

# News Coverage for Website

19 March 2025

## CCP News

### Dawn

#### CCP warns sugar mills against price manipulation

After repeated failures of the federal and provincial governments to provide sugar at the stipulated rate of Rs130 per kilogram, the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) too has entered the scenario with a warning to the sugar mills.

Contrary to the rates announced by the prime minister, and several attempts by the government to maintain retail sales at Rs130 per kg, sugar prices in the markets continue to soar above Rs180 per kg in various markets across the country.

Sugar consumption is forecast to increase slightly to 6.7 million tonnes as it has continuously grown due to population growth and demand from the food processing sector.

During the last season, Pakistan produced more than 6.84m tonnes of sugar, which is expected to rise in 2024-25.

Govt fails to ensure sweetener sells at Rs130 per kg

With an undue increase of Rs30 per kg in the retail price, the additional profit for the supply chain would be more than Rs200 billion.

Given this alleged massive siphoning from the consumers, the CCP on Tuesday stated that it was closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found.

The CCP has been working to curb cartelisation in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers.

The CCP inquiry launched in 2020 revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA).

As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids and imposed Rs44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA in August 2021, one of the highest fines in its history.

However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders were issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts and the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties.

The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector.

Its first inquiry in 2009 found prima facie evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and manipulating production and supply quotas. Consequently, the CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though the Sindh High Court subsequently stayed these proceedings.

Over the years, the CCP has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012, and 2021) recommending the federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices, and lifting restrictions on establishing or expanding sugar mills to encourage competition.

In its latest policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue announcing sugarcane support prices instead of adopting a market-based pricing mechanism. This shift will ensure fair compensation for farmers while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1898846/ccp-warns-sugar-mills-against-price-manipulation>

## Business Recorder

### Sugar crisis under close scrutiny: CCP

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) on Tuesday disclosed that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken against sugar mills if any anti-competitive activities are found in this sector.

In this regard, the CCP has actively been engaged in data collection from various sources including Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

The CCP has already sought PBS data of major sectors and essential commodities and their prices to check market abuses, trends, collusive behaviour, and cartelization.

PM directs strict action against sugar hoarders

The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelization in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers.

In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record Rs 44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA—one of the highest fines in its history.

However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties.

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Consequently, the CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though these proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court.

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Currently, 127 cases related to sugar cartelization are pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in the Lahore High Court, six in the Sindh High Court, and 72 in the competition appellate tribunal (CAT). To expedite the resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new Chairman and Members of CAT.

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/amp/40353666>

## CCP warns of policy action in face of sugar crisis

The emerging sugar crisis has landed in the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP), which stated on Tuesday that it was closely monitoring the ongoing situation and strict enforcement and policy actions would be taken if any anti-competitive activities were found.

Sugar prices have touched Rs175 per kg in Ramazan and are expected to rise further to Rs200 owing to the alleged cartel of sugar millers.

The government had allowed sugar export to the millers, but it did not consider wider implications of the policy. Now, to arrest rising prices and meet consumer needs, the government is planning to import raw sugar for supply to the market.

Earlier, the millers made significant money following exports of the sweetener and now dealers are expected to get a windfall with the import of raw sugar, putting both consumers and the government at a disadvantage.

The CCP said that it had been actively working to curb cartelisation in the sugar industry by promoting fair competition and protecting the consumers.

In 2020, the commission had launched an inquiry that revealed that sugar mills were engaged in price fixing and controlling supplies through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at the PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed huge penalties of Rs44 billion on sugar mills and the PSMA – one of the highest fines in its history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, leading to the issuance of stay orders by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal. It delayed the recovery of penalties.

The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in 2009 found evidence of PSMA's involvement in price fixing and manipulation of production and supply quotas. Consequently, the CCP served show-cause notices on certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though the proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court.

Over the years, according to the CCP, it has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012 and 2021), recommending the federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices and lifting restrictions on the establishment or expansion of sugar mills to encourage competition.

In its latest policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue the practice of announcing support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-based pricing mechanism. This shift will ensure a fair compensation to farmers while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector.

Currently, 127 cases related to sugar cartelisation are pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in the Lahore High Court, six in the Sindh High Court and 72 in the Competition Appellate Tribunal. To expedite the resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new chairman and members of the appellate tribunal.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2535103/ccp-warns-of-policy-action-in-face-of-sugar-crisis>

## The News

### Sugar crisis: CCP warns against anti-competitive activities

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) Tuesday said the ongoing sugar crisis is being monitored and warned policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found.

According to a statement issued by the watchdog, CCP has been actively working to curb cartelisation in sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers.

In 2020, CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions, facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at the PSMA offices. The CCP reminded, currently, 127 cases related to sugar cartelisation are pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in Lahore High Court, six in Sindh High Court and 72 in Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). To expedite resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new chairman and members of CAT. As a result, in August 2021, CCP imposed a record Rs44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA — one of the highest fines in its history.

However, the decision was challenged in the courts and stay orders issued by Sindh and Lahore high courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed recovery of penalties.

The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in 2009 found prima facie evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and manipulation of production and supply quotas.

Consequently, CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and PSMA on July 16, 2010, though these proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court.

Over the years, CCP has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012, and 2021), recommending federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices and lifting restrictions on establishment or expansion of sugar mills to encourage competition.

In its latest policy note, CCP advised government to discontinue practice of announcing support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-based pricing mechanism. This shift will ensure fair compensation for farmers, while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/1293221-sugar-crisis-ccp-warns-against-anti-competitive-activities>

## The Nation

### CCP closely monitoring ongoing sugar crisis

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) on Tuesday stated that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found. The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelization in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers. In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record PKR 44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA—one of the highest fines in its history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties. The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in 2009 found prima facie evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and the manipulation of production and supply quotas. Consequently, the CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though these proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court.

Over the years, the CCP has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012, and 2021) recommending the federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices, and lifting restrictions on the establishment or expansion of sugar mills to encourage competition. In its latest policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue the practice of announcing support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-based pricing mechanism. This shift will ensure fair compensation for farmers while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector. Currently, 127 cases related to sugar cartelization are pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in the Lahore High Court, six in the Sindh High Court, and 72 in CAT. To expedite the resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new Chairman and Members of CAT.

