# Role of Voluntary Organisations in India

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<th>S.NO</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name of the Organisation</th>
<th>Year of Establishment</th>
<th>Aims &amp; Objectives</th>
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| 1    | Bombay| Consumer Guidance Society of India | 1966 | 1. It protects consumers and represents them for the security of their due rights.  
2. It arranges exhibitions, surveys, talks and seminars.  
3. It compliments State agencies in bringing cases of adulteration, sale of hazardous drugs and other practices.  
4. It publishes a magazine 'Keemat' containing informative and educative articles on the rights of the consumers and other research findings. |
2. Bringing awareness about consumer rights amongst schools, colleges, rural clubs and taking up consumer complaints.  
3. Operates through dissemination of information in India and abroad.  
4. Holds meetings, exhibitions and seminars on subjects of consumer interest. |
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2. To prevent adulteration, hoarding and blackmarketing.  
3. To check underweight selling and educate consumers to help themselves.  
4. Educates consumers, direct liaison with the authorities, research, redressal of complaints and legal help. |
| 4   | Akhil Bhatiya Grahak Panchayat                   | 1974’1 | Hyderabad | 1. To provide a public forum for individuals to get organized.  
2. To represent public interest before government, senior-governmental bodies and civic authorities.  
3. It also imparts training to the interns by inviting eminent personalities from different fields. |
| 5   | Indian Federation of Consumer Organizations       | 1978   | New Delhi | 1. To encourage a strong, independent consumer movement in India by bringing together all associations.  
2. To provide a forum for discussion of the problems facing the national and regional bodies working for the consumer.  
3. To maintain effective contacts with government, semi-government and autonomous bodies and international organizations.  
4. To conduct & participate in exhibitions, seminars and other consumer protection activities. |
It is evident that a large number of voluntary organizations have come up and contributed much to the development of the policy with regard to consumer protection. However, mention is made of only a few voluntary organizations as they are not related directly to the study in question.

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| 6.  | Consumer Education and Research Centre           | 1978 | Ahmedabad | 1. It promotes consumer education, research, litigation, lobbying, advocacy at State and National levels.  
2. It holds seminars, issues press releases, from time to time.  
3. Works on research projects such as drugs, packed commodities, credit system government welfare programmes, misleading advertisements. |
| 7.  | Consumer Forum                                  | 1978 | Chandigarh| 1. It started the tradition of “Apni Mandi” a farmers body, created by Panjab government to sell fresh farm produce at cheaper rates. 
2. It holds a monthly sales of essential goods at competitive rates every month.  
3. It holds seminars, competitions and other consumer welfare programmes. |