CARI, New Delhi

Detail of Pharmacovigilance Officers and Staff

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Pharma objectives

The Ministry of Ayush has introduced new Central Sector scheme for promoting pharmacovigilance of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs. Prime objective of the scheme is to develop the culture of documenting adverse effects and undertake safety monitoring of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs and surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in the print and electronic media.

Pharma Activities

- The programme has been initiated at Central Ayurveda Research Institute, New Delhi from 24th August 2018.
- Since inception, two National Seminars and 03 webinars and one Awareness programme were conducted for AYUSH Doctors, Pharmacists, paramedical staff and general public on different topics related to Pharmacovigilance and ADR reporting.
- Initiation taken for OPD & IPD level collection of ADRs through personal visits by Co-ordinators and programme assistant.
- The CARI, New Delhi PPvC center, organized meetings with hospital staff to raise awareness of ADRs and other important aspects of pharmacovigilance from time to time.
- Pharmacovigilance Awareness lectures were given to OPD patients and their relatives, and IEC material was also distributed throughout the year.
- Two Suggestion boxes with an ADR form are placed at the OPD and IPD areas for patients.
- In the year 2024-25, Pharmacovigilance awareness plates are placed at the OPD area for awareness.

- Misleading advertisements published in print media, television, social media are collected and submitted to Ministry of AYUSH and state drug licensing authority with a request to take necessary action.

Pharma Achievements

- CARI New Delhi is recognized as one of the best performing Peripheral Pharmacovigilance centre from National Pharmacovigilance co-ordinating Centre AIIA New Delhi. Co-ordinators of the centre received certificate of appreciation for the year (2020-21).

Project

- A Systematic survey of the Labeling Information of Ayurvedic Drugs included in NLEAM and marketed in India in compliance with Rule 161 of the D & C Act 1940 and Rule 1945.

Paper presentations

- Dr Shivani Puri, JRF & Dr. Shweta Mata, Program Coordinator PPvC presented a paper at a two-day National seminar on "Fostering patient safety: Role of diagnostic practices in Ayush" organized by Pharmacovigilance team, CARI, New Delhi at India International Centre, New Delhi on 19.09.2024.

Misleading Advertisements

- A total of 2054 misleading advertisements and 40 ADRs have been detected till September, 2025 and sent to Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centers (IPvCCs), NIA, Jaipur, and the Drug Controller of Ayush, Delhi State.

Awareness Program & Lectures

- The Pharmacovigilance team of CARI, New Delhi has organized Pharmacovigilance awareness programme under Pharmacovigilance of ASU & H Drugs on 16.10.2024 at A & U Tibbia College & Hospital, Karol Bagh, New Delhi and also organized 4-5 awareness lectures in every month at OPD & IPD level of institute and nearby organizations.

ADR Reporting

For reporting any Adverse Drug Reactions related to Ayurveda drugs, contact 080-29635035 (Hosp.) or send an email to ppvccarinewdelhi[at]gmail[dot]com

- **ADR reporting Form NPvC** – Annexure 1

Misleading Ad Reporting

- Total no.of misleading advertisements reported (Till September 2025): 2054
- For reporting any misleading advertisement related to Ayurveda drugs, contact 01125229448 (Hosp.) or send an email to **ppvccarinewdelhi[at]gmail[dot]com**
- **Drug and magic remedies act 1954 rules 1955** (Annexure II)

Important Links

Ayush Suraksha, Pharmacovigilance of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy Drugs.

https://www.ayushsuraksha.com/

Some glimpses of National Seminar on "Fostering patient safety: Role of diagnostic practices in Ayush" held on 18th-19th September 2025

Welcome Address by Dr. Bharti, Director (Institute) CARI, New Delhi

Chief guest Padamshri Vd. Rajesh Kotecha, of the Inaugural Session of the seminar

Lecture of the Keynote speaker Prof. Bejon Kumar Mishra, Former Adviser to the Government of Odisha, Department of Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare (FS&CW)

Lecture of the Keynote speaker Dr. Pawan Kumar Godatwar, Technical Officer at SEARO, New Delhi