<https://www.nation.com.pk/19-Mar-2025/ccp-closely-monitoring-ongoing-sugar-crisis>

## Sugar crisis in Pakistan: CCP pledges action against cartelization

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) on Tuesday stated that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned strict action against any anti-competitive activities.

The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelization in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers.

In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record PKR 44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA—one of the highest fines in its history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties.

The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in 2009 found prima facie evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and the manipulation of production and supply quotas.

Consequently, the CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though these proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court.

Over the years, the CCP has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012, and 2021) recommending the federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices, and lifting restrictions on the establishment or expansion of sugar mills to encourage competition.

In its latest policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue the practice of announcing support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-based pricing mechanism. This shift will ensure fair compensation for farmers while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector.

Currently, 127 cases related to sugar cartelization are pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in the Lahore High Court, six in the Sindh High Court, and 72 in CAT. To expedite the resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new Chairman and Members of CAT.

<https://pakobserver.net/sugar-crisis-in-pakistan-ccp-pledges-action-against-cartelization/>

## Profit By Pakistan Today

### CCP intensifies monitoring of sugar crisis, warns of strict actions against cartelization

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) announced on Tuesday that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned of potential enforcement and policy interventions if any anti-competitive behavior is detected.

The CCP has been actively addressing cartelization in the sugar industry, striving to ensure fair competition and protect consumers. In 2020, the Commission initiated an inquiry into the sugar sector, uncovering evidence that sugar mills were likely involved in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated efforts led by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP conducted raids on PSMA offices.

In August 2021, the CCP imposed a landmark fine of Rs. 44 billion on the sugar mills and PSMA—the largest penalty in its history. However, the decision was challenged in the courts, resulting in stay orders from the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the collection of the penalties.

Over the years, the CCP has remained committed to increasing transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry into the industry, conducted in 2009, found initial evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and manipulation of production

and supply quotas. As a result, the CCP issued show-cause notices to specific sugar mills and PSMA in 2010, though these proceedings were later stayed by the Sindh High Court.

The CCP has issued several policy recommendations over the years (in 2009, 2012, and 2021) urging both federal and provincial governments to address market distortions. These recommendations included deregulating the sugar industry, allowing market forces to determine prices, and lifting restrictions on the establishment or expansion of sugar mills to promote competition.

In its most recent policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue the practice of setting support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-driven pricing system. This transition would ensure fair compensation for farmers while promoting greater efficiency and competition in the sector.

Currently, there are 127 ongoing cases related to sugar cartelization, pending across various courts. This includes 24 cases in the Supreme Court, 25 in the Lahore High Court, 6 in the Sindh High Court, and 72 in CAT. To expedite the resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new Chairman and Members to the Competition Appellate Tribunal.

<https://profit.pakistantoday.com.pk/2025/03/18/ccp-intensifies-monitoring-of-sugar-crisis-warns-of-strict-actions-against-cartelization/>

## Bloom Pakistan

### CCP Tracks Sugar Crisis, Vows Action against Cartels

CCP Tracks Sugar Crisis, Vows Action against Cartels. The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) announced on Tuesday.

That it is actively monitoring the ongoing CCP Tracks sugar crisis and warned that strict action will be taken if any unfair market practices are detected.

The commission emphasized its commitment to ensuring fair competition and preventing anti-competitive behavior in the sugar industry.

The CCP has been working to curb cartelization in the sugar sector, aiming to promote transparency and protect consumers from artificial price hikes.

In 2020, the commission launched an investigation that uncovered evidence suggesting that sugar mills, with the involvement of the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA).

This led to raids on PSMA offices as part of the inquiry. Following the investigation, the CCP imposed a historic fine of PKR 44 billion on various sugar mills and PSMA in August 2021 one of the largest penalties in the commission's history.

The CCP has played a crucial role in advocating for transparency in the sugar industry. In 2009, its initial inquiry found indications of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and production control

Leading to show-cause notices issued to certain sugar mills and PSMA in 2010. However, the Sindh High Court later put a hold on these proceedings.

Over the years, the CCP has released multiple policy recommendations (in 2009, 2012, and 2021) advising the federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions.

Some key proposals included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market-driven pricing, and removing restrictions on sugar mill expansions to encourage competition.

<https://bloompakistan.com/ccp-tracks-sugar-crisis-vows-action-against-cartels/>

## CCP cracks down on sugar cartel practices

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has reaffirmed its commitment to monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis, warning that strict enforcement and policy measures will be implemented if any anti-competitive practices are detected.

The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelization in the sugar industry, ensuring fair competition and consumer protection.

In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were allegedly engaged in price-fixing and supply manipulation through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA).

To further investigate, the CCP conducted raids on PSMA offices, as per the press release issued today.

Following its findings, the CCP imposed a record-breaking Rs44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA in August 2021, marking one of the highest fines in its history.

However, legal challenges arose, as the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, along with the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT), issued stay orders that have delayed the recovery of these penalties.

The CCP has a long history of interventions aimed at promoting transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector.

In 2009, its first inquiry found preliminary evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and production manipulation.

Consequently, show-cause notices were issued to certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010.

However, these proceedings were also stayed by the Sindh High Court.

Over the years, the CCP has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012, and 2021) to federal and provincial governments, advocating for market-driven reforms to reduce distortions.

Key recommendations have included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices, and lifting restrictions on the establishment or expansion of sugar mills to foster competition.

In its latest policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue the practice of announcing support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-based pricing mechanism.

This shift is expected to ensure fair compensation for farmers while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector.

At present, 127 cases related to sugar cartelization remain pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in the Lahore High Court, six in the Sindh High Court, and 72 in CAT.

In a move to expedite resolutions, the government has recently appointed a new Chairman and Members of CAT, signaling a renewed focus on addressing legal bottlenecks in the sugar sector.

As the CCP continues to monitor market conditions, the industry awaits further developments that could reshape the sugar sector's competitive landscape.

