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#### A STUDY ON PERFORMANCE OF STATE CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL COMMISSIONS IN INDIA

#### GURLEEN KAUR ASST. PROFESSOR GURU NANAK KHALSA COLLEGE KARNAL

#### **ABSTRACT**

This paper attempts to study working and performance of 34 State Consumer Disputes Redressal Comissions working in 34 States and Union Territories of India. Analysis of Data makes it crystal clear that State Consumer Disputes Redressal Comissions are far behind in disposal of cases if we compare their performance with District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums and National Consumer Disputes Redressal Comission. There is still need of agencies working at state level to dispose of the pending cases as early as possible by creating additional and circuit benches and by introducing evening shifts to ensure timely justice to consumers.

#### **KEYWORDS**

SCDRC, consumer protection.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

overnment of India enacted number of laws for protection of aggrieved consumers but, Consumer Protection Act,1986 was one of the landmark Law which facilitated setting up Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies at District, State and National level for providing simple, speedy and inexpensive redressal to aggrieved consumers and accordingly 34 State Consumer Disputes Redressal Comissions were set up by respective states and U.T. Governments.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF STUDY**

It attempts to elaborate the state of affair of the cases filed/disposed of at the 34 State Consumer Disputes Redressal Comissions working in 34 state/union territories. It further compares their performance with various consumer dispute Redressal agencies working at District, national level in India. The study points out various problems being faced by these State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions and suggest their possible solutions.

#### **TYPE OF RESEARCH**

The present study is descriptive cum exploratory in nature.



#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The following table depicts the cases filed/disposed of in the SCDRC of different States/U.T.'s:

TABLE 1.1: STATEMENT OF CASES FILED/DISPOSED OF IN STATE CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL COMMISSIONS OF DIFFERENT STATES/U.T.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Disposal (%)	As On
1	Andhra Pradesh	28675	27469	95.79	31.12.12
2	A & N Islands	42	38	90.48	31.01.08
3	Arunachal Pradesh	63	61	96.83	30.11.12
4	Assam	2577	1867	72.45	31.12.12
5	Bihar	15333	10770	70.24	30.09.12
6	Chandigarh	12204	12035	98.62	31.12.12
7	Chattisgarh	8612	8016	93.08	31.01.13
8	Daman & Diu and DNH	25	20	80.00	31.03.11
9	Delhi	34653	32857	94.82	31.01.13
10	Goa	2321	2252	97.03	31.03.11
11	Gujarat	44989	36905	82.03	31.01.13
12	Haryana	42841	42718	99.71	31.01.13
13	Himachal Pradesh	7871	7629	96.93	31.01.13
14	Jammu & Kashmir	6652	6061	91.12	31.12.12
15	Jharkhand	5101	4601	90.20	31.12.12
16	Karnataka	44505	39485	88.72	31.01.13
17	Kerala	25502	24307	95.31	31.12.12
18	Lakshadweep	17	16	94.12	31.12.12
19	Madhya Pradesh	41886	36958	88.23	31.01.13
20	Maharashtra	57109	41344	72.39	30.06.12
21	Manipur	139	96	69.06	30.09.08
22	Meghalaya	262	175	66.79	31.10.12
23	Mizoram	200	196	98.00	31.01.13
24	Nagaland	25	6	24.00	31.12.11
25	Odisha	21883	15667	71.59	31.12.12
26	Puducherry	959	944	98.44	31.12.12
27	Punjab	29596	23575	79.66	31.12.12
28	Rajasthan	51308	46999	91.60	31.12.12
29	Sikkim	42	41	97.62	31.12.12
30	Tamil Nadu	24223	22125	91.34	31.12.12
31	Tripura	1421	1397	98.31	31.01.13
32	Uttar Pradesh	67119	38625	57.55	31.12.12
33	Uttarakhand	4641	3856	83.09	31.12.12
34	West Bengal	17301	15723	90.88	31.12.12
	TOTAL	600097	504834	84.13	
	National Commission	80014	69253	86.55	28.02.13
	District Forums	3242324	2994256	92.35	

Source: Unpublished records of National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, New Delhi (2013)

- 1. The study examined the Statement of Cases Filed / Disposed of in State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions in the different States / U.T. of India as depicted in Table 1.1. Analysis of Table 1.1 reveals that 600097 cases have been filed out of which 504834 cases (84.13%) has been disposed of.
- 2. The overall disposal rate of 84.13 percent reflects that disposal rate of the cases at State Commissions are not very satisfactory. It is further observed that Haryana stood first with 99.71 percent disposal rate of the cases. Chandigarh (98.62%) and Puducherry (98.44%) stood at second and third position respectively on the basis of disposal percentage of the cases.
- 3. The State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission in the State of Nagaland (24%) were having lowest disposal percentage. It is followed by Uttar Pradesh (57.55%).
- 4. Out of total 34 State Commissions in 34 States / U.T.'s, State Commissions of 22 State / U.T. (64.70%) have disposal rate higher than the overall disposal rate of 84.13 percent.
- 5. Out of total 34 State Commissions in 34 States / U.T.'s, State Commissions of 12 State / U.T. (35.30%) have disposal rate lower than the overall disposal rate of 84.13 percent.
- 6. As per statistics released by National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission on its official website on March 06, 2013 3 post of president and 20 posts of members were vacant in different State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions so, concerned State/U.T. Governments should take necessary steps to solve this problem.
- 7. The study observed that the overall disposal rate of District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums in India (95.35%) is much better as compared to the U.T./State Commissions (84.13%) as well as the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (86.55%) so, State Commissions must take necessary steps to increase disposal percentage.

#### CONCLUSION

Consumer Disputes Redressal agencies are playing a very important role to protect the interest of consumers by providing justice to the affected consumers. Large number of State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions are facing problem of vacant post of president and/or members which is a serious issue. For example as per statistics released by National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission on its official website on March 06, 2013 3 post of president and 20 posts of members were vacant in different State Commissions of India and concerned State/U.T. Governments should take necessary steps to solve this problem. Analysis of Data makes it crystal clear that State Consumer Disputes Redressal Comissions are far behind in disposal of cases if we compare their performance with District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums and National Consumer Disputes Redressal Comission. There is still need of agencies working at state level to dispose of the pending cases as early as possible by creating additional and circuit benches and by introducing evening shifts to ensure timely justice to consumers.

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In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.