Felicitation to the Keynote speaker Dr. Sanju Nanda, Head, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana

Felicitation to the Keynote speaker Dr. Galib, Additional Professor in the Department of Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana at AIIA, New Delhi, and Coordinator of NPvCC

Felicitation to the Keynote speaker Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman, Professor and Chairman of Pharmacology at Aligarh Muslim University

Pharmacovigilance Awareness Lecture at PPvC, CARI, New Delhi

Pharmacovigilance Awareness Lecture was delivered by Dr. Shweta Mata, Coordinator, PPvC, CARI, New Delhi

Interaction between participants and the Pharmacovigilance Team, PPvC, CARI, New Delhi

Distributing IEC material to participants at OPD, PPvC, CARI, New Delhi

Pharmacovigilance Awareness Lecture at A & U, Tibbia College, New Delhi

Pharmacovigilance Awareness Lecture was delivered by Dr. Shweta Mata, Coordinator, PPvC, CARI, New Delhi at A & U, Tibbia College, New Delhi

Reporting Form for Suspected Adverse Reactions
National Pharmacovigilance Program for ASU & H Drugs

Note:

Personal information will be kept confidential.
All suspected reactions are to be reported with relevant details.

Ay-AIIA	Ay-NIA	Ay-IPGT	Un-NIUM	Si-NIS	Ho-NIH
Code of Peripheral Centre		**ADR Number / Year**			

1. Patient / consumer identification (please complete or tick boxes below as appropriate)

Patient Initials:		Patient Record Number (PRN)
Place of Birth	IPD / OPD	
Address Village / Town Post / Via District / State		Age: Sex: Male / Female / Others
Diagnosis:	Constitution and Temperament:	

2. Description of the suspected Adverse Reactions

Date and time of initial observation	
Description of reaction	

3. Whether the patient is suffering with any chronic disorders?

Hepatic Renal Cardiac Diabetes Any Others (Specify, if others)

4. Addictions, if any? If yes, please specify:

5. H/O previous allergies / Drug reactions, if any: If yes, please specify:

6. List of all ASU & H drugs used by the patient during the period of one month:

Name of the drug	Manufacturer / Batch no.	Dose	Form / Route of administration	Date of		Reason for use	Any unwanted occurrences
				Starting	Stopped / Continued		

7. List of other drugs used by the patient during the period of one month:

Name of the drug	Manufacturer / Batch no.	Dose	Form / Route of administration	Date of		Reason for use	Any unwanted occurrences
				Starting	Stopped / Continued		

8. Details of the drug suspected to cause ADR:

a. Name of the drug:
b. Manufacturing date and Expiry date (if available):
c. Remaining pack / label (if available):
d. Consumed orally along with (water / milk / honey / or any other)
e. Whether any dietary precautions have been prescribed?
   If yes, please specify:

f. Whether the drug is consumed under medical supervision or used as self medication.
g. Any other relevant information associated with drug use:

9. Management provided / taken for suspected adverse reaction

10. Please indicate outcome of the suspected adverse reaction (tick appropriate)

Recovered:	Not recovered:	Unknown:	Fatal:	If Fatal Date of death:
Severe: Yes / No.	Reaction abated after drug stopped or dose reduced:			
	Reaction reappeared after re administration of drug:			
Was the patient admitted to hospital? If yes, give name and address of hospital				

11. Any abnormal findings of relevant laboratory investigations related to the episode done pre and post episode of ADR:

12. Particulars of ADR Reporter:

Please tick: Patient / Attendant / Nurse / Doctor / Pharmacist / Health worker / Drug Manufacturer / Any others (please specify)
Name:
Address:
Telephone / E - mail:

The ADR Probability Scale

(Program Coordinator has to fill this scale)

	Questions	Yes	No	Don't Know
1	Are there previous conclusive reports on the reactions?	+1	0	0
2	Did the ADR appear after the suspected drug was administered?	+2	-1	0
3	Did the ADR improve when the drug was discontinued a specific antagonist was administered?	+1	0	0
4	Did the adverse reaction reappear when the drug was re-administered?	+2	-1	0
5	Are there alternatives causes that could solely have caused the ADR?	-1	+2	0
6	Was the drug detected in the blood (or other fluids) in a concentration known to be toxic?	+1	0	0