<https://mettisglobal.news/ccp-cracks-down-on-sugar-cartel-practices/>

**The AZB News**

## CCP monitors sugar crisis, pledges action against cartelization

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The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelization in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers. In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record PKR 44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA—one of the highest fines in its history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties.

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<https://theazb.com/ccp-monitors-sugar-crisis-pledges-action-against-cartelization/>

## Daily Lead Pakistan

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<https://leadpakistan.com.pk/news/ccp-monitors-sugar-crisis-pledges-action-against-cartelization/>

## NewzToday

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As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record PKR 44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA—one of the highest fines in its history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties.

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<https://newztoday.net/ccp-monitors-sugar-crisis-pledges-action-against/>



### مسابقتی کمیشن کا چینی ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن کیخلاف کارروائی کا عندیہ

اسلام آباد (نمائندہ جنگ) چینی بحران کے خاتمے کے لیے مسابقتی کمیشن نے ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن کے خلاف کارروائی کا عندیہ دیا ہے، مسابقتی کمیشن آف پاکستان نے کہا ہے کہ کمیشن چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے معاملے پر نظر رکھے ہوئے ہے اور باقاعدگی سے اس کا جائزہ لے رہا ہے۔ کمیشن کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرگرمی اور ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ پائے جانے کی صورت میں سخت قانونی کارروائی کرے گا۔ کمیشن نے کہا ہے کہ چینی کی صنعت میں کارٹلائزیشن کو روکنے، مارکیٹ میں منصفانہ مقابلہ اور فئیر پرائس کے کلچر کو فروغ دینے اور صارفین کے تحفظ کے لیے اس نے مسلسل مداخلت اور اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ سال 2020 میں کمیشن نے ایسی ہی صورتحال پر انکوائری کی، جس میں پاکستان شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن منظم انداز میں قیمتوں کے تعین اور چینی کی سپلائی کو کنٹرول کرنے میں مبینہ طور پر ملوث پائی گئی۔ اس انکوائری کے دوران کمیشن نے ایسوسی ایشن کے دفاتر پر ریڈ بھی کیے جن میں گٹھ جوڑ کے کافی شواہد حاصل کیے

گئے۔ تحقیقات کے نتیجے میں اگست 2021 میں کمیشن نے متعدد شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشنز پر 44 ارب روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کیا۔ تاہم، شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن نے اس فیصلے کو عدالتوں میں چیلنج کر دیا۔

<https://jang.com.pk/news/1452492>



## چینی بحران: کمپٹیشن کمیشن کی ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن پر سخت کارروائی کی وارننگ

کمپٹیشن کمیشن آف پاکستان (سی سی پی) نے چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے پر ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن کے خلاف سخت کارروائی کی وارننگ جاری کر دی۔ کمیشن چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی روزانہ نگرانی کر رہا ہے اور کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرگرمی یا ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ کی نشاندہی پر سخت قانونی کارروائی کی جائے گی۔

تفصیلات کے مطابق 2021 میں شوگر ملز اور شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن پر 44 ارب روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کیا گیا تھا، شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن کی اپیل پر سندھ اور لاہور ہائی کورٹس نے حکم امتناع جاری کیا۔ 2009 میں بھی شوگر ملز کے گٹھ جوڑ کے شواہد سامنے آئے تھے۔

کمپٹیشن کمیشن نے گنے کی امدادی قیمتوں کا نظام ختم کر کے مارکیٹ بیسڈ میکانزم متعارف کرانے کا مشورہ دیا ہے۔ حکومت چینی کی مارکیٹ میں مداخلت کم کرے اور قیمتوں کا تعین طلب و رسد کے اصولوں پر چھوڑا جائے۔

کارٹلائزیشن کیسز مختلف عدالتوں میں چینی سیکٹر سے متعلق 127 مقدمات زیر التوا ہیں سپریم کورٹ میں 24، لاہور ہائی کورٹ میں 25، سندھ ہائی کورٹ میں 6 اور سی اے ٹی میں 72 کیسز زیر التوا ہیں۔

<https://urdu.samaa.tv/2087332013>



## چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے پر سخت کارروائی کی وارننگ

(24 نیوز) کمپٹیشن کمیشن آف پاکستان (سی سی پی) نے چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے پر ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن کے خلاف سخت کارروائی کی وارننگ جاری کر دی۔ کمیشن چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی روزانہ نگرانی کر رہا ہے اور کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرگرمی یا ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ کی نشاندہی پر سخت قانونی کارروائی کی جائے گی۔ 2021 میں شوگر ملز اور شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن پر 44 ارب روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کیا گیا تھا، شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن کی اپیل پر سندھ اور لاہور ہائی کورٹس نے حکم امتناع جاری کیا۔ 2009 میں بھی شوگر ملز کے گٹھ جوڑ کے شواہد سامنے آئے تھے۔ کمپٹیشن کمیشن نے گنے کی امدادی قیمتوں کا نظام ختم کر کے مارکیٹ بیسڈ میکانزم متعارف کرانے کا مشورہ دیا ہے، حکومت چینی کی مارکیٹ میں مداخلت کم کرے اور قیمتوں کا تعین طلب و رسد کے اصولوں پر چھوڑا جائے۔ کارٹلائزیشن کیسز مختلف عدالتوں میں چینی سیکٹر سے متعلق 127 مقدمات زیر التوا ہیں، سپریم کورٹ میں 24، لاہور ہائی کورٹ میں 25، سندھ ہائی کورٹ میں 6 اور سی اے ٹی میں 72 کیسز زیر التوا ہیں۔

<https://www.24urdu.com/18-Mar-2025/126665>



## چینی بحران : بحران: کمپٹیشن کمیشن کا ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن کے خلاف کارروائی کا عندیہ

کمپٹیشن کمیشن آف پاکستان نے اپنے ایک بیان میں کہا ہے کہ کمیشن چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے معاملے پر نظر رکھے ہوئے ہے اور باقاعدگی سے اس کا جائزہ لے رہا ہے۔ کمیشن کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرگرمی اور ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ پائے جانے کی صورت میں سخت قانونی کارروائی کرے گا۔

