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Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008
Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

**The Consultant Judicial,
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,
Principal Bench,
New Delhi.**

No: JKPCC/NGT/OA 176/ 661-662

Date:- 12-08-2024

Sub:- Compliance Report of J&K Pollution Control Committee in compliance to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order Dated 06-05-2024 in O.A No. 497/2024 titled News item titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects" appearing in Current Science dated 25.02.2024."

Sir,

In compliance to the directions and observations of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 06-05-2024, the Compliance Report of the J&K Pollution Control Committee is submitted herewith.

It is therefore, requested that the compliance report may kindly be taken on record and placed before the Hon'ble NGT for consideration.

Your faithfully,

Encl:- As Above


(Ghanshyam Singh) JKAS
Member Secretary 12.8.24
J&K PCC

Copy to the:-

- 1) Sh. Parth Awasthi, Government Standing Counsel for UT of Jammu and Kashmir, New Delhi for information and necessary action.

Before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench, New Delhi

Original Application No. 497 of 2024

IN THE MATTER OF

News item titled "Impact of
Pharmaceutical toxicity on the
environment and its regulatory
aspects" appearing in Current
Science dated 25.02.2024.

Compliance Report of J&K Pollution Control Committee in compliance to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order Dated 06-05-2024 in O.A No. 497/2024 titled News item titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects" appearing in Current Science dated 25.02.2024.

Background: -

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) was pleased to pass following directions vide its dated **06-05-2024** in the O.A No. **497/2024** operative part of which is as under: -

"Let notice be issued to the above respondents, except the CPCB who is already represented through the Counsel, for filing their response at least one week before the next date of hearing disclosing the compliance of the norms by pharmaceutical company, the regulatory guidelines in force, number of pharmaceutical companies in each of the State and number of such companies complying with norms and number of companies against whom action is taken for violation of the

norms as also the proposed action for prevention of environment from pharmaceutical toxicity”.

In Compliance to the aforesaid directions of Hon’ble NGT in OA No. 497/2024 dated 06-05-2024, the J&K Pollution Control Committee has issued the directions to the following Departments / Organizations connected with the implementation and compliance of the directions. The concerned Departments / Organization have been directed to submit the Action Taken Reports / Response on the compliances made to the J&K Pollution Control Committee, the details of the directions issued to the stake holder departments / organizations is tabulated as as under: -

S. No.	Direction issued to	Directions No. and Date	Annexure
1.	Director Health Services, Jammu / Kashmir.	JKPCC/NGT-497-2024 / 351-358 dated 16-07-2024	Annexure - 1
2.	Director Animal Husbandry, Jammu / Kashmir.	JKPCC/NGT-497-2024/343-350 dated 16-07-2024	Annexure-2
3.	Chief Engineer, Jal Shakti Department, Jammu / Kashmir.	JKPCC/NGT-497-2024/325-331 dated 02-08-2024	Annexure -3
4.	Director, Urban Local Bodies, Jammu / Kashmir.	JKPCC/NGT-497-2024/332-338 dated 02-08-2024	Annexure -4
5.	Director, Agricultura Production and Farmers Welfare, Jammu / Kashmir.	JKPCC/NGT-497-2024/339-345 dated 02-08-2024	Annexure -5

6.	State Drugs Controller, Drugs & Food Controller Organization, Jammu and Kashmir.	JKPCC/NGT-497- 2024/311-317 dated 02-08-2024	Annexure -6
7.	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jammu / Srinagar	JKPCC/NGT-497- 2024/318-324 dated 02-08-2024	Annexure -7

The Action Taken Reports / Responses has been received from State Drugs Controller, Drugs & Food Controller Organization, Jammu and Kashmir vide No. DFO/D-942/1882 dated 09-08-2024. Copy of the response along with List of the manufacturing units furnished by the Drugs & Food Controller Organization, Jammu and Kashmir is enclosed as **Annexure-8**.

The Drugs & Food Controller Organization, Jammu and Kashmir in his response has submitted that there are 70 pharmaceutical units existing in Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, who are holding valid licenses granted by the Competent Authority and mandated to implement provisions of Drug laws so as safe efficacious and quality drugs are manufactured / sold in the country for end users. The Drugs & Food Controller Organization, Jammu and Kashmir has submitted that the department is taking following measures for ensuring compliances of the norms by the pharmaceutical companies for ensuring prevention of environment from the pharmaceutical Toxicity.

- 1) Regulatory clearances in favour of the active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) manufacturing units or units engaged in the manufacturing of medical products are granted after the clearance local PCB / PCC authorities.
- 2) The laboratories existing in pharmaceutical manufacturing units have mandatory provision for microbiological analysis and the Bio-medical

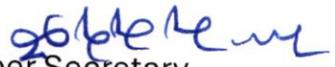


Waste generated within the units is disposed of strictly as per the mandate of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- 3) The blood Centres and blood storage centre are regulated strictly as mandated under Schedule F of Drugs Rule 1945.
- 4) Regularly issuing advisories through the print media educating the end users about the manner in which expired medicines availed at the domestic level should be handled.
- 5) The department is securing due diligence to ensure that sub rule 17 of rule 65 of Drug rule 1945 is complied in letter and spirit.
- 6) The manufacturing houses have a mechanism to recall the unutilized stock of medical products for collecting them at the principle distribution source and taking proper measures for its scientific disposal.

The Responses of other departments / organization is awaited. Reminders have been issued to the remaining departments vide dated 08-08-2024 (**Copies enclosed as Annexure-9**) with the request to furnish the requisite information / responses to the J&K Pollution Control Committee at the earliest.

Hence the Compliance Report may kindly be taken on record and placed before the Hon'ble NGT for consideration please.


Member Secretary

J&K PCC

12.8.24

**Jammu and Kashmir
Pollution Control Committee**
chairman87jkspcb@gmail.com
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Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190008

**Director
Health Services,
Jammu/Kashmir**

No: JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/ 351-358

Dt: 16 -07-2024

Subject: "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects" -Directions thereof.

