

**MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS REGIME IN INDIA, POST  
COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA COMBINATION  
REGULATIONS, 2011: A CRITICAL STUDY**

**M. Phil Dissertation**

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By

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## **ABSTRACT OF THE PRESENT RESEARCH**

Merger is a combination of two entities into one. It is not only the merging of assets and liabilities but an accumulation of overall organization into a single entity. The major reasons for mergers is scaling up competitive advantages, optimum economic benefits, increase in market capitalization, tax benefits, access to foreign markets, etc.

In India, this concept was started by government bodies and some known financial institutions. Since 1991 the Indian economic reforms has opened up lot of challenges and completion from within and outside the country. The increased competition in the global market has led to the adaptation of the concept of mergers and acquisitions by the Indian companies.

The present research is based on Combination Regulations, 2011 which has been introduced by the Competition Commission of India (CCI), who is the regulating authority behind all mergers in India. Companies who have been declared as sick units or are not able to make their growth according to the market condition can file for combination under section 5 and section 6 of the Competition Commission of India act, 2002.

The research work is inclusive of 5 chapters. Chapter 1 will deal with Introduction to Mergers & Acquisitions. Chapter 2 deals with Theoretical framework behind Mergers & Acquisitions. Chapter 3 deals with Competition Commission of India & Combination Regulations. Chapter 4 deals with Case Study and Filings of Combinations. The last chapter 5 deals with Conclusion and Recommendations about the study.