کمپٹیشن کمیشن نے کہا ہے کہ چینی کی صنعت میں کارٹلائزیشن کو روکنے، مارکیٹ میں منصفانہ مقابلہ اور فیئر پرائس کے کلچر کو فروغ دینے اور صارفین کے تحفظ کے لیے اس نے مسلسل مداخلت اور اقدامات کیے ہیں۔

سال 2020 میں کمپٹیشن کمیشن نے ایسی ہی صورتحال پر انکوائری کی، جس میں پاکستان شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن (پی ایس ایم اے) منظم انداز میں قیمتوں کے تعین اور چینی کی سپلائی کو کنٹرول کرنے میں مبینہ طور پر ملوث پائی گئی۔ اس انکوائری کے دوران کمیشن نے ایسوسی ایشن کے دفاتر پر ریڈ بھی کیے جن

میں گٹھ جوڑ کے کافی شواہد حاصل کیے گئے۔ اس تحقیقات کے نتیجے میں، اگست 2021 میں، کمپنیشن کمیشن نے متعدد شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن پر مجموعی طور پر 44 ارب روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کیا۔ تاہم، شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن نے اس فیصلے کو عدالتوں میں چیلنج کر دیا، اور سندھ و لاہور ہائی کورٹس سمیت کمپنیشن اپیلٹ ٹریبونل (سی اے ٹی) نے کمیشن کے فیصلہ پر حکم امتناع جاری کر دیا۔ ان جرمانوں کی وصولی تاحال تاخیر کا شکار ہے۔

اسی طرح 2009 میں بھی کی گئی انکوائری میں شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن اور ملز کے ممکنہ طور پر چینی کی قیمتوں کے تعین اور پیداوار و سپلائی کو کنٹرول کرنے میں ملوث ہونے کے شواہد سامنے آئے۔ کمپنیشن کمیشن نے 16 جولائی 2010 کو کچھ شوگر ملز اور ملز ایسوسی ایشن کو شوکار نوٹس جاری کیے، تاہم سندھ ہائی کورٹ نے ان کارروائیوں پر حکم امتناعی جاری کر دیا۔

کمپنیشن کمیشن نے مختلف ادوار میں، 2009، 2012 اور 2021 میں، وفاقی اور صوبائی حکومتوں کی چینی کی مارکیٹ میں مداخلت محدود کرنے کے لیے پالیسی نوٹس جاری کیے۔ ان سفارشات میں چینی کے شعبے کو ڈی ریگولیٹ کرنے، قیمتوں کے تعین کو مارکیٹ میں طلب و رسد پر چھوڑنے اور شوگر ملز کے قیام یا توسیع پر عائد پابندیوں کو ختم کرنے کی تجاویز دی گئیں تاکہ اس شعبہ میں مقابلے کو فروغ دیا جا سکے اور صارفین کو چینی کی درست قیمت دستیاب ہو۔

اپنے تازہ ترین پالیسی نوٹ میں، کمپنیشن کمیشن نے حکومت کو تجویز پیش کی ہے کہ گنے کے لیے امدادی قیمتوں کے تعین کے نظام کو ختم کیا جائے۔ گنے کی قیمت کا تعین بھی طلب و رسد اور گنے میں سکروول کے معیار کی بنیاد پر ہونا چاہیے۔ اس اقدام سے کسانوں کو گنے کا منصفانہ معاوضہ ملے گا اور صنعت میں کارکردگی اور مقابلے کو فروغ حاصل ہوگا۔

واضح رہے کہ اس وقت چینی کے سیکٹر میں کارٹلائزیشن سے متعلق 127 مقدمات مختلف عدالتوں میں زیر التوا ہیں، جن میں 24 سپریم کورٹ، 25 لاہور ہائی کورٹ، 6 سندھ ہائی کورٹ، اور 72 سی اے ٹی میں زیر سماعت ہیں۔ حکومت نے حال ہی میں کمپنیشن اپیلٹ ٹریبونل کے نئے چیئرمین اور اراکین کی تقرری کی ہے، جس سے ان مقدمات کے حل میں تیزی لانی جا سکے گی۔

<https://urdu.bloompakistan.com/archives/31119>

# BUSINESS

## CCP warns sugar mills against price manipulation

Govt fails to ensure sweetener sells at Rs130 per kg

By Kalbe Ali

ISLAMABAD: After repeated failures of the federal and provincial governments to provide sugar at the stipulated rate of Rs130 per kilogram, the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) too has entered the scenario with a warning to the sugar mills.

Contrary to the rates announced by the prime minister, and several attempts by the government to maintain retail sales at Rs130 per kg, sugar prices in the markets continue to soar above Rs180 per kg in various markets across the country.

Sugar consumption is forecast to increase slightly to 6.7 million tonnes as it has continuously grown due to population growth and demand from the food processing sector.

During the last season, Pakistan produced more than 6.84m tonnes of sugar, which is expected to rise in 2024-25.

With an undue increase of Rs30 per kg in the retail price, the additional profit for the supply chain would be more than Rs200 billion.

Given this alleged massive siphoning from the consumers, the CCP on Tuesday stated that it was closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found.

The CCP has been working to curb cartelisation in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers.

The CCP inquiry launched in 2020 revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association

As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids and imposed Rs44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA in August 2021, one of the highest fines in its history.

However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders were issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts and the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties.

The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector.

Its first inquiry in 2009 found prima facie evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and manipulating production and supply quotas. Consequently, the CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though the Sindh High Court subsequently stayed these proceedings.

Over the years, the CCP has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012, and 2021) recommending the federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices, and lifting restrictions on establishing or expanding sugar mills to encourage competition.

In its latest policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue announcing sugarcane support prices instead of adopting a market-based pricing mechanism. This shift will ensure fair compensation for farmers while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector.