Ref. News item titled "**Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects**" appearing in Current Science dated 25.02.2024 - in OA No. 497/2024.

1. **Whereas**, a news item titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects" appeared in Current Science dated 25-02-2024.
2. **Whereas**, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has taken cognizance of the news item and issued directions in the matter dated 6th May, 2024 (**copy enclosed**).
3. **Whereas**, India has been recognized as the third largest pharmaceutical producer on a global scale, with about 3000 pharmaceutical plants and an extensive range of around 10,500 products.
4. **Whereas**, the pharmaceutical-induced environmental contamination needs urgent attention because around 43% of global rivers are facing risks from **Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)**. Pharmacies sometimes cannot filter all the chemicals used in pharmaceutical production (e.g. solvents, active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), excipients, additives, by-products, intermediates, etc.). These chemicals cause ecosystem imbalances that give rise to chemical pollution in the environment.
5. **Whereas**, pharmaceuticals can find their way into the environment through various means, such as inappropriate disposal of medications and discharge from manufacturing wastewater units. The release of drug compounds into the environment stems from multiple sources, including direct disposal from pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities, patient usage, animal excretion, aqua farming practices and the improper disposal of unused or expired medications.
6. **Whereas**, studies have shown that the groundwater in industrial areas is highly polluted with multidrug resistant bacteria.

JK

7. **Whereas**, the causes of pharmaceutical pollution, has been mainly attributed to:
- (i) **Drug ingestion and excretion:** For both humans and animals, medications for immediate disease prevention is ingested. However, excretion of these drugs from the body occurs through processes such as urination, defecation and sweating. Over time, these pharmaceutical remnants are expelled from the body, subsequently entering into the environment and water systems.
 - (ii) **Healthcare institutions disposal:** Hospitals and healthcare facilities contribute significantly to pharmaceutical pollution due to inadequate disposal practices or contraventions in rules and regulations of standards. The lack of proper management leads to pharmaceutical waste in healthcare facilities.
 - (iii) **Drug manufacturing units:** Some drug manufacturers dispose of excess drugs and other used chemicals/by-products in landfills or flush them, leading to pollution through wastewater run-off, eventually permeating into the environment and water bodies.
 - (iv) **Domestication of animals:** Drugs fed to domestic animals are not always entirely metabolized, resulting in the excretion of excess pharmaceuticals. This leads to the settling of metabolites in the top layers of the soil.
 - (v) **Agricultural usage:** Insecticides and pesticides sprayed on agricultural products can contaminate the surrounding ecosystem. These substances safeguard crops from bacterial infections, insect infestations, viral threats and fungal diseases. However, the usage of sprays, lead to mixture of chemicals into groundwater, contributing to the generation of pharmaceutical waste.
 - (vi) **Domestic drug use and disposal:** Improper disposal of pharmaceutical and personal care products by consumers results in the pollution of streams, groundwater, lakes and rivers. Pharmaceutical waste, chemical waste, personal care products and their waste, results in pollution in household as well as in environment.
 - (vii) **Water treatment facilities:** Inefficient removal of pharmaceutical residues occurs in water treatment plants, primarily attributed to inadequate design
 - (viii) **Pharmaceutical waste processing facilities:** These specialized facilities manage substantial quantities of pharmaceutical chemical waste, producing residual waste even after undergoing processing.



Therefore, in view of the above facts and in exercise of powers vested in the Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued to the Director Health Services, Jammu/Kashmir:

- a) To acknowledge the receipt of these directions within one week;
- b) To submit an Action Taken Report on the compliances done by the Directorate of Health Services, Jammu/Kashmir on the impact of Pharmaceutical Pollution on the Environment.
- c) To Instruct the administrators of all the **Bedded/Non-Bedded** hospitals/health care facilities, under the control of Director, Health Services, Jammu/Kashmir:
 - **To dispose of Biohazardous** wastes as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, which are potentially infectious and considered to threaten public health and the environment. Such waste needs to be treated and disposed of as per Schedule-I of the above mentioned rules and as reproduced below :-
 - i) **Discarded blood, blood components, body fluids** – Incineration or Plasma Pyrolysis. In absence of these facilities, Autoclaving / Microwaving / Hyrdoclaving followed by Shredding or Mutilation.
 - ii) **Expired or discarded medicines, including Antibiotics, Cytotoxic Drugs** – Expired Cytotoxic drugs and items contaminated with Cytotoxic drugs to be returned back to the manufacturer or supplier for incineration at temperature $>1200^{\circ}\text{C}$ or to Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility or Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility for incineration at temperature $>1200^{\circ}\text{C}$ or encapsulation or Plasma Pyrolysis at $>$ above 1200°C . All other discarded medicines shall either be sent back to the manufacturer or disposed by incineration.
 - iii) **Chemical Wastes**, which is used in the production of Biological and used or discarded disinfectants – Disposed of by incineration or Plasma Pyrolysis or encapsulation in Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.



- iv) **Chemical Liquid Wastes**, generated due to use of chemicals in production of biological and used or discarded disinfectants, Silver X-Ray Film Developing Liquid, Discarded Formalin, Infected Secretions, Aspirated Body Fluids, Liquid from Laboratories and Floor Washings, Cleaning, Housekeeping and Disinfecting Activities – After resource recovery, the chemical liquid waste shall be pre-treated before mixing with other waste water.
- To ensure that the effluent discharged from the hospitals/health care facilities and emissions if any, conform to the prescribed standards as per the provisions of the Schedule-II of the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - **To dispose of the Chemotherapy waste including** empty medicine bottles and other medications, as per the prescribed Rules:
 - **To dispose of the Radioactive Hazardous Pollutants** generated from hospitals and research facilities, as per the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and the Rules made there under.

The response must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before 31th July, 2024.

Encl: Order dated 6th May, 2024.


 (Vasu Yadav)
 Chairman
 16/7/24

Copy to:

1. The Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. The Secretary to Government, Health and Medical Education Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu / Kashmir.
4. Environmental Engineer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
5. Principal Scientific Officer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Scientist-B, I/c BMW, J&K PCC, Kashmir.
7. Scientist-A, I/c BMW, J&K PCC, Jammu.

