

Comprehension Passage Questions and Answers Pdf

The stock taking done at the first national convention on consumer protection served to highlight the areas that called for special attention to sustain the momentum of the movement as genuine forum for safe guarding the people's interests.

Spreading awareness about the rights of the consumers and the relief open to them in case they did not get their money's worth of goods and services has rightly been identified as the first priority. While this may not be a difficult task in urban areas, where the movement is concentrated at present, taking it to the vast rural hinterland calls for a multi-media approach in which radio and television have a crucial role to play.

The involvement of the 500 odd consumer organizations in the country in publicising the concept of fair trade practices and the remedies available against their violation will prove rewarding, if the message is conveyed through village bodies.

Government efforts remain confined at best to setting up the infrastructure after the formal launch of the movement with the enactment of the Consumer Protection Act. The mounting backlog of cases in consumer courts, points to the need for toning up the district level redressal machinery.

The main objective of the movement is the creation of a culture that denies place in the market for products that are not consumer friendly.

This is possible only if consumer bodies take over the watchdog role performed by the Government till now and exercise social control over the market to see that the benefits of liberalisation are not repeated by traders alone. But the plea to industry to exercise self regulation and maintain minimum standards of quality and devise

appropriate pricing is bound to go unheeded unless strict measures are taken to ensure compliance.

Question: 1

1. The first national convention on Consumer Protection has

- (A) given it a momentum
- (B) spread awareness about consumer rights
- (C) highlighted the areas for special attention
- (D) specified in relief open to the consumer

Ans: C

highlighted the areas for special attention

Question: 2

Consumer Protection Act proposes to give the consumer protection against

- (A) cheating by selling substandard goods
- (B) denial of relief if the product is not up to the mark
- (C) highly priced substandard goods
- (D) not getting his money's worth

Ans: A

Ans: A

cheating by selling substandard goods

Question: 3

Government contributed to the Consumer Protection Movement by

- (A) enactment of the Consumer Protection Act
- (B) setting by infrastructure

(C) clearing the backlog cases in the consumer court

(D) toning up a district level redressal machinery

Ans: B

setting by infrastructure

Question: 4

Spreading Consumer Protection Movement to the rural areas needs

(A) message to be conveyed by village bodies

(B) consumer organization to canvass this

(C) official patronage

(D) a multi-media approach

Ans: D

a multi-media approach

Question: 5

Role of consumer bodies is

(A) to exercise social control over the market

(B) to make a plea of industry to exercise self control

(C) to function as a watchdog

(D) to maintain minimum standards of quality

Ans: A

to exercise social control over the market