7	Was the reaction more severe when the dose was increased, or less severe when the dose was decreased?	+1	0	0
8	Did the patient have a similar reaction to the same or similar drugs in any previous exposure?	+1	0	0
9	Was the adverse event confirmed by objective evidence?	+1	0	0
	Total Score			

Score: > 9 = Certain; 5-8 = Probable; 1-4 = Possible; 0 = Unlikely

(Reporter should fill the below by placing ✓ mark at appropriate place relevant to the reporting condition)

The Suspected Adverse Event	Grade - 1 (Mild)	
	Grade - 2 (Moderate)	
	Grade - 3 (Severe)	
	Grade - 4 (Threatening)	
The Suspected Adverse Event	Serious	
	Non-Serious	
The Suspected Adverse Event is due to	Physician	
	Patient	
	Drug	
	Other factors* (Explain other factors)	

Signature of the reporter: **Date:**

Please send the completed form to: The centre from where the form is received or to

The Coordinator, National Pharmacovigilance Coordination Centre (NPvCC)
All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Mathura Road, Gautam Puri,
Sarita Vihar, New Delhi - 110 076
E-mail: pharmacovigilanceayush@gmail.com, ayush-pharmavig@aiia.gov.in

Signature
Program Coordinator

THE DRUGS AND MAGIC REMEDIES (OBJECTIONABLE ADVERTISEMENTS) ACT, 1954

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTIONS

THE DRUGS AND MAGIC REMEDIES (OBJECTIONABLE ADVERTISEMENTS) ACT, 1954

ACT NO. 21 OF 1954[1]

An Act to control the advertisement of drugs in certain cases, to prohibit the advertisement for certain purposes of remedies alleged to possess magic qualities and to provide for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and applies also to persons domiciled in the territories to which this Act extends who are outside the said territories.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date[2] as the Central Government may, by Notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) 'advertisement' includes any notice, circular, label, wrapper or other document, and any announcement made orally or by any means of producing or transmitting light, sound or smoke;

(*b*) 'drug' includes—

(*i*) a medicine for the internal or external use of human beings or animals;

(*ii*) any substance intended to be used for or in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in human beings or animals;

(*iii*) any article, other than food, intended to affect or influence in any way the structure or any organic function of the body of human beings or animals;

(*iv*) any article intended for use as a component of any medicine, substance or article, referred to in sub-clauses (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*);

(*c*) 'magic remedy' includes a talisman, *mantra*, *kavacha*, and any other charm of any kind which is alleged to possess miraculous powers for or in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of any disease in human beings or animals or for affecting or influencing in any way the structure or any organic function of the body of human beings or animals;

[3][(*cc*) 'registered medical practitioner' means any person,—

(*i*) who holds a qualification granted by an authority specified in, or notified under section 3 of the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916 (7 of 1916) specified in the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956); or

(*ii*) who is entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner under any law for the time being in force in any State to which this Act extends relating to the registration of medical practitioner;]

(*d*) 'taking any part in the publication of any advertisement' includes—

(*i*) the printing of the advertisement,

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1. This Act has been extended to Pondicherry by Reg. 7 of 1963, sec. 3 and Sch. I (w.e.f. 1-10-1963), and extended to the State of Sikkim, *vide* S.O. 949 (E), dated 20th October, 1988.
2. 1st April, 1955, *vide* notification No. S.R.O. 511, dated 26th February, 1995, *see* Gazette of India, 1955, Part II, s. 3.
3. Ins. by Act 42 of 1963, s. 2 (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).