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ISLAMABAD

## CCP puts sugar cartel on notice amid crisis

OUR CORRESPONDENT  
ISLAMABAD

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) on Tuesday stated that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found. The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelisation in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers. In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at PSMA offices. As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record Rs44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA – one of the highest fines in history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore high courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties. The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in 2009 found prima facie evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and the manipulation of production and supply quotas. Consequently, the CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though these proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court. Over the years, the CCP has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012, and 2021) recommending the federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices, and lifting restrictions on the establishment or expansion of sugar mills to encourage competition. In its latest policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue the practice of announcing support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-based pricing mechanism.



# CCP warns of policy action in face of sugar crisis

Competition body closely monitoring situation to unearth anti-competitive practices

✶ ZAFAR BHUTTA  
ISLAMABAD

The emerging sugar crisis has landed in the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP), which stated on Tuesday that it was closely monitoring the ongoing situation and strict enforcement and policy actions would be taken if any anti-competitive activities were found.

Sugar prices have touched Rs175 per kg in Ramazan and are expected to rise further to Rs200 owing to the alleged cartel of sugar millers.

The government had allowed sugar export to the millers, but it did not consider wider implications of the policy. Now, to arrest rising prices and meet consumer needs, the government is planning to import raw sugar for supply to the market.

Earlier, the millers made significant money following exports of the sweetener and now dealers are expected to get a windfall with the import of raw sugar, putting both consumers and the government at a disadvantage.

The CCP said that it had been actively working to curb cartelisation in the sugar industry by promoting fair competition and protecting the consumers.

In 2020, the commission had launched an inquiry that revealed that sugar mills were engaged in price fixing and controlling supplies through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at the PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP im-

posed huge penalties of Rs44 billion on sugar mills and the PSMA – one of the highest fines in its history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, leading to the issuance of stay orders by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal. It delayed the recovery of penalties.

The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in 2009 found evidence of PSMA's involvement in price fixing and manipulation of production and supply quotas. Consequently, the CCP served show-cause notices on certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though the proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court.

Over the years, according to the CCP, it has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012 and 2021), recommending the federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating the sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices and lifting restrictions on the establishment or expansion of sugar mills to encourage competition.

In its latest policy note, the CCP advised the government to discontinue the practice of announcing support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-based pricing mechanism. This shift will ensure a fair compensation to farmers while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector.

Currently, 127 cases related to sugar cartelisation are pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in the Lahore High Court, six in the Sindh High Court and 72 in the Competition Appellate Tribunal. To expedite the resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new chairman and members of the appellate tribunal.



# BUSINESS RECORDER

Islamabad, Wednesday 19 March 2025, 18 Ramazan 1446

## Sugar crisis under close scrutiny: CCP

**SOHAIL SARFRAZ**  
**ISLAMABAD:** The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) on Tuesday disclosed that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken against sugar mills if any anti-competitive activities are found in this sector. In this regard, the

> P 10 Col 4

## Sugar crisis under close

> from page 1

CCP has actively been engaged in data collection from various sources including Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS). The CCP has already sought PBS data of major sectors and essential commodities and their prices to check market abuses, trends, collusive behaviour, and cartelization.

The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelization in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers. In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record Rs 44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA—one of the highest fines in its history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties.

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## Sugar crisis

## CCP warns against anti-competitive activities

Says 127 sugar cartelisation cases pending in courts; stay by courts delayed recovery of penalties

By Mehtab Halder

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) Tuesday said the ongoing sugar crisis is being monitored and warned policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found.

According to a statement issued by the watchdog, CCP has been actively working to curb cartelisation in sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting con-

sumers.

In 2020, CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions, facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at the PSMA offices.

Continued on page 9

## CCP warns

Continued from page 12

The CCP reminded, currently, 127 cases related to sugar cartelisation are pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in Lahore High Court, six in Sindh High Court and 72 in Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). To expedite resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new chairman and members of CAT. As a result, in August 2021, CCP imposed a record Rs44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA — one of the highest fines in its history.

However, the decision was challenged in the courts and stay orders issued by Sindh and Lahore high courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed recovery of penalties.

The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in 2009 found prima facie evidence of PSMA's

involvement in price-fixing and manipulation of production and supply quotas.

Consequently, CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and PSMA on July 16, 2010, though these proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court.

Over the years, CCP has issued multiple policy notes (2009, 2012, and 2021), recommending federal and provincial governments to reduce market distortions. Key recommendations included deregulating sugar sector, allowing market forces to determine prices and lifting restrictions on establishment or expansion of sugar mills to encourage competition.

In its latest policy note, CCP advised government to discontinue practice of announcing support prices for sugarcane and instead adopt a market-based pricing mechanism. This shift will ensure fair compensation for farmers, while fostering efficiency and competition within the sector.



# BUSINESS

## CCP closely monitoring ongoing sugar crisis

IMRAN ALI KUNDI  
ISLAMABAD

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) on Tuesday stated that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found. The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelization in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers. In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record PKR 44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA—one of the highest fines in its history. However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties. The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in

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## CCP monitors sugar crisis, pledges action against cartelization

STAFF REPORTER

ISLAMABAD

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) on Tuesday stated that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found.

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PAKISTAN TODAY  
**NEWS**

Wednesday, 19 March, 2025 | 18 Ramazan, 1446

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**Profit**

### CCP resolves 73 cases, imposes Rs275m in penalties last year

COMMISSION'S MARKET INTELLIGENCE UNIT IDENTIFIED OVER 125 INSTANCES OF MARKET MANIPULATION THROUGH THE USE OF ADVANCED DATA ANALYTICS

PROFIT  
STAFF REPORT

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has made notable progress in tackling anti-competitive practices, resolving 73 cases and imposing Rs275 million in fines on businesses involved in cartelization, collusion, and deceptive marketing during the last year. These actions, taken across sectors like pharmaceuticals, FMCG, dairy, and paint manufacturing, reflect the CCP's commitment to ensuring market transparency and holding companies accountable. Over the past year, the CCP has not only achieved success in the courts but also implemented strategic reforms, including the establishment of a more efficient legal team.

