Employee News Briefing

29-August -2024

News Coverage of CCP Press Release "CCP affirms exclusive jurisdiction to combat deceptive marketing practices"



Deceptive marketing practices: CCP affirms exclusive jurisdiction

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has confirmed its exclusive jurisdiction to prevent and prohibit anti-competitive practices under Chapter II, including Section 10(d) of the Competition Act, 2010. The Section empowers the Commission to restore and maintain market competition, especially in cases of deceptive marketing practices.

A Commission's bench passed an order affirming its exclusive jurisdiction, which reinforces that the Competition Act of 2010 serves as the specialized legal framework for regulating anti-competitive practices throughout Pakistan.

The CCP's consistent application of Section 10 in multiple rulings underscores its unwavering commitment to addressing specific marketing malpractices under its jurisdiction.

The order is issued to address a jurisdictional challenge raised by M/s S M Foods Makers Limited (SFML) and M/s Volka Foods Limited (VFL).

Upon complaints filed by M/s Ismail Industries Limited, M/s English Biscuits Limited, and M/s Hilal Foods Limited, the CCP initiated an inquiry into the alleged fraudulent use of trademarks and product packaging by SFML and VFL.

The inquiry led to issuance of show-cause notices to SFML and VFL. In response, SFML filed writ petitions before the Lahore High Court (Multan Bench), challenging the CCP's jurisdiction.

The CCP's order outlines its authority to combat deceptive marketing practices, such as fraudulent trademark use, firm names, and product packaging, as they are considered distortions of competition that deceive consumers.

The order also dismissed any perceived conflict of jurisdiction with the Intellectual Property Organization (IPO), concluding that the Competition Act, 2010, specifically addresses anti-competitive practices, including deceptive marketing, without encroaching on the IPO's mandate.

Following this jurisdictional ruling, the CCP will proceed with hearings on the substantive merits of the case.

Read more: <u>https://www.brecorder.com/news/40319800/deceptive-marketing-practices-ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction</u>



CCP affirms exclusive jurisdiction to combat deceptive practices

ISLAMABAD - The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has confirmed its exclusive jurisdiction to prevent and prohibit anti-competitive practices under Chapter II, including Section 10(d) of the Competition Act, 2010. Section empowers the Commission to restore and maintain market competition, especially in cases of deceptive marketing practices.

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The order is issued to address a jurisdictional challenge raised by M/s. S.M. Foods Makers Limited (SFML) and M/s. Volka Foods Limited (VFL). Upon complaints filed by M/s. Ismail Industries Limited, M/s. English Biscuits Limited, and M/s. Hilal Foods Limited, the CCP initiated an inquiry into the alleged fraudulent use of trademarks and product packaging by SFML and VFL.

Civil society demands implementation of minorities' rights

The inquiry led to issuance of show-cause notices to SFML and VFL. In response, SFML filed writ petitions before the Lahore High Court (Multan Bench), challenging the CCP's jurisdiction. The CCP's order outlines its authority to combat deceptive marketing practices, such as fraudulent trademark use, firm names, and product packaging, as they are considered distortions of competition that deceive consumers.

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Read more: <u>https://www.nation.com.pk/29-Aug-2024/ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction-to-combat-deceptive-practices</u>



CCP Affirms Exclusive Jurisdiction To Combat Deceptive Marketing Practices

ISLAMABAD, (APP - UrduPoint / Pakistan Point News - 28th Aug, 2024) The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has confirmed its exclusive jurisdiction to prevent and prohibit anti-competitive practices under Chapter II, including Section 10(d) of the Competition Act, 2010.

According to a press release issued by the CCP on Wednesday, the section empowers the Commission to restore and maintain market competition, especially in cases of deceptive marketing practices. A Commission's bench passed an order affirming its exclusive jurisdiction, which reinforces that the Competition Act of 2010 serves as the specialized legal framework for regulating anti-competitive practices throughout Pakistan.