**Jammu and Kashmir
Pollution Control Committee**

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**Director
Animal Husbandry,
Jammu/Kashmir**

No: JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/ 343-350

Date: 16-07-2024

Subject: "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects" -Directions thereof.

Ref. News item titled "**Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects**" appearing in Current Science dated 25.02.2024 - in OA No. 497/2024.

1. **Whereas**, a news item titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects" appeared in Current Science dated 25-02-2024.
2. **Whereas**, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has taken cognizance of the news item and issued directions in the matter dated 6th May, 2024 (**copy enclosed**).
3. **Whereas**, India has been recognized as the third largest pharmaceutical producer on a global scale, with about 3000 pharmaceutical plants and an extensive range of around 10,500 products.
4. **Whereas**, the pharmaceutical-induced environmental contamination needs urgent attention because around 43% of global rivers are facing risks from **Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)**. Pharmacies sometimes cannot filter all the chemicals used in pharmaceutical production (e.g. solvents, active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), excipients, additives, by-products, intermediates, etc.). These chemicals cause ecosystem imbalances that give rise to chemical pollution in the environment.
5. **Whereas**, pharmaceuticals can find their way into the environment through various means, such as inappropriate disposal of medications and discharge from manufacturing wastewater units. The release of drug compounds into the environment stems from multiple sources, including direct disposal from pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities, patient usage, animal excretion, aqua farming practices and the improper disposal of unused or expired medications.
6. **Whereas**, studies have shown that the groundwater in industrial areas is highly polluted with multidrug resistant bacteria.
7. **Whereas**, the causes of pharmaceutical pollution, has been mainly attributed to:

- (i) **Drug ingestion and excretion:** For both humans and animals, medications for immediate disease prevention is ingested. However, excretion of these drugs from the body occurs through processes such as urination, defecation and sweating. Over time, these pharmaceutical remnants are expelled from the body, subsequently entering into the environment and water systems.
- (ii) **Healthcare institutions disposal:** Hospitals and healthcare facilities contribute significantly to pharmaceutical pollution due to inadequate disposal practices or contraventions in rules and regulations of standards. The lack of proper management leads to pharmaceutical waste in healthcare facilities.
- (iii) **Drug manufacturing units:** Some drug manufacturers dispose of excess drugs and other used chemicals/by-products in landfills or flush them, leading to pollution through wastewater run-off, eventually permeating into the environment and water bodies.
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- (vi) **Domestic drug use and disposal:** Improper disposal of pharmaceutical and personal care products by consumers results in the pollution of streams, groundwater, lakes and rivers. Pharmaceutical waste, chemical waste, personal care products and their waste, results in pollution in household as well as in environment.
- (vii) **Water treatment facilities:** Inefficient removal of pharmaceutical residues occurs in water treatment plants, primarily attributed to inadequate design
- (viii) **Pharmaceutical waste processing facilities:** These specialized facilities manage substantial quantities of pharmaceutical chemical waste, producing residual waste even after undergoing processing.

Therefore, in view of the above facts and in exercise of powers vested in the Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution)



Act, 1974 and 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued to the Director, Animal Husbandry, Jammu/Kashmir:

- a) To acknowledge the receipt of these directions within one week;
- b) To submit an Action Taken Report on the compliances done by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Jammu/Kashmir on the impact of Pharmaceutical Pollution on the Environment.
- c) To Instruct the administrators of all the Veterinary hospitals, Veterinary Institutes, Breeding/Field Stations under the control of Director, Animal Husbandry, Jammu/Kashmir :-
 - **To dispose of Biohazardous** wastes as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, which are potentially infectious and considered to threaten public health and the environment. Such waste needs to be treated and disposed of as per Schedule-I of the above mentioned rules and as reproduced below :-
 - i) **Discarded blood, blood components, body fluids** – Incineration or Plasma Pyrolysis. In absence of these facilities, Autoclaving / Microwaving / Hyrdoclaving followed by Shredding or Mutilation.
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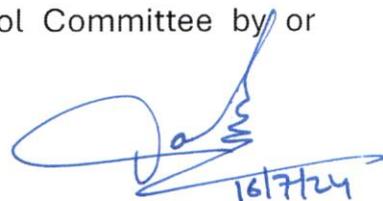


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The response must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before 31th July, 2024.

Encl: Order dated 6th May, 2024.



(Vasu Yadav)
Chairman

Copy to:

1. The Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. The Administrative Secretary to Government, Animal, Sheep Husbandry and Fisheries Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu/Kashmir.
4. Environmental Engineer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
5. Principal Scientific Officer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Scientist-B, I/c BMWM, J&K PCC, Kashmir.
7. Scientist-A, I/c BMWM, J&K PCC, Jammu.

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**Chief Engineer
Jal Shakti Department
Jammu/Kashmir**

No: JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/ **325-331**

Date: **2** - ~~08~~ - 2024

Subject: "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects" -Directions thereof.

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6. **Whereas**, studies have shown that the groundwater in industrial areas is highly polluted with multidrug resistant bacteria.
7. **Whereas**, the causes of pharmaceutical pollution, has been mainly attributed to:
- (i) **Drug ingestion and excretion:** For both humans and animals, medications for immediate disease prevention is ingested. However, excretion of these drugs from the body occurs through processes such as urination, defecation and sweating. Over time, these pharmaceutical remnants are expelled from the body, subsequently entering into the environment and water systems.
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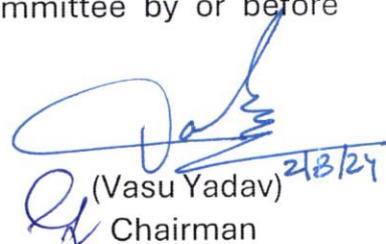
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Therefore, in view of the above facts and in exercise of powers vested in the Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued to the Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering, Jal Shakti Department, Jammu/Kashmir :-

- a) To acknowledge the receipt of these directions within one week;
- b) To set up facilities in the laboratories for analyzing pharmaceutical residues in drinking water.
- c) In case of pharmaceutical residues found in water, to set up treatment facilities for removal of pharmaceutical residues in water, in order to meet the drinking water standards.