This restructuring has reduced the Commission's reliance on external counsel, resulting in faster and more cost-effective proceedings. The CCP also recovered over Rs100 million in penalties through legal action, marking its highest-ever recovery since its inception. Among the most notable cases were those targeting the wheat flour cartel, energy sector collusion, and price-fixing in the steel industry. Additionally, the CCP's Market Intelligence Unit (MIU) identified over 125 instances of market manipulation through the use of advanced data analytics, helping the Commission detect anti-competitive activities early on. The CCP's efforts to strengthen competition laws also led to 32 show-cause notices in various sectors, including fertilizer, telecom, and real estate.



# Daily The Spokesman

RAWALPINDI

A Leading National Daily



**فرمان رسول**  
 اُس کی نگاہ میں ہر شے سے نیکوئی کا کر  
 رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا کہ انسان  
 کی ہر برائی چالی چالی ہے اور اس کے ساتھ ہر دو  
 چیزیں اس کے ہر برائی کے ساتھ چالی چالی ہیں  
 بہت دور عمر کی زندگی اور اس کی بہت شہیر  
 سے بڑا دوست کی ہے۔  
 (کنز الدقائق ص 42)

**Barkat Rice Mills  
 (Pvt) Limited**



## Trump, Putin agree to Russia-Ukraine energy infrastructure ceasefire for 30 days

Russian President Vladimir Putin and US President Donald Trump agreed on Tuesday to seek a limited 30-day ceasefire against energy and infrastructure targets in Ukraine, while talks aimed at advancing toward a broader peace plan will begin "immediately," the White House said.



## Eid ul Fitr: SBP issues statement on fresh currency notes

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) on Tuesday said it has so far issued Rs27 billion fresh currency notes of all denominations to 17,000 branches of commercial banks for distribution to general public, keeping with the practice. The SBP this as it refuted reports that the central bank is not issuing fresh banknotes on this Eid ul Fitr. "The SBP continues its longstanding practice of issuing fresh banknotes to commercial banks on the occasion of

Simultaneously published from Islamabad, Lahore and Multan

Ramazan-ul-Mubarak 18, Wednesday, March 19, 2025



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## CCP monitors sugar crisis, pledges action against cartelization

**Commerce Desk**

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) on Tuesday stated that it is closely monitoring the ongoing sugar crisis and warned that strict enforcement and policy actions will be taken if any anti-competitive activities are found.

The CCP has been actively working to curb cartelization in the sugar industry, promoting fair competition and protecting consumers. In 2020, the CCP launched an inquiry into the sector, which revealed that sugar mills were prima facie engaged in price-fixing and controlling supply through coordinated actions facilitated by the Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (PSMA). As part of the investigation, the CCP also conducted raids at PSMA offices.

As a result, in August 2021, the CCP imposed a record PKR 44 billion in penalties on sugar mills and the PSMA—one of the highest fines in its history.

However, the decision was challenged in courts, and stay orders issued by the Sindh and Lahore High Courts, as well as the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT). This has delayed the recovery of penalties.

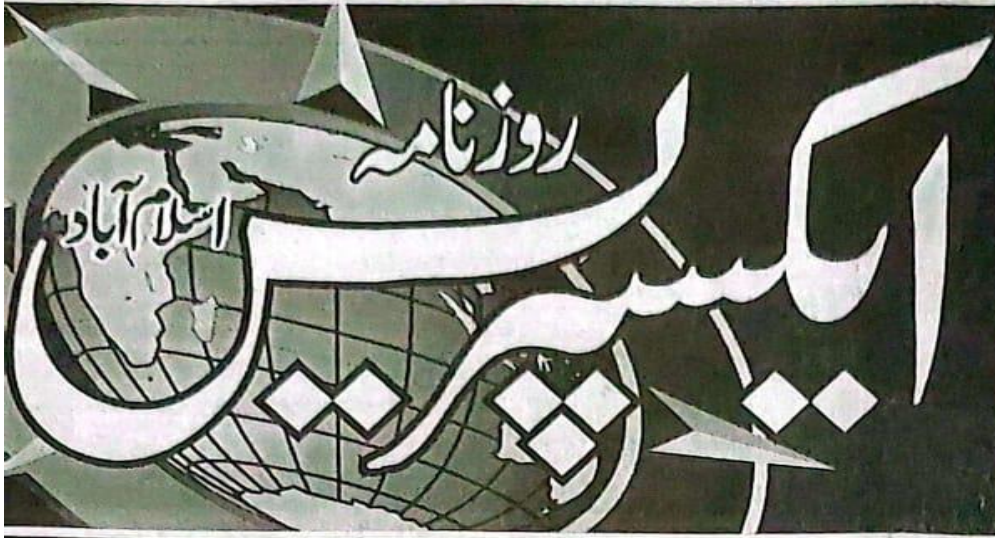
The CCP has consistently intervened to enhance transparency and competitiveness in the sugar sector. Its first inquiry in 2009 found prima facie evidence of PSMA's involvement in price-fixing and the manipulation of production and supply quotas. Consequently, the CCP issued show-cause notices to certain sugar mills and the PSMA on July 16, 2010, though these proceedings were subsequently stayed by the Sindh High Court.

Currently, 127 cases related to sugar cartelization are pending in various courts, including 24 in the Supreme Court, 25 in the Lahore High Court, six in the Sindh High Court, and 72 in CAT. To expedite the resolution of these cases, the government has recently appointed a new Chairman and Members of CAT.









پاکستان کے 11 شہروں سے یک وقت شائع ہونے والا واحد اخبار

جلد 24 شمارہ 291 | بدھ، 18 رمضان المبارک، 19 مارچ 2025ء، صفحات 10 قیمت 40 روپے

## چینی کی کارٹلائزیشن پر سخت کارروائی ہوگی، کمپینیشن کمیشن

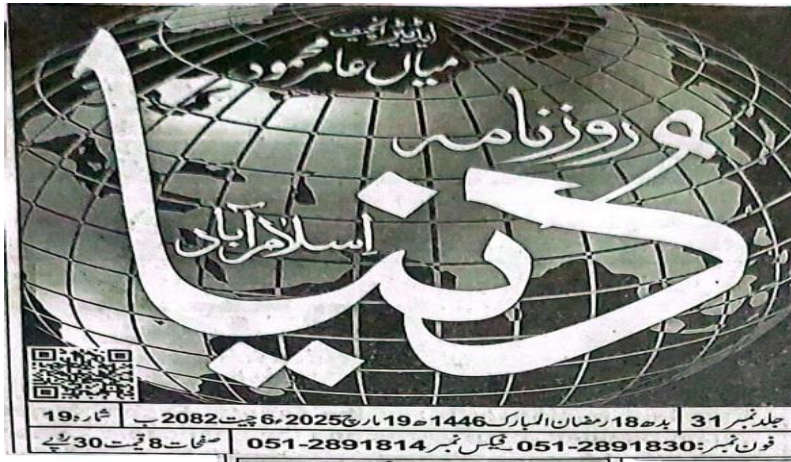
2009ء، 2020ء اور 2021ء میں مل مالکان کے کیسز ابھی تک زیر التوا

