GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 189
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10th March, 2026

"Sale of adulterated Ayurvedic drugs"

189. Shri Sandosh Kumar P:

Will the Minister of ***Ayush*** be pleased to state:

(a) the list of Ayush companies that have been identified for selling adulterated Ayurvedic drugs in the country since 2023, State-wise;
(b) the details of the actions taken against the Ayush companies that are identified for selling adulterated Ayurvedic drugs in the country since 2023;
(c) whether Government has adopted any monitoring mechanism to prevent the practice of selling adulterated Ayurvedic drugs; and
(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF MINISTRY OF AYUSH

(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

THE STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 189 FOR 10TH MARCH, 2026

(a) & (b) As prescribed in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945 made thereunder, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa-rigpa, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs, is vested with the State Drugs Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ UT Government.

State/UT wise list of Ayush companies that have been identified for selling adulterated Ayurvedic drugs since 2023 and the actions taken are annexed at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d) Government has taken following monitoring mechanism to prevent the practice of selling adulterated drugs:

i. The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs Rules, 1945 have exclusive regulatory provisions for Ayurvedic, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASSU&H) drugs. Rule 158-B for Ayurvedic, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Unani medicines and Rule 85(A to I) for Homoeopathy medicines provide the regulatory guidelines for issuance of license to manufacture ASSU&H medicines respectively. It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirements for licensing of manufacturing units and medicines including proof of safety and effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule-T (for Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Unani drugs) and Schedule M-I (for Homoeopathy drugs) of the Drugs Rules, 1945 and also to follow the quality standards of drugs as prescribed in the respective pharmacopoeias.

ii. Under Chapter IVA of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Sections 33EE empower State/UT Governments to regulate, restrict or prohibit the manufacture, sale or distribution of any adulterated Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs. Under Section 33G of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Drug Inspectors are appointed and vested with powers under Section 33H to secure compliance with the provisions of Chapter IVA and the rules made thereunder. They are authorised to inspect premises wherein ASU drugs are manufactured, stocked, sold or distributed; to take samples for the purpose of test or analysis; to examine records, registers and other documents maintained by manufacturers or dealers; and to search and seize drugs, materials or documents where there is reason to believe that an offence under the Act has been committed.

iii. The Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush lays down the formulary specifications and pharmacopoeial standards which serves as an official compendia for ascertaining the quality (identity, purity and strength) of ASSU&H drugs.

PCIM&H also acts as the Central Drugs Laboratory for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy for the purpose of testing or analysis of ASSU&H Drugs. Further, it imparts Capacity Building Trainings at regular interval for standardization/quality control/ testing or analysis of drugs to Drug

Regulatory Authorities, State Drug Testing Laboratories (Drugs Analysts) and other stakeholders on quality control of ASSU&H drugs on laboratory techniques and methods used to maintain the quality of these drugs.

iv. Drug Testing Laboratories are being recognized under Rule 160 A to J of the Drugs Rules, 1945 for carrying out such tests of identity, purity, quality and strength of ASSU&H drugs. As on date, 108 private laboratories are approved or licensed under the provisions of Drugs Rules, 1945 for manufacturers. 34 Drug Testing Laboratories of State/UTs are testing quality of ASSU&H drugs and raw materials for legal samples.

v. The Ministry of Ayush is implementing a Pharmacovigilance Program for ASSU&H drugs under its Central Sector Scheme-Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta evam Uttpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY). The program operates through a dedicated three-tier network comprising 01 National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC), 05 Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvC) and 97 Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvC) across the country. The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi under Ministry of Ayush serves as the NPvCC for the implementation of the program. All PPvCs/IPvCs routinely report Misleading Advertisements (MLAs)/Objectionable Advertisements (OAs) and suspected Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) to the respective State/ UT Licensing Authorities for necessary action.

vi. Further, Ministry of Ayush has developed an IT enabled online portal “Ayush Suraksha” and launched the portal on 30th May, 2025 to enhance regulatory transparency and accountability in the Ayush sector. The portal features a centralized dashboard for real-time tracking of suspected Adverse Drug Reactions and capturing of Misleading Advertisements/Objectionable Advertisements for prompt regulatory action and in-depth data analysis. The portal allows consumers and Ayush healthcare professionals to report and regulatory authorities to monitor misleading advertisements and adverse drug reactions.

****

Annexure- I

As per the information received from the States/UTs, the following Ayush companies have been identified since 2023 for selling adulterated Ayurvedic drugs, along with the action taken against them:

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the Company	Action taken
1.	Tamil Nadu	M/s Lakshmi Seva Sangam, Dindigul District, Gandhigram - 624 302	Temporary suspension order issued
2.	Rajasthan	1. M/s Rajasthan Herbal International Pvt. Ltd., Jhunjhunu (Rajasthan)	Temporary suspension order issued
		2. M/s Gagan Pharmaceuticals, Sri Ganganagar (Rajasthan)	Product permission cancelled
3.	Jharkhand	M/s Renovision Export Pvt. Ltd., Saraikela, Kharsawan	Product permission cancelled
4.	Kerala	M/s Petlad, Mahal Arogya Mandal Pharmacy, Piplata (PO), Nadidad Dist., Kheda, Gujarat	Legal action has been taken as per the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules thereunder
5.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil
6.	Telangana	Nil	Nil
7.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil
8.	Delhi	Nil	Nil
9.	Bihar	Nil	Nil
10.	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil
11.	Tripura	Nil	Nil
12.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil
13.	Goa	Nil	Nil
14.	Haryana	Nil	Nil
15.	Puducherry	Nil	Nil
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
17.	Odisha	Nil	Nil
18.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
19.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil

****