The response must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before **12th August 2024**.

Encl: Order dated 6th May, 2024.


(Vasu Yadav) 2/8/24
Chairman

Copy to:

1. The Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Jal Shakti Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. The Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu / Kashmir.
4. Environmental Engineer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
5. Principal Scientific Officer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Scientist-A, I/c NGT, J&K PCC, Jammu.

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**Director
Urban Local Bodies,
Jammu / Kashmir.**

No: JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/ **332-338**

Date: **2** -~~08~~-2024

Subject: "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects" –Directions thereof.

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6. **Whereas, Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016** defines the duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations including the following :-
- 15 (i) **Establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste** and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at these centres, for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres;
 - 15 (j) ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee;
7. **Whereas,** studies have shown that the groundwater in industrial areas is highly polluted with multidrug resistant bacteria.
8. **Whereas,** the causes of pharmaceutical pollution, has been mainly attributed to:
- (i) **Drug ingestion and excretion:** For both humans and animals, medications for immediate disease prevention is ingested. However, excretion of these drugs from the body occurs through processes such as urination, defecation and sweating. Over time, these pharmaceutical remnants are expelled from the body, subsequently entering into the environment and water systems.
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- (iv) **Domestication of animals:** Drugs fed to domestic animals are not always entirely metabolized, resulting in the excretion of excess pharmaceuticals. This leads to the settling of metabolites in the top layers of the soil.
- (v) **Agricultural usage:** Insecticides and pesticides sprayed on agricultural products can contaminate the surrounding ecosystem. These substances safeguard crops from bacterial infections, insect infestations, viral threats and fungal diseases. However, the usage of sprays, lead to mixture of chemicals into groundwater, contributing to the generation of pharmaceutical waste.
- (vi) **Domestic drug use and disposal:** Improper disposal of pharmaceutical and personal care products by consumers results in the pollution of streams, groundwater, lakes and rivers. Pharmaceutical waste, chemical waste, personal care products and their waste, results in pollution in household as well as in environment.
- (vii) **Water treatment facilities:** Inefficient removal of pharmaceutical residues occurs in water treatment plants, primarily attributed to inadequate design.
- (viii) **Pharmaceutical waste processing facilities:** These specialized facilities manage substantial quantities of pharmaceutical chemical waste, producing residual waste even after undergoing processing.

Therefore, in view of the above facts and in exercise of powers vested in the Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued to the Director Urban Local Bodies, Jammu/Kashmir :-

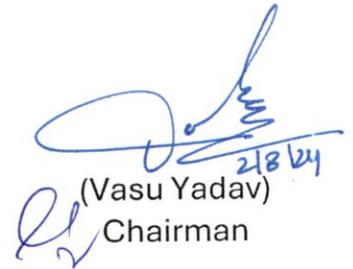
- a) To acknowledge the receipt of these directions within one week;



- b) To submit an Action Taken Report on the compliances done by the Urban Local Bodies for establishment of Waste Deposition Centres and notification of timings for receiving the Domestic Hazardous Waste at these centres.
- c) To submit a list of Waste Deposition Centres along with their geo coordinates.
- d) To submit the quantity of pharmaceutical waste received at these centres since 2019 and its transportation, treatment and disposal thereof to an authorized Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility or Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.

The response must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before **12th August 2024**.

Encl: Order dated 6th May, 2024.


(Vasu Yadav)
Chairman

Copy to:

1. The Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt; Housing and Urban Development Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu/Kashmir.
4. Environmental Engineer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
5. Principal Scientific Officer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Scientist 'A' In charge MSW, PCC, Jammu.

**Jammu and Kashmir
Pollution Control Committee**

chairman87jkspcb@gmail.com
membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com
0191 – 2472881, 2476925



Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006
Silk Factory Road
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190008

**Director
Agriculture Production & Farmers Welfare,
Jammu/Kashmir.**

No: JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/ **339- 345**

Date: **2-08-2024**

Sub: "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects" –Directions thereof.

Ref. *News item titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects" appearing in Current Science dated 25.02.2024 - in OA No. 497/2024.*

1. **Whereas**, a news item titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects" appeared in Current Science dated 25-02-2024.
2. **Whereas**, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has taken cognizance of the news item and issued directions in the matter dated 6th May, 2024 (**copy enclosed**).
3. **Whereas**, India has been recognized as the third largest pharmaceutical producer on a global scale, with about 3000 pharmaceutical plants and an extensive range of around 10,500 products.
4. **Whereas**, the pharmaceutical-induced environmental contamination needs urgent attention because around 43% of global rivers are facing risks from **Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)**. Pharmacies sometimes cannot filter all the chemicals used in pharmaceutical production (e.g. solvents, active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), excipients, additives, by-products, intermediates, etc.). These chemicals cause ecosystem imbalances that give rise to chemical pollution in the environment.
5. **Whereas**, pharmaceuticals can find their way into the environment through various means, such as inappropriate disposal of medications and discharge from manufacturing wastewater units. The release of drug compounds into the environment stems from multiple sources, including direct disposal from pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities, patient usage, animal excretion, aqua farming practices and the improper disposal of unused or expired medications.
6. **Whereas**, studies have shown that the groundwater in industrial areas is highly polluted with multidrug resistant bacteria.
7. **Whereas**, the causes of pharmaceutical pollution, has been mainly attributed to:

