

**B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A.  
LL. B. Sem - VIII : WINTER : 2021  
SUBJECT: COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE**

**Day :** Wednesday

**Date :** 29-12-2021

**W-12504-2021**

**Time :** 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

**Max.Marks** 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1 a)** “Monopolies” and “concentration of Economic power”. Elaborate these market situations in reference to Competition Act, 2002.

**OR**

- b)** Competition encourages companies to offer consumer goods and services at the most favourable terms. In this context throw some light on the development of the European Anti-Trust Policy and the functioning of the same.

**Q.2 a)** Explain the following:  
i) Unfair Trade Practices.  
ii) Restrictive Trade Practices.

**OR**

- b)** Why do we need certain structure to regulate the competition regime or relevant market structure? Explain the advantages and disadvantages along with the illustrations and case laws of having a Competitive market structure.

**Q.3 a)** Explain the powers and functions of CCI (Competition Commission of India) under the Competition Act, 2002.

**OR**

- b)** In today's world we see competition everywhere, the idea to prevent business organization firm unethical practices led to change in MRTP Act, 1961 to Competition Act, 2002. Elaborate.

**Q.4 a)** Section 49 of the Competition Act, 2002 talks about the Competition Advocacy. How is Competition Advocacy helpful in the growth of Competition regime in India? Explain.

**OR**

- b)** Explain the following:  
i) Sherman Act, 1890.  
ii) Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914.

**Q.5 a)** “Competition Commission of India can be considered as a watch dog”. State its jurisdiction on the relevant market structure with illustrations and case laws.

**OR**

- b)** MRTPC was a quasi-judicial body to regulate the market structure, what led to the change from MRTPC to the Establishment of CCI? Explain.

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