چینی اور گنے کی قیمتوں کو مارکیٹ کرنے، شوگر ملز لگانے پر پابندی ختم کرنے کی سفارش کی

اسلام آباد (خصوصی رپورٹر) کمپینیشن کمیشن آف پاکستان نے ملک میں چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے معاملے کی مانیٹرنگ شروع کر دی ہے، کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرگرمی اور ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ پائے جانے کی صورت میں سخت قانونی کارروائی کی جائے گی۔ منگل کو ایک بیان میں کمپینیشن کمیشن نے کہا ہے کہ چینی کی صنعت میں کارٹلائزیشن کو روکنے، مارکیٹ میں منصفانہ مقابلہ اور فیئر پرائس کے کلچر کو فروغ دینے، صارفین کے تحفظ کے لیے کمیشن نے مسلسل مداخلت اور اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ سال 2020ء میں کمپینیشن کمیشن نے ایسی ہی صورتحال پر انکوائری کی تھی جس میں (باقی صفحہ 7 نمبر 28)

### (28) کمپینیشن کمیشن

پاکستان شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن منظم انداز میں قیمتوں کے تعین اور چینی کی سپلائی کو کنٹرول کرنے میں ملوث پائی گئی تھی۔ اگست 2021ء میں کمپینیشن کمیشن نے متعدد شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن پر مجموعی طور پر 44 ارب روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کیا تھا۔ شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن نے اس فیصلے کو عدالتوں میں چیلنج کر دیا۔ سندھ ہائی کورٹ سمیت کمپینیشن لیبلٹ ٹریبونل نے کمیشن کے فیصلہ پر حکم امتناع جاری کر دیا۔ ان جرماتوں کی وصولی تاحال تاخیر کا شکار ہے۔ اسی طرح 2009ء میں بھی کی گئی انکوائری میں شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن اور ملز کے ممکنہ طور پر چینی کی قیمتوں کے تعین اور پیداوار و سپلائی کو کنٹرول کرنے میں ملوث ہونے کے شواہد سامنے آئے تھے۔ کمیشن نے 16 جولائی 2010ء کو کچھ شوگر ملز اور ملز ایسوسی ایشن کو شوکا زولٹس جاری کیے، تاہم سندھ ہائی کورٹ نے ان کارروائیوں پر حکم امتناعی جاری کر دیا۔



جلد نمبر 31 | بدھ 18 رمضان المبارک 1446ھ 19 مارچ 2025ء | قیمت 2082 روپے | شمارہ 19  
فون نمبر: 051-2891830 | فیکس نمبر 051-2891814 | صفحات 8 قیمت 30 روپے

چینی بحران: مسابقتی کمیشن کا ممکنہ  
کارٹلائزیشن کیخلاف کارروائی کا عندیہ  
اسلام آباد (آن لائن) چینی بحران کے باعث  
مسابقتی کمیشن نے ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن کیخلاف کارروائی  
کا عندیہ دیدیا، مسابقتی کمیشن (ہائی سطح 7 بجے 6)

بقیہ نمبر 6 | مسابقتی کمیشن

آق پاکستان نے اپنے بیان میں کہا کہ کمیشن چینی کی  
قیمتوں میں اضافے کے معاملے پر نظر رکھے ہوئے  
ہے اور باقاعدگی سے اس کا جائزہ لے رہا ہے۔ کمیشن  
کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرکاری اور ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ پائے  
جانے کی صورت میں سخت قانونی کارروائی کرے  
گا۔ میڈیا رپورٹس کے مطابق مسابقتی کمیشن نے کہا  
کہ چینی کی صنعت میں کارٹلائزیشن کو روکنے، مارکیٹ  
میں منصفانہ مقابلہ، قیمت پر اس کے پھر کو فروغ دینے  
اور صارفین کے تحفظ کے لیے اس نے مکمل مداخلت  
اور اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ سال 2020 میں کمیشن نے  
ایسی ہی صورتحال پر انکوائری کی جس میں پاکستان شوگر  
ملز ایسوسی ایشن (پی ایس ایم اے) منظم انداز میں  
قیمتوں کے تعین اور چینی کی سپلائی کو کنٹرول کرنے  
میں سینے طور پر ملوث پائی گئی۔ اس انکوائری کے  
دوران کمیشن نے ایسوسی ایشن کے دفاتر پر ریڈ بھی  
کیے جن میں گٹھ جوڑ کے کافی شواہد حاصل کیے گئے۔  
اس تحقیقات کے نتیجے میں اگست 2021 میں کمیشن  
نے متعدد شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن پر مجموعی طور پر 44  
ارب روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کیا۔



روزنامہ  
اسرا  
ایڈیٹر انچیف  
شیخ فخر الحسن  
راولپنڈی اسلام آباد لاہور فیصل آباد کراچی مظفر آباد آزاد کشمیر سے بیعت شانِ قتال

WEDNESDAY 19 MARCH 2025

جلد 30 شمارہ 387 | بدھ 18 رمضان 1446ھ 19 مارچ 2025ء جیت

# چینی بحران کمیشن کا ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن کیخلاف کارروائی کا عندیہ

کمیشن کمیشن کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرگرمی اور ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ پائے جانے کی صورت میں سخت قانونی کارروائی کرے گا

اگست 2021 میں، کمیشن کمیشن نے متعدد شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن پر مجموعی طور پر 44 ارب روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کیا