(*ii*) the publication of any advertisement outside the territories to which this Act extends by or at the instance of a person residing within the said territories;

[1]* * * * * *

3. Prohibition of advertisement of certain drugs for treatment of certain diseases and disorders.—Subject to the provisions of this Act, no person shall take any part in the publication of any advertisement referring to any drug in terms which suggest or are calculated to lead to the use of that drug for—

(*a*) the procurement of miscarriage in women or prevention of conception in women; or

(*b*) the maintenance or improvement of the capacity of human beings for sexual pleasure; or

(*c*) the correction of menstrual disorder in women; or

[2][(*d*) the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of any disease, disorder or condition specified in the Schedule, or any other disease, disorder or condition (by whatsoever name called) which may be specified in the rules made under this Act:

Provided that no such rule shall be made except—

(*i*) in respect of any disease, disorder or condition which requires timely treatment in consultation with a registered medical practitioner or for which there are normally no accepted remedies; and

(*ii*) after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board constituted under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), and if the Central Government considers necessary, with such other persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of Ayurvedic or Unani systems of medicines as that Government deems fit.]

4. Prohibition of misleading advertisements relating to drugs.—Subject to the provisions of this Act, no person shall take any part in the publication of any advertisement relating to a drug if the advertisement contains any matters which—

(*a*) directly or indirectly gives a false impression regarding the true character of the drug; or

(*b*) makes a false claim for the drug; or

(*c*) is otherwise false or misleading in any material particular.

5. Prohibition of advertisement of magic remedies for treatment of certain diseases and disorders.—No person carrying on or purporting to carry on the profession of administering magic remedies shall take any part in the publication of any advertisement referring to any magic remedy which directly or indirectly claims to be efficacious for any of the purposes specified in section 3.

6. Prohibition of import into, and export from, India of certain advertisements.—No person shall import into, or export from, the territories to which this Act extends any documents containing an advertisement of the nature referred to in section 3 or in section 4 or section 5, and any document containing any such advertisements shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been prohibited under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and all the provisions of that Act shall have effect accordingly, except that section 183 thereof shall have effect as if for the word 'shall' therein the word 'may' were substituted.

7. Penalty.—Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act [3][or the rules made thereunder] shall, on conviction, be punishable—

(*a*) in the case of the first conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both;

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1. Clause (*e*) omitted by Act 42 of 1963, s. 2 (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).
2. Subs. by s. 3, *ibid.*, for clause (*d*) (w.e.f. 17-12-1963).
3. Ins. by s. 4, *ibid.* (w.e.f. 17-12-1963).

(*b*) in the case of a subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

[1][**8. Powers of entry, search, etc.—**(*1*) Subject to the provisions of any rules made in this behalf, any Gazetted Officer authorised by the State Government may, within the local limits of the area for which he is so authorised,—

(*a*) enter and search at all reasonable times, with such assistants, if any, as he considers necessary, any place in which he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been or is being committed;

(*b*) seize any advertisement which he has reason to believe contravenes any of the provisions of this Act:

Provided that the power of seizure under this clause may be exercised in respect of any document, article or thing which contains any such advertisement, including the contents, if any, of such document, article or thing, if the advertisement cannot be separated by reason of its being embossed or otherwise, from such document, article or thing without affecting the integrity, utility or saleable value thereof;

(*c*) examine any record, register, document or any other material object found in any place mentioned in clause (*a*) and seize the same if he has reason to believe that it may furnish evidence of the commission of any offence punishable under this Act.

(*2*) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), shall, so far as may be, apply to any search or seizure under this Act as they apply to search or seizure made under the authority of a warrant issued under section 98 or the said Code.

(*3*) Where any person seizes anything under clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*), he shall, as soon as may be, inform a Magistrate and take his orders as to the custody thereof.]

9. Offences by companies.—(*1*) If the person contravening any of the provisions of this Act is a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against, and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this act if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*1*) where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director or manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(*a*) 'company' means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(*b*) 'director' in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

[2][**9A. Offences to be cognizable.—**Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), an offence punishable under this Act shall be cognizable.]

1. Subs. by Act 42 of 1963, s. 5, for s. 8 (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).
2. Ins. by s. 6, *ibid*. (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).

10. Jurisdiction to try offences.—No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

[1][**10A. Forfeiture.—**Where a person has been convicted by any Court for contravening any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder, the Court may direct that any document (including all copies thereof), article or thing, in respect of which the contravention is made, including the contents thereof where such contents are seized under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 8, shall be forfeited to the Government.]

