

## GS-II- Statutory, regulatory and various Quasi-Judicial Bodies.

1. Discuss the key provisions of the Consumer Protection Bill, 2019. Critically analyse how the new law can fill the existing gap that the earlier law has failed to address.

### Why this Question:

- ✚ The Consumer Protection Bill, 2019 was recently passed by the Lok Sabha which on clearance by the parliament stands to repeal the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

### Demand of the Question:

- ✚ The question first demands the key provisions of the new Consumer Protection Bill, 2019 and write how it addresses the existing lacunae in the existing Consumer Protection Law, 1986.

### Directive word:

### Critically Analyse

- ✚ When it comes to analyse, it is same as evaluation, assessment or examination plus your opinion is also needed here. So, once you give your opinion it means you are interpreting the event according to your knowledge apart from detailed explanations.
- ✚ When 'critically' is suffixed or prefixed to a directive, one needs to look at the good and bad of the topic and give a fair judgement.

### Structure of the Answer:

#### Introduction:

- ✚ Write about the new Consumer Protection Bill, 2019 and causes for the proposal of a new law.

#### Body:

- ✚ Write about key provisions on the new bill.
- ✚ Write what features differs from the previous law (Consumer Protection law, 1986).
- ✚ Write about the lacunae existing in the previous law (Consumer Protection law, 1986).
- ✚ Write how the features in the new bill addresses the existing lacunae.
- ✚ Write any lacunae if found in the new bill that has been recently proposed.
- ✚ Give few suggestions to address the gap in the proposed law.

## Conclusion:

- ✚ Conclude how the ever-evolving globalised world poses new challenges and how the new bill tries to address it.