The CCP's consistent application of Section 10 in multiple rulings underscores its unwavering commitment to addressing specific marketing malpractices under its jurisdiction. The order is issued to address a jurisdictional challenge raised by M/s. S.M. Foods Makers Limited (SFML) and M/s.Volka Foods Limited (VFL).

Upon complaints filed by M/s. Ismail Industries Limited, M/s. English Biscuits Limited, and M/s. Hilal Foods Limited, the CCP initiated an inquiry into the alleged fraudulent use of trademarks and product packaging by SFML and VFL.

The inquiry led to the issuance of show-cause notices to SFML and VFL. In response, SFML filed writ petitions before the Lahore High Court (Multan Bench), challenging the CCP's jurisdiction. The CCP's order outlined its authority to combat deceptive marketing practices, such as fraudulent trademark use, firm Names, and product packaging, as they are considered distortions of competition that deceive consumers.

The order also dismissed any perceived conflict of jurisdiction with the Intellectual Property Organization (IPO), concluding that the Competition Act, 2010, specifically addresses anti-competitive practices, including deceptive marketing, without encroaching on the IPO's mandate.

Read more:https://www.urdupoint.com/en/business/ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction-to-combat-1857738.html



CCP affirms exclusive jurisdiction to combat deceptive marketing practices

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The inquiry led to the issuance of show-cause notices to SFML and VFL. In response, SFML filed writ petitions before the Lahore High Court (Multan Bench), challenging the CCP's jurisdiction. The CCP's order outlined its authority to combat deceptive marketing practices, such as fraudulent trademark use, firm names, and product packaging, as they are considered distortions of competition that deceive consumers. The order also dismissed any perceived conflict of jurisdiction with the Intellectual Property Organization (IPO), concluding that the Competition Act, 2010, specifically addresses anti-competitive practices, including deceptive marketing, without encroaching on the IPO's mandate.

Read more: https://www.app.com.pk/business/ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction-to-combat-

deceptive-marketing-practices/



By Pakistan Today

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The CCP's order outlines its authority to combat deceptive marketing practices, such as fraudulent trademark use, firm names, and product packaging, as they are considered distortions of competition that deceive consumers.

The order also dismissed any perceived conflict of jurisdiction with the Intellectual Property Organization (IPO), concluding that the Competition Act, 2010, specifically addresses anti-competitive practices, including deceptive marketing, without encroaching on the IPO's mandate.

Following this jurisdictional ruling, the CCP will proceed with hearings on the substantive merits of the case.

 Read more:
 https://profit.pakistantoday.com.pk/2024/08/29/ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction-tocombat-deceptive-marketing-practices/



CCP Affirms Exclusive Jurisdiction to Combat Deceptive Marketing Practices

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has confirmed its exclusive jurisdiction to prevent and prohibit anti-competitive practices under Chapter II, including Section 10(d) of the Competition Act, 2010. Section empowers the Commission to restore and maintain market competition, especially in cases of deceptive marketing practices.

A Commission's bench passed an order affirming its exclusive jurisdiction, which reinforces that the Competition Act of 2010 serves as the specialized legal framework for regulating anti-competitive practices throughout Pakistan. The CCP's consistent application of Section 10 in multiple rulings underscores its unwavering commitment to addressing specific marketing malpractices under its jurisdiction.

The order has been issued to address a jurisdictional challenge raised by S.M. Foods Makers Limited (SFML) and Volka Foods Limited (VFL).

Upon complaints filed by Ismail Industries Limited, English Biscuits Limited, and Hilal Foods Limited, the CCP initiated an inquiry into the alleged fraudulent use of trademarks and product packaging by SFML and VFL.

The inquiry led to issuance of show-cause notices to SFML and VFL. In response, SFML filed writ petitions before the Lahore High Court (Multan Bench), challenging the CCP's jurisdiction.

The CCP's order outlines its authority to combat deceptive marketing practices, such as fraudulent trademark use, firm names, and product packaging, as they are considered distortions of competition that deceive consumers.