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- (i) **Drug ingestion and excretion:** For both humans and animals, medications for immediate disease prevention is ingested. However, excretion of these drugs from the body occurs through processes such as urination, defecation and sweating. Over time, these pharmaceutical remnants are expelled from the body, subsequently entering into the environment and water systems.
- (ii) **Healthcare institutions disposal:** Hospitals and healthcare facilities contribute significantly to pharmaceutical pollution due to inadequate disposal practices or contraventions in rules and regulations of standards. The lack of proper management leads to pharmaceutical waste in healthcare facilities.
- (iii) **Drug manufacturing units:** Some drug manufacturers dispose of excess drugs and other used chemicals/by-products in landfills or flush them, leading to pollution through wastewater run-off, eventually permeating into the environment and water bodies.
- (iv) **Domestication of animals:** Drugs fed to domestic animals are not always entirely metabolized, resulting in the excretion of excess pharmaceuticals. This leads to the settling of metabolites in the top layers of the soil.
- (v) **Agricultural usage:** Insecticides and pesticides sprayed on agricultural products can contaminate the surrounding ecosystem. These substances safeguard crops from bacterial infections, insect infestations, viral threats and fungal diseases. However, the usage of sprays, lead to mixture of chemicals into groundwater, contributing to the generation of pharmaceutical waste.
- (vi) **Domestic drug use and disposal:** Improper disposal of pharmaceutical and personal care products by consumers results in the pollution of streams, groundwater, lakes and rivers. Pharmaceutical waste, chemical waste, personal care products and their waste, results in pollution in household as well as in environment.
- (vii) **Water treatment facilities:** Inefficient removal of pharmaceutical residues occurs in water treatment plants, primarily attributed to inadequate design.
- (viii) **Pharmaceutical waste processing facilities:** These specialized facilities manage substantial quantities of pharmaceutical chemical waste, producing residual waste even after undergoing processing.

Therefore, in view of the above facts and in exercise of powers vested in the Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued to the Director, Agriculture Production & Farmers Welfare,

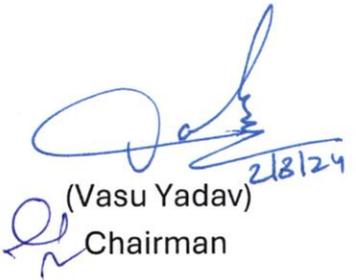


Jammu/Kashmir:-

- a) To acknowledge the receipt of these directions within one week;
- b) To submit an Action Taken Report on the compliances done by the Department of Agriculture Production & Farmers Welfare, Jammu/Kashmir, on the impact of Insecticides/Pesticides Pollution on the Environment.
- c) To submit a list of Pesticides/ Insecticides along with their quantity, as per Licenses issued by the Department.
- d) To submit a list of Industrial Units in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir, to whom the Agricultural Licenses have been issued, as on date.
- e) To submit the analysis reports of soil testing conducted by the Department, due to pesticide/insecticide spray.

The response must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before **12-08-2024**.

Encl: Order dated 6th May, 2024.


(Vasu Yadav)
Chairman

Copy to:

1. The Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. The Principal Secretary to Government, Agriculture Production Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu/Kashmir.
4. Environmental Engineer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
5. Principal Scientific Officer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Scientist-A, I/c NGT, J&K PCC, Jammu.

**Jammu and Kashmir
Pollution Control Committee**

chairman87jkspcb@gmail.com
membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com
0191 - 2472881, 2476925

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Annex-6

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006
Silk Factory Road
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190008

**State Drugs Controller
Drug & Food Control Organization,
Jammu & Kashmir.**

No: JKPC/PCC/NGT-497/2024/ 311-317

Date: 2-08-2024

Subject: "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects" -Directions thereof.

Ref. News item titled "**Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects**" appearing in Current Science dated 25.02.2024 - in OA No. 497/2024.

1. **Whereas**, a news item titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects" appeared in Current Science dated 25-02-2024.
2. **Whereas**, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has taken cognizance of the news item and issued directions in the matter dated 6th May, 2024 (**copy enclosed**).
3. **Whereas**, India has been recognized as the third largest pharmaceutical producer on a global scale, with about 3000 pharmaceutical plants and an extensive range of around 10,500 products.
4. **Whereas**, the pharmaceutical-induced environmental contamination needs urgent attention because around 43% of global rivers are facing risks from **Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)**. Pharmacies sometimes cannot filter all the chemicals used in pharmaceutical production (e.g. solvents, active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), excipients, additives, by-products, intermediates, etc.). These chemicals cause ecosystem imbalances that give rise to chemical pollution in the environment.
5. **Whereas**, pharmaceuticals can find their way into the environment through various means, such as inappropriate disposal of medications and discharge from manufacturing wastewater units. The release of drug compounds into the environment stems from multiple sources, including direct disposal from pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities, patient usage, animal excretion, aqua farming practices and the improper disposal of unused or expired medications.
6. **Whereas**, studies have shown that the groundwater in industrial areas is highly polluted with multidrug resistant bacteria.
7. **Whereas**, the causes of pharmaceutical pollution, has been mainly attributed to:

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- (i) **Drug ingestion and excretion:** For both humans and animals, medications for immediate disease prevention is ingested. However, excretion of these drugs from the body occurs through processes such as urination, defecation and sweating. Over time, these pharmaceutical remnants are expelled from the body, subsequently entering into the environment and water systems.
- (ii) **Healthcare institutions disposal:** Hospitals and healthcare facilities contribute significantly to pharmaceutical pollution due to inadequate disposal practices or contraventions in rules and regulations of standards. The lack of proper management leads to pharmaceutical waste in healthcare facilities.
- (iii) **Drug manufacturing units:** Some drug manufacturers dispose of excess drugs and other used chemicals/by-products in landfills or flush them, leading to pollution through wastewater run-off, eventually permeating into the environment and water bodies.
- (iv) **Domestication of animals:** Drugs fed to domestic animals are not always entirely metabolized, resulting in the excretion of excess pharmaceuticals. This leads to the settling of metabolites in the top layers of the soil.
- (v) **Agricultural usage:** Insecticides and pesticides sprayed on agricultural products can contaminate the surrounding ecosystem. These substances safeguard crops from bacterial infections, insect infestations, viral threats and fungal diseases. However, the usage of sprays, lead to mixture of chemicals into groundwater, contributing to the generation of pharmaceutical waste.
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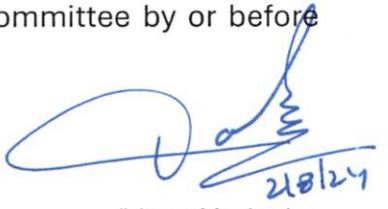
Therefore, in view of the above facts and in exercise of powers vested in the Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution)

Act, 1974 and 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued to the State Drugs Controller, Jammu & Kashmir:

- a) To acknowledge the receipt of these directions within one week;
- b) To submit a report on Actions Taken by the Drug and Food Control Organization, Jammu & Kashmir, to ensure compliances by different stake holders, in this regard.
- c) To submit a list of Pharmaceutical Industries in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir, to whom the Drug Licenses have been issued. A copy of the licenses issued as on date be also submitted.