اسلام آباد (نامہ نگار خصوصی) کمیشن کمیشن آف ہوئے سے اور باقاعدگی سے اس کا جائزہ لے رہا کرے گا۔ کمیشن کمیشن نے کہا ہے کہ چینی کی صنعت پاکستان نے اپنے ایک بیان میں کہا ہے کہ کمیشن چینی ہے۔ کمیشن کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرگرمی اور ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ میں کارٹلائزیشن کو روکنے، مارکیٹ میں منصفانہ کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے معاملے پر نظر رکھے پائے جانے کی صورت میں سخت قانونی کارروائی مقابلہ اور فیصلہ (باقی صفحہ 6 بقیہ نمبر 2 5)

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چینی بحران

بقیہ

پراس کے چھر کو فروغ دیئے اور صارفین کے تحفظ کے لیے اس نے مسلسل مداخلت اور اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ سال 2020 میں کمیشن کمیشن نے ایسی ہی صورتحال برائواری کی، جس میں پاکستان شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن (پی ایس ایم اے) (منظم انداز میں قیمتوں کے تعین اور چینی کا سالانہ کوکنٹ، ایک کر ذمہ دہ، طور، برطانیہ، اٹالیا،



چینی بحران: کمپنیشن کمیشن کا ممکنہ کارٹلائزیشن کے خلاف کارروائی کا عندیہ  
اسلام آباد (آن لائن) کمپنیشن کمیشن آف پاکستان نے اپنے ایک بیان میں کہا ہے کہ کمپنیشن چینی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے معاملے پر نظر رکھے ہوئے ہے اور (باقی صفحہ 7 بقیہ نمبر 21)

21  
باقیہ  
ہا قاعدگی سے اس کا جائزہ لے رہا ہے۔ کمیشن کسی بھی غیر مسابقتی سرگرمی اور ممکنہ گٹھ جوڑ پائے جانے کی صورت میں سخت قانونی کارروائی کرے گا۔ میڈیا رپورٹس کے مطابق کمپنیشن کمیشن نے کہا ہے کہ چینی کی صنعت میں کارٹلائزیشن کو روکنے، مارکیٹ میں منصفانہ مقابلہ اور فیئر پرائس کے پھر کو فروغ دینے اور صارفین کے تحفظ کے لیے اس نے مسلسل مداخلت اور اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ سال 2020 میں کمپنیشن کمیشن نے ایسی ہی صورتحال پر انکوائری کی، جس میں پاکستان شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن (پی ایس ایم اے) منظم انداز میں قیمتوں کے تعین اور چینی کی سلائی کو کنٹرول کرنے میں مبینہ طور پر ملوث پائی گئی۔ اس انکوائری کے دوران کمیشن نے ایسوسی ایشن کے دفاتر پر ریڈ بھی کیے جن میں گٹھ جوڑ کے کافی شواہد حاصل کیے گئے۔ اس تحقیقات کے نتیجے میں، اگست 2021 میں، کمپنیشن کمیشن نے متعدد شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن پر مجموعی طور پر 44 ارب روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کیا۔ تاہم، شوگر ملز اور ایسوسی ایشن نے اس فیصلے کو عدالتوں میں چیلنج کر دیا، اور سندھ و لاہور ہائی کورٹس سمیت کئی عدالتیں امپیلٹ

ٹریبیونل (سی اے ٹی) نے کمیشن کے فیصلے پر حکم امتناع جاری کر دیا۔ ان جرمانوں کی وصولی تا حال تاخیر کا شکار ہے۔ اسی طرح 2009 میں بھی کی گئی انکوائری میں شوگر ملز ایسوسی ایشن اور ملز کے ممکنہ طور پر چینی کی قیمتوں کے تعین اور پیداوار و سلائی کو کنٹرول کرنے میں ملوث ہونے کے شواہد سامنے آئے۔ کمپنیشن کمیشن نے 16 جولائی 2010 کو کچھ شوگر ملز اور ملز ایسوسی ایشن کو شوکارڈز فوس جاری کیے، تاہم سندھ ہائی کورٹ نے ان کارروائیوں پر حکم امتناعی جاری کر دیا۔ کمپنیشن کمیشن نے مختلف اقدار میں، 2009، 2012 اور 2021 میں، وفاقی اور صوبائی حکومتوں کی چینی کی مارکیٹ میں مداخلت محدود کرنے کے لیے پالیسی فوس جاری کیے۔ ان سفارشات میں چینی کے شعبے کو ڈی رگولرٹ کرنے، قیمتوں کے تعین کو مارکیٹ میں طلب و رسد پر چھوڑنے اور شوگر ملز کے قیام یا توسیع پر عائد پابندیوں کو ختم کرنے کی تجاویز دی گئیں تاکہ اس شعبہ میں مقابلے کو فروغ دیا جاسکے اور صارفین کو چینی کی درست قیمت دستیاب ہو۔ اپنے تازہ ترین پالیسی نوٹ میں، کمپنیشن کمیشن نے حکومت کو تجویز پیش کی کہ گٹھ جوڑ کے لیے امدادی قیمتوں کے تعین کے نظام کو ختم کیا جائے۔ گٹھ جوڑ کی قیمت کا تعین بھی طلب و رسد اور گٹھ جوڑ میں سکروول کے معیار کی بنیاد پر ہونا چاہیے۔ اس اقدام سے کسانوں کو گٹھ جوڑ کا منصفانہ معاوضہ ملے گا اور صنعت میں کارکردگی اور مقابلے کو فروغ حاصل ہوگا۔ واضح رہے کہ اس وقت چینی کے سکٹر میں کارٹلائزیشن سے متعلق 127 مقدمات مختلف عدالتوں میں زیر التوا ہیں، جن میں 24 سپریم کورٹ، 25 لاہور ہائی کورٹ، 8 سندھ ہائی کورٹ، اور 72 سی اے ٹی میں زیر سماعت ہیں۔ حکومت نے حال ہی میں کمپنیشن امپیلٹ ٹریبیونل کے نئے چیئرمین اور راجسٹری کی تقرری کی ہے، جس سے ان مقدمات کے حل میں تیزی لائی جائے گی۔