

REGISTRATION FORM

One Day National Seminar on "Consumer Protection Act, 1986: Reliefs and Reforms"

Name:

Sex: Male [] Female []

Designation:

Department/Institution/University:.....

Phone No: Land Line:

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Whether presenting paper: Yes [] No []

Title of the Paper:

Date: Signature

Details of Payment

Registration Fee amount:

D.D. No. Date: Bank:

Address for correspondence:

FOR STUDENTS

Year of study :

P.G./U.G. with Branch :

Signature of the Head/Dean/Principal

Date: Office Seal:

Note: Photo copies of this form may also be used.

Call for papers

Well researched and well documented papers will be permitted for presentation in the Seminar. The Abstract of the Paper (not exceeding 300 words) on identified sub-themes along with the registration fee by way of DD should reach at least by **20th March 2013**. The full paper (between 15 to 20 pages in MS Word typed in double space on A4 Size) shall be submitted to the Director on or before **30th March 2013** to the following mail address:

Request for registration of delegates should reach **Dr.M.S.Soundarapandian, Director of the seminar, the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai -600 028** in the enclosed registration form, along with a demand draft favouring the Registrar,Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University,payable at Chennai.

Registration Fee

Advocates/others: **Rs.200**

Research Scholars/Students: **Rs. 100/-**

Last date for Registration is 20th March 2013.

Director of the Seminar

Prof. Dr. M.S.Soundarapandian

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University,Chennai - 600 028,

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**THE TAMIL NADU
DR. AMBEDKAR LAW UNIVERSITY,
CHENNAI - 600028**

**MINISTRY OF CONSUMER
AFFAIRS, CHAIR ON CONSUMER LAW
AND PRACTICE**

&

School of Excellence in Law

Organises

One Day National Seminar

On

**Consumer Protection
Act, 1986: Remedies and
Reforms**

on

10th April,2013

Organising Partner



Main theme of the Seminar

India has an ancient history of consumer protection. In Kautilya's Arthashastra, there are references to the concept of consumer protection against exploitation by the trade and retailer with respect to quality, short weight measurement and adulteration of goods. The consumer movement in India is as old as trade and commerce. But now it is widely acknowledged that the level of consumer awareness and protection is a true indicator of development of the country and progressiveness of civil society. The main reason for this is the rapidly increasing variety of goods and services. With the emergence of the welfare state concepts and industrial revolution in almost all countries for raising the living standard of common man, consumer protection has assumed great importance in modern jurisprudence. Those days are over when in rural based economics, the needs of human beings were few and these were sought to be fulfilled through exchange of goods and methods of self-reliance. Modern life has increased the dependence of human beings upon the industrial products. The lifestyle has changed making scientific and technological instruments a necessity for the decent living so much so that the disadvantages attached to them are not taken into consideration by the consumers. At the International level, the United Nations General Assembly adopted guidelines for consumer protection by consensus on 9th April 1985. The guidelines provide a framework for governments, particularly those of developing countries, to

use in elaborating and strengthening consumer protection policies and legislation. At the national level, Indian government enacted the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 which was an important mile stone in the field of consumer protection. The main object of the Act, Consumer Protection Rules, 1987 and Consumer Protection Regulations, 2005 are to promote basic rights of consumers namely the right to safety, to be informed of quality, potency and purity of products, to access to variety of goods of competitive prices, to redress grievances and to consumer education. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has been amended three times in a year 1991, 1993 and 2002 to bridge the gap. On 16th December 2011, the Central government introduced a Consumer Protection Amendment Bill, 2011 to facilitate quicker disposal of cases and to widen and amplify the scope and some of the provisions of the Act. No doubt, the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 meets most of the demands of consumer activists. It will also go a long way in giving a boost to the consumer movement in the country. But, still there is much to be done in this direction and there are some pertinent problems present in the implementation of the Act. The Act has not fully succeeded in curbing the exploiters. The legislative intention behind this Act is to clear all hurdles in promoting competition among business units whether of domestic or foreign origin, but it fails to provide effective and efficient safeguards to the consumers against various types of exploitations and unfair dealings, but with the changing scenario the Act needs to be amended and more consumer protection clauses are required to be

encompassed. The present Act is both procedural and administrative in nature. The analysis of various consumer welfare legislations has led to an observation which has highlighted numerous reasons for failure of the Act. Therefore the impacts of the Act need to be studied thoroughly to understand the social, economic, legal and environmental implications. Therefore all these issues are to be discussed and addressed by faculty members, academicians, advocates, consumer NGOs, industrialists, doctors, official of various Departments, research scholars, students, non-governmental officials and other professionals. Having committed to the consumer law and related subjects, The Ministry of consumer affairs, CHAIR ON CONSUMER LAW AND PRACTICE, and the School of Excellence in Law ,The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai proposes to organize One Day National Seminar on **"Consumer Protection Act, 1986 : Remedies and Reforms"** with the following sub-themes:

- Consumer Protection Act, 1986 : Done and Undone
- Working of Consumer Redressal Forums
- Protection of Consumer Rights
- Emerging Issues in Consumer Protection
- Online Issues in Consumerism
- Consumer law and Unfair Competition
- Social, ethical and legal aspects of advertising and sales promotion
- E-commerce and Consumerism