The response must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before **12th August 2024.**

Encl: Order dated 6th May, 2024.



(Vasu Yadav)
Chairman

Copy to:

1. The Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. The Commissioner, Food & Drug Administration, Jammu & Kashmir.
3. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu/Kashmir.
4. Environmental Engineer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
5. Principal Scientific Officer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Scientist 'A' I/c NGT, PCC Jammu.

**Jammu and Kashmir
Pollution Control Committee**

chairman87jkspcb@gmail.com
membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com
0191 - 2472881, 2476925



Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006
Silk Factory Road
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190008

**The Commissioner,
Municipal Corporation,
Jammu / Srinagar.**

No: JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/ 318 - 324

Date: 2-08-2024

Sub: "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects" –Directions thereof.

Ref. News item titled "**Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects**" appearing in Current Science dated 25.02.2024 - in OA No. 497/2024.

1. **Whereas**, a news item titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects" appeared in Current Science dated 25-02-2024.
2. **Whereas**, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has taken cognizance of the news item and issued directions in the matter dated 6th May, 2024 (**copy enclosed**).
3. **Whereas**, India has been recognized as the third largest pharmaceutical producer on a global scale, with about 3000 pharmaceutical plants and an extensive range of around 10,500 products.
4. **Whereas**, the pharmaceutical-induced environmental contamination needs urgent attention because around 43% of global rivers are facing risks from **Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)**. Pharmacies sometimes cannot filter all the chemicals used in pharmaceutical production (e.g. solvents, active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), excipients, additives, by-products, intermediates, etc.). These chemicals cause ecosystem imbalances that give rise to chemical pollution in the environment.
5. **Whereas**, pharmaceuticals can find their way into the environment through various means, such as inappropriate disposal of medications and discharge from manufacturing wastewater units. The release of drug compounds into the environment stems from multiple sources, including direct disposal from pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities, patient usage, animal excretion, aqua farming practices and the improper disposal of unused or expired medications.

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6. **Whereas, Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016** defines the duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations including the following :-

15 (i) **Establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste** and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at these centres, for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres;

15 (j) ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee;

7. **Whereas,** studies have shown that the groundwater in industrial areas is highly polluted with multidrug resistant bacteria.

8. **Whereas,** the causes of pharmaceutical pollution, has been mainly attributed to:

(i) **Drug ingestion and excretion:** For both humans and animals, medications for immediate disease prevention is ingested. However, excretion of these drugs from the body occurs through processes such as urination, defecation and sweating. Over time, these pharmaceutical remnants are expelled from the body, subsequently entering into the environment and water systems.

(ii) **Healthcare institutions disposal:** Hospitals and healthcare facilities contribute significantly to pharmaceutical pollution due to inadequate disposal practices or contraventions in rules and regulations of standards. The lack of proper management leads to pharmaceutical waste in healthcare facilities.

(iii) **Drug manufacturing units:** Some drug manufacturers dispose of excess drugs and other used chemicals/by-products in landfills or flush them, leading to pollution through wastewater run-off, eventually permeating into the environment and water bodies.

- (iv) **Domestication of animals:** Drugs fed to domestic animals are not always entirely metabolized, resulting in the excretion of excess pharmaceuticals. This leads to the settling of metabolites in the top layers of the soil.
- (v) **Agricultural usage:** Insecticides and pesticides sprayed on agricultural products can contaminate the surrounding ecosystem. These substances safeguard crops from bacterial infections, insect infestations, viral threats and fungal diseases. However, the usage of sprays, lead to mixture of chemicals into groundwater, contributing to the generation of pharmaceutical waste.
- (vi) **Domestic drug use and disposal:** Improper disposal of pharmaceutical and personal care products by consumers results in the pollution of streams, groundwater, lakes and rivers. Pharmaceutical waste, chemical waste, personal care products and their waste, results in pollution in household as well as in environment.
- (vii) **Water treatment facilities:** Inefficient removal of pharmaceutical residues occurs in water treatment plants, primarily attributed to inadequate design.
- (viii) **Pharmaceutical waste processing facilities:** These specialized facilities manage substantial quantities of pharmaceutical chemical waste, producing residual waste even after undergoing processing.

Therefore, in view of the above facts and in exercise of powers vested in the Chairman, J&K Pollution Control Committee, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued to the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jammu / Srinagar :-

- a) To acknowledge the receipt of these directions within one week;
- b) To submit an Action Taken Report on the compliances done by the Municipal Corporation for establishment of Waste Deposition Centres

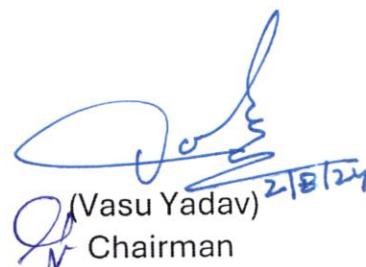


and notification of timings for receiving the Domestic Hazardous Waste at these centres.

- c) To submit a list of Waste Deposition Centres along with their geo coordinates.
- d) To submit the quantity of pharmaceutical waste received at these centres since 2019 and its transportation, treatment and disposal thereof to an authorized Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility or Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.

The response must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before **12th August 2024**.

Encl: Order dated 6th May, 2024.