11. Officers to be deemed to be public servants.—Every person authorized under section 8 shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

12. Indemnity.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

13. Other laws not affected.—The provisions of this Act are in addition to, and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

[2][**14. Savings.—**Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(*a*) any signboard or notice displayed by a registered medical practitioner on his premises indicating that treatment for any disease, disorder or condition specified in section 3, the Schedule or the rules made under this Act is undertaken in those premises; or

(*b*) any treatise or book dealing with any of the matters specified in section 3 from a *bonafide* scientific or social standpoint; or

(*c*) any advertisement relating to any drug sent confidentially in the manner prescribed under section 16 only to a registered medical practitioner; or

(*d*) any advertisement relating to a drug printed or published by the Government; or

(*e*) any advertisement relating to a drug printed or published by any person with the previous sanction of the Government granted prior to the commencement of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Amendment Act, 1963 (42 of 1963):

Provided that the Government may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, withdraw the sanction after giving the person an opportunity of showing cause against such withdrawal.]

15. Power to exempt from application of Act.—If, in the opinion of the Central Government, public interest requires that the advertisement of any specified drug or class of drugs [3][or any specified class of advertisements relating to drugs] should be permitted, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the provisions of sections 3,4,5 and 6 or any one of such provisions shall not apply' or shall apply subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification to or in relation to the advertisement of any such drugs or class of drugs [3][or any such class of advertisements relating to drugs].

16. Power to make rules.—(*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power; such rules may—

(*a*) specify any [4][disease, disorder or condition] to which the provisions of section 3 shall apply;

1. Ins. by Act 42 of 1963, s. 7 (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).
2. Subs. by s. 8, *ibid.*, for section 14 (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).
3. Ins. by s. 9, *ibid.* (w.e.f. 17-12-1963).
5. Subs. by s. 10, *ibid*., for "disease or condition" (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).

(*b*) prescribe the manner in which advertisements of articles or things referred to in clause (*c*) of [1]* * * section 14 may be sent confidentially.

[2][(*3*) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.]

[3][THE SCHEDULE
[*See* sections 3(*d*) and 14]

S. No.	*Name of the disease, disorder or condition*
1.	Appendicitis.
2.	Arteriosclerosis.
3.	Blindness
4.	Blood poisoning.
5.	Bright's disease.
6.	Cancer
7.	Cataract.
8.	Deafness.
9.	Diabetes.
10.	Diseases and disorders of the brain.
11.	Diseases and disorders of the optical system
12.	Diseases and disorders of the uterus
13.	Disorders of menstrual flow.
14.	Disorders of the nervous system.
15.	Disorders of the prostatic gland.
16.	Dropsy.

1. The words, brackets and figure "sub-section (*1*) of" omitted by Act 42 of 1963, s. 10 (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).
2. Ins. by s. 10, *ibid.* (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).
3. Added by s. 11, *ibid*. (w.e.f. 7-12-1963).

S. No.	*Name of the disease, disorder or condition*
17.	Epilepsy.
18.	Female diseases (in general)
19.	Fevers (in general).
20.	Fits.
21.	Forms and structure of the female bust.
22.	Gall stones, kidney stones and bladder stones.
23.	Gangrene
24.	Glaucoma.
25.	Goitre.
26.	Heart diseases.
27.	High or low blood pressure.
28.	Hydrocele.
29.	Hysteria.
30.	Infantile paralysis.
31.	Insanity.
32.	Leprosy.
33.	Leucoderma.
34.	Lockjaw.
35.	Locomotor ataxia.
36.	Lupus.
37.	Nervous debility.
38.	Obsesity.
39.	Paralysis.
40.	Plague.
41.	Pleurisy.
42.	Pneumonia.

S. No.	*Name of the disease, disorder or condition*
43.	Rheumatism.
44.	Ruptures.
45.	Sexual impotence.
46.	Smallpox.
47.	Stature of persons.
48.	Sterility in women.
49.	Trachoma.
50.	Tuberculosis.
51.	Tumours.
52.	Typhoid fever.
53.	Ulcers of gastrointestinal tracts.
54.	Venereal diseases, including syphilis, gonorrhea, soft chancre, venereal granuloma and lympho granuloma.]