The thesis entitled Legal Regime of Quality Control in Goods. This thesis is an enquiry into the measures such as the governmental endeavours to ensure quality in goods and different tools are formulated and put to use, depending upon the requirements necessitated by the facts and circumstances. The concept of quality, its relevance to consumers and the role of quality in the present day market are briefly examined in the thesis. Method of quality control and quality control standards are analysed. An enquiry into the job of standard fixation and their impact on the improvement of quality standards as well as the legal implications has been made with a view to assess its ability to ensure quality of the goods that the consumers purchase. The impacts of the criminal and civil sanctions on improvement of quality are also discussed. The four basic rights for the consumer are 1) the right to safety, 2) the right to be informed, 3) the right to choose and 4) the right to be heard. Quality of goods, which is always a matter of great concern for the consumers, is rapidly becoming the most significant factor in customer decisions. Thus the quality may be achieved through self-regulation, through administrative actions, through independent agencies, through grading and labeling, through adoption of international standards, and through encouraging GMP for consumer products. Consumer gains strength and wield power only when they are organized under able consumer activists Governments, Central and States, should encourage by all efforts the formation and functioning of consumer organisations. Organised consumers would be a powerful watchdog against trade abuses of all sorts including marketing of substandard goods. This in effect facilitates the evolution of a system in which the market operators themselves regulate their behavior.