(Vasu Yadav) 2/8/24
Chairman

Copy to:

1. The Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt; Housing and Urban Development Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu/Kashmir.
4. Environmental Engineer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
5. Principal Scientific Officer, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Scientist 'A' In charge MSW, PCC, Jammu.

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Office of the
Chairman J&K Pollution Control Committee
Jammu / Srinagar

R. No. 635

Dated: 10/8/2024

Encl: 10

**OFFICE OF THE STATE DRUGS CONTROLLER
DRUGS & FOOD CONTROL ORGANIZATION
PATOLI MANGOTRIAN J&K (JAMMU)**

Signature

Chairman
J&K Pollution Control Committee
Parivesh Bhavan Forest Complex
Transport Nagar Jammu

No. DFO/D-942/ 1882

Dt: 09-08-2024

Subject:- Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the environment and its regulatory aspects – Regarding.

Ref :- JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/311-317 dt: 02.08.2024

Sir,

The receipt of your office under reference communication is acknowledged hereby.

As on date , a total of number of 70 Pharmaceutical Units exist in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir who are holding valid License(s) granted by the competent Authority under the provisions of **Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940** & various Rules made there under viz, Drugs Rules, 1945 , Medical Device Rules , 2017 & Cosmetics Rules, 2020. The basic mandate of the Organization is to implement provisions of Drug Laws so as safe , efficacious & quality drugs are manufactured / sold in the country for end users.

The details of such units is annexed herewith as Annexure "A" indicating the **Name & Address of the Unit , Licensing details & type of Manufacturing Activity** as indicated against each unit.

An enumerated details of Units on the basis of type of manufacturing activity is summarized as below :

1. No. of Units carrying out manufacturing of Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms / Disinfectants / Other Preparations : **40**
2. No. of Units carrying out manufacturing of Bulk Drugs : **02**
3. No. of Units carrying out manufacturing of Medicinal Gases : **11**
4. No. of Units carrying out manufacturing of Medical Devices : **10**
5. No. of Units carrying out manufacturing of Cosmetic Items : **07**

With respect to action taken / procedures adopted by this organization **related to the subject matter**, the Department is taking various proactive measures & are highlighted as under :



- i) All regulatory clearances in favor of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) Manufacturing Units or units engaged in manufacturing of Medical Products are granted subject to the clearance of local PCB/PCC authorities. The mandate to evaluate the effluents rests with PCC & the individual entrepreneur.

The laboratories existing in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Units have provision for Microbiological Analysis & the Bio-Medical Waste generated within the units is disposed off strictly as per the mandate of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Department ensures that the manufacturing units provide a copy of agreement reached with vendors / agencies who handle the Bio Medical Waste as per Scientific Norms.

- ii) The Blood Centers & Blood Storage Centers are regulated strictly as mandated under Schedule F to Drugs Rules, 1945. The said provision of Drug Law provides for shelf life of Blood & Blood Components & the unutilized / expired stocks of Blood / Blood Components is treated in terms of the provisions of Bio Medical Waste Management as indicated above.

- iii) The Department is regularly issuing Advisories through print media educating the end users about the manner in which expired medicines available at domestic level should be handled. **(Copy of recent advisory herewith as Annexure B- Para 07 of Page 01 of 03).**

- iv) The Department is securing due diligence to ensure that sub Rule 17 of Rule 65 of Drugs Rules, 1945 is complied in letter & spirit by the concerned stakeholders (Related to stocking of Expired Medicines).

- v) The manufacturing houses have a mechanism to recall the unutilized stocks of Medical Products for collecting them at their Principal Distribution Source & taking proper measures for its scientific disposal.

With respect to list of Pharmaceutical Industries along with complete details , please refer to Annexure "A"

This is for favor of your information.

**Encl: Annexure A – 07 Leaves
Annexure B- 03 Leaves**

Yours Faithfully

(Lotika Khajuria)

State Drugs Controller
Drug & Food Control Organization
J&K (Jammu)

Drug Manufacturing Units in J&K State (70)*"Annexure A"*

S.No	Name of the Unit	Address of the firm	Mfg. lic No.	Date of Issue	Valid upto	Manufacturing Activity
1	M/s Pharose Remedies Limited,	22-Milestone, Patli Morh, NH-1A, Jammu	JK-01/29 JK-01/30 (Form 25 & 28)	27.06.1998	31.12.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
2	M/s Ethicare Laboratories	15-Industrial Estate, Digiana, Jammu	JK-01/37 JK-01/38 (Form 25 & 28 & issued in lieu of Change in Constitution)	22.04.2024	21.04.2029	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
3	M/S Ravenbhel Health Care Pvt. Ltd	16-17, EPIP, SIDCO, B. Brahmana, Jammu	JK/01/56 JK/01/57 (Form 25 & 28)	04.03.2004	03.03.2029	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
4	M/s Sun Pharma Laboratories limited	6-9, EPIP, Kartholi, BB, J&K	JK/01/58 JK/01/62 (Form 25 & 28)	16.12.2013	15.12.2028	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
5	M/s Medley Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Lane No.3 Phase 1 Sidco industrial estate Bari Brahmna Jammu	JK/01/05-06/75 JK/01/05-06/76 (Form 25 & 28)	07.05.2005	08.05.2025	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
6	M/s Ind-Swift Ltd.,	Phase-I, Industrial Growth Centre Samba, Jammu	JK/01/05-06/82 JK/01/05-06/99 (Form 25 & 28)	28.05.2005 28.10.2005	27.05.2025 (both Licenses)	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
7	M/s Anphar Organics Pvt Limited,	SIDCO-EPIP-Kartholi. Bari Brahmna , Jammu	JK/01/07-08/131 JK/01/07-08/132 (Form 25 & 28)	29.07.2007	28.07.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
8	M/S Vivek Pharmachem (I) Ltd., M/s Vivek Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	EPIP, Bari Brahmna, Jammu	JK/01/07-08/128 JK/01/07-08/129 (Form 25 & 28 & issued in lieu of Change in Constitution)	11.01.2024	10.01.2029	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms

