



## CCI Approves 100% Acquisition of Lanco Amarkantak Power Limited | Chhattisgarh | 27 Mar 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, the [Competition Commission of India \(CCI\)](#) has approved 100% acquisition of **Lanco Amarkantak Power Limited** by Adani Power Limited.

### Key Points

- The **Adani Power Limited** (Acquirer), a part of the Adani Group, is a company incorporated under the laws of India.
  - It is engaged in the business of [thermal power generation](#) in India.
  - It operates its thermal power plants across multiple states in India, including **Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh**.
  - Adani group is a global integrated infrastructure player with businesses in key industry verticals - **resources, logistics and energy**.
- The **Lanco Amarkantak Power Limited** (Target), a part of the Lanco Group, is engaged in the business of thermal power generation in India.
  - It is currently undergoing **Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)** under the [Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 \(IBC\)](#).
  - The proposed combination relates to the acquisition of 100% equity share capital of the Target by the Acquirer.

### Competition Commission of India (CCI)

- It is a **statutory body** of the Government of India responsible for enforcing the **Competition Act, 2002**, it was duly constituted in March 2009.
- The **Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (MRTP Act)** was repealed and replaced by the Competition Act, 2002, on the recommendations of the **Raghavan committee**.

### Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

- It is considered as one of the biggest insolvency reforms in the economic history of India.
- This was enacted for reorganization and insolvency resolution of corporate persons, partnership firms and individuals in a time bound manner for maximization of the value of assets of such persons.

### Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)

- The CIRP in India, **governed by IBC**, is a time-bound process aimed at resolving the financial distress of a corporate debtor while maximizing the value of its assets.
- The primary objective of the procedure is to **ensure the revival of a financially distressed company**.
- And in cases where the revival of the company is not possible it ensures an orderly **liquidation of the assets** of the distressed company that has been declared as a corporate debtor.