The order also dismissed any perceived conflict of jurisdiction with the Intellectual Property Organization (IPO), concluding that the Competition Act, 2010, specifically addresses anti-competitive practices, including deceptive marketing, without encroaching on the IPO's mandate.

Following this jurisdictional ruling, the CCP will proceed with hearings on the substantive merits of the case.

Read more: <u>https://propakistani.pk/2024/08/28/ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction-to-combat-</u> <u>deceptive-marketing-practices/amp/</u>



CCP asserts authority over Anti-Competitive and deceptive practices

Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has confirmed its exclusive authority to prevent and prohibit anti-competitive practices as outlined in Chapter II of the Competition Act, 2010 including Section 10(d). This section empowers the Commission to take action specifically against deceptive marketing practices to restore and maintain market competition.

A bench of the Commission in its order has affirmed its exclusive jurisdiction which establishes that the Competition Act, 2010 serves as a specialized legal framework for regulating anti-competitive practices across Pakistan. The CCP's consistent application of Section 10 underscores its commitment to addressing specific marketing malpractices within its jurisdiction.

This order has been issued to address the jurisdictional challenge raised by S.M. Foods Makers Limited (SFML) and Volka Foods Limited (VFL).

Upon complaints filed by Ismail Industries Limited, English Biscuits Limited, and Hilal Foods Limited, the CCP initiated an inquiry into the alleged fraudulent use of trademarks and product packaging by SFML and VFL.

As a result of the inquiry show-cause notices were issued to SFML and VFL. In response SFML filed petitions in the Lahore High Court (Multan Bench) challenging the jurisdiction of the CCP.

The CCP's order outlines its authority to address deceptive marketing practices such as fraudulent use of trademarks firm names and product packaging as these are considered distortions of competition that deceive consumers.

The order also dismissed any potential conflict of jurisdiction with the Intellectual Property Organization (IPO) concluding that the Competition Act 2010 specifically addresses anti-competitive practices including deceptive marketing without encroaching on the mandate of the IPO.

Following this jurisdictional ruling the CCP will continue hearings on the substantive merits of the case. Read more <u>https://minutemirror.com.pk/ccp-asserts-authority-over-anti-competitive-and-deceptive-practices-263300/</u>



CCP affirms exclusive jurisdiction to combat deceptive marketing practices.

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has confirmed its exclusive jurisdiction to prevent and prohibit anti-competitive practices under Chapter II, including Section 10(d) of the Competition Act, 2010. Section empowers the Commission to restore and maintain market competition, especially in cases of deceptive marketing practices.

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Read more: <u>https://theazb.com/ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction-to-combat-deceptive-marketing-practices/</u>



CCP affirms exclusive jurisdiction to combat deceptive marketing practices

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has confirmed its exclusive jurisdiction to prevent and prohibit anti-competitive practices, according to the press release issued yesterday.

This Jurisdiction is under Chapter II, including Section 10(d) of the Competition Act, 2010. This Section empowers the Commission to restore and maintain market competition, especially in cases of deceptive marketing practices.

A Commission's bench passed an order affirming its exclusive jurisdiction, which reinforces that the Competition Act of 2010 serves as the specialized legal framework for regulating anti-competitive practices throughout Pakistan. The CCP's consistent application of Section 10 in multiple rulings underscores its unwavering commitment to addressing specific marketing malpractices under its jurisdiction.

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Read more: <u>https://mettisglobal.news/ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction-to-combat-deceptive-marketing-practices/</u>



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ISLAMABAD, 28 Aug: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has confirmed its exclusive jurisdiction to prevent and prohibit anti-competitive practices under Chapter II, including Section 10(d) of the Competition Act, 2010. Section empowers the Commission to restore and maintain market competition, especially in cases of deceptive marketing practices.

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Read more: <u>https://newzshewz.com/ccp-affirms-exclusive-jurisdiction-to-combat-deceptive-marketing-practices/</u>



Safar 23, Thursday, August 29, 2024

CCP affirms exclusive jurisdiction to combat deceptive marketing practices 😸 Commerce Desk

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