9	M/s Accent Pharma	EPIP- Kartholi Block-D Bari Brahmna Jammu	JK/01/07-08/125 JK/01/07-08/126 (Form 25 & 28)	18.05.2007	17.05.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
10	M/S Lupin Limited,	EPIP Kartholi, Bari Brahmna, Jammu	JK/01/07-08/123 JK/01/07-08/124 (Form 25 & 28)	26.04.2007	25.04.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
11	M/s Biosearch Organics	Industrial Estate Kathua	JK/01/06-07/114 JK/01/06-07/115 (Form 25 & 28)	31.08.2006	30.08.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
12	M/s Nordic Formulations Pvt. Ltd	IGC – Phase I, SIDCO Samba	JK/01/06-07/112 JK/01/06-07/113 (Form 25 & 28)	18.08.2006	17.08.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
13	M/s Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd,	Industrial Growth Centre, J&K, SIDCO Samba	*JK/01/06-07/110 *JK/01/06-07/111 **JK/01/07-08/137 **JK/01/08-09/146 (Form 25 & 28)	*29.07.2006 **24.12.2007	*28.07.2026 **23.12.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
14	M/S Minil Laboratories Pvt Ltd.,	26, Industrial Estate Digiana, Jammu	JK/01/14 JK/01/15 (Form 25 & 28)	01.01.1989	31.12.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
15	M/S Rohit Pharmaceuticals and Drugs	122, Phase II, Industrial Extension Area, Gangyal Jammu, J&K	JK-J/48 JK-J/49 (Form 25 & 28)	25.11.1986	31.12.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
16	M/S Anphar Laboratories Pvt. Ltd	Ind. Extn. Area Phase-III Gangyal, Jammu.	JK/01/001 JK/01/002 (Form 25 & 28)	30.01.1990	31.12.2026	Bulk Drug (API)
17	M/s Emcure Pharmaceuticals ltd.	Lane No. 3, Phase-II, SIDCO Industrial complex, BB, Jammu.	JK/01/08-09/155 JK/01/08-09/156 (Form 25 & 28)	07.03.2009	06.03.2029	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms

18	M/s Ravenbhel Biotech	EPIP, SIDCO, Kartholi, Bari Brahmna Jammu, J&K	JK/01/11-12/192 JK/01/11-12/193 (Form 25 & 28)	29.03.2012	28.03.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
19	M/s Ideal Cures Pvt. Ltd.,	SIDCO Ind. Complex, Bari-Brahmana, Jammu	JK/01/07-08/122 (Form 25)	07.04.2007	06.04.2027	Coating Material for Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
20	M/s Libra Chemicals	Jasath Ghagwal Samba J&K	JK/01/16-17/249 (Form 25)	22.03.2017	21.03.2027	Disinfectants
21	M/s Pearl Medical Aids and equipments Pvt.Ltd	IGC SIDCO , Phase, Samba , J&K	MFG/MD/202100 0223 (Form-MD 5)	31.07.2021	30.07.2026	Medical Devices (Class A&B)
22	M/s Kay Kay Gases	Chek Shekhan, Industrial extension Area Kathua ,J&K	JK/01/11-12/195 (Form 25)	30.03.2012	29.03.2027	Medicinal Gases
23	M/s Dabur (India) Ltd.	Lane No.3,phase II Bari- Brahmna Jammu	JK/01/06-07/106 (Form 25)	20.07.2006	19.07.2026	Mosquito Repellants
24	M/s Samrat Surgicals Pvt. Ltd ,	SIDCO Indl. Complex, Bari Brahmna, Jammu.	MFG/MD/2021/00 0078 (Form MD-5)	01.04.2021	31.03.2026	Medical Devices (Class A&B)
25	M/s Alpha Disinfectant	39-C, Phase III, Industrial Area, Gangyal, Jammu	JK/01/31 (Form 25)	21.09.1998	31.12.2026	Disinfectants
26	M/s Sud Pines Pvt. Ltd.,	SIDCO Complex Lane No. 3 , Bari Brahmna	JK/01/30 (Form 25)	27.08.1998	31.12.2026.	Pharmaceutical Oils
27	M/s Valley Minerals and Chemicals	Lane 2, Phase II, SIDCO, BB, Jammu	JK/01/21-22/313 (Form 25 & Issued in lieu of Change in Constitution)	11.08.2021	10.08.2026	Medicinal Gases
28	M/s RSS Gases	Lane 4, Food Park BB, Jammu	JK/01/17-18/250 (Form 25)	17.08.2017	16.08.2027	Medicinal Gases

29	M/s Zeiss Pharma.	Unit II, IGC, Samba, J&K	JK/02/16-17/232 (Form 28)	18.04.2016	17.04.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
30	M/s R.R. Medicare Products	3A Industrial Estate, Bari Brahmana, Jammu	MFG/MD/2022/000237 (Form MD-5)	18.05.2022	17.05.2027	Medical Devices (Class A&B)
31	M/s Zuventus Healthcare,	Lane No. 3, Phase-II, SIDCO Industrial complex, Bari Brahmana, Jammu.	JK/01/11-12/173 (Form 28)	21.04.2011	20. 04.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
32	M/s Naturis Cosmetics Pvt Limited	SIDCO Industrial complex, Bari Brahmana, Jammu.	JK/21-22/COS-8/334 (Form COS-8)	26.03.2022	25.03.2027	Cosmetic Items
33	M/s Celine Healthcare Pvt limited	15, SICOP, Industrial Estate Kathua	COS8JK2024000001 (Form COS-8)	04.07.2024	03.07.2029	Cosmetic Items
34	M/s Dabur India Limited	Lane 3, Phase II, SIDCO Industrial Complex, BB, Jammu	COS8JK2023000003 (F-COS-8)	28.11.2023	27.11.2028	Cosmetic Items
35	M/s Godrej Consumers Products	Unit II, SICOP Kathua J&K	COS8JK2022000001 (COS-8)	05.08.2022	04.08.2027	Cosmetic Items
36	M/s Synthimed Labs Pvt. Ltd (Earlier titled as Ