

#### 4.6.1 Perfect Competition

Perfect competition can be referred to as a market structure where in there is are a large numbers of small firms of similar size carrying out operations in a market free from entry barriers or product differentiation. The commodities market can thus be considered to be an example of perfect competition. Perfect In perfect competition, as from the name indicates, one can determine as the most competitive model of competition. market structure. Perfect competition involves firms as price takers, implying which mean that they firms are powerless in order to change for changing the price of products. Hence, F firms have to accept the price that is determined decided by the demand and supply factors of the league market. According to the researcher, this situation is not suitable or realistic in the same sports league market, like in such as the Indian sports market, since because a sports market with several leagues is totally impractical. Since small, Small firms would not be able to launch leagues either as joint ventures or single entities because as the firms they would either require strong market power or need to prevent investment costs, Certainly, both of which are impossible under perfect competition.

Suppose if any that a market consisted of several league leagues, then the performance life of the leagues would be endangered since because it would not be possible for spectators or fans to follow prefer a particular team over the other another, as there would be no product differentiation. Furthermore, there are some potential entry barriers in the sports league market in relation with regard to players, stadiums, officials, and other infrastructure required needed to conduct competitive matches.

**Commented [A1]: Remark:** This statement should be supported by a reference citation. Similarly, provide citations for the definitions of *monopoly* and *oligopoly* below.

**Commented [A2]: Tip: Comma:** Introductory commas come between an initial word, phrase, or dependent clause and the main (independent) clause of a sentence. Their purpose is to signal the end of this introductory material and the arrival of the main subject and verb, helping readers to parse your syntax accurately on the first read.

**Commented [A3]: Tip: American English:** In American English, a comma (called serial or Oxford comma) is inserted before "and" in a series of three or more items.