Consumer Protection Act, 1986 S. 21 – Concurrent findings of fact – Plea that NCDRC could not have reappreciated the facts in its revisional jurisdiction under S. 21(b) of the Consumer Protection Act 1986 – Supreme Court has held that the NCDRC should not have interfered with the concurrent findings of fact in the judgments impugned before it, particularly having regard to the nature of jurisdiction conferred upon it by Section 21 – Judgment of the NCDRC is unsustainable.

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