



## CONSUMER RIGHTS IN INDIA

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### INTRODUCTION

The Word “consumer” is a Latin word “Consumer” which means, “to take up absolutely or to eat”. The purchaser is two one who two two consumes or two makes use of any commodity or provider available to him both from herbal sources or via a two market. According to John F. Kennedy, “Consumer two with the aid of definition two consists of two each two one. There are the greatest monetary grope affecting and affected by using nearly each and every public and private financial decision”. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 defines the consumer as ‘one who buys any goods, hires any offerings or partly paid and partly promised or under any system of deferred payment’.

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### CONSUMER RIGHTS

The Consumer Protection Act enshrines the following rights to the consumer:

- Right to safely
- Right to be informed
- Right to be heard
- Right to redress
- Right to client education
- Right to pleasure of basic needs
- Right to a healthful environment

### MEANING

The proper to safety potential the right to be blanketed in opposition to product two production n two manner and two offerings two which two are hazardous two to health two or life. two It includes two difficulty for two time period interests and immediately necessities of consumers.

When bought a correct or availed a service. The purchaser has two a proper two to get himself/herself protected two against injury two to his two property two and person. It have to two now not motive any two bodily danger, two fitness hazard two or two put two the two patron in any situation because of failure.

### LEGISLATIONS FOR CONSUMER SAFETY

To two make sure availability two of two safe two products two for two customer consumption and use, the two Government two has enacted pro-consumer