

ABSTRACT

**HOSTILE TAKEOVER: CASE STUDY OF RAASI CEMENTS
LIMITED TAKEOVER BY INDIA CEMENTS LIMITED**

* SANDEEP KUMAR MOHANTY¹

The broad policy question this paper seeks an answer to is whether hostile takeover needs to be restricted or promoted or it should be left untouched with minimum set of regulations. The answer depends upon whether benefits to the society of a hostile takeover outweigh its costs. Hostile takeover threat can trigger far-reaching changes in corporate strategy resulting in significant gains to the shareholders. It is claimed that without a hostile takeover the inertia that exists within many large organizations would have prevented such efficiency-enhancing restructurings from taking place. Moreover, it is not necessary that only poorly managed companies become takeover targets; even well-managed companies may be the targets of a hostile takeover, this is especially true when the primary purpose of takeover is consolidation, business synergy and to achieve growth in size and volumes.

Keywords: Takeover; Hostile Takeover; Consolidation; Corporate Strategy; Business Synergy

¹ Advocate, Odisha ; email:- mohanty.sandeep27@gmail.com