1)* * * * * Power to make rules.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the term of the Selection Committee and the manner of selection of panel of names under sub-section (2) of section 9;

* * * * *

Power to
make
regulations.

64. (1)* * * * *

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

* * * *

(c) the form in which details of the acquisition shall be filed under sub-section (5) of section 6;

* * * *

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

further to amend the Competition Act, 2002.

(Smt. Nirmla Sitharaman, Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs)

MGIPMRND—779LS(S3)—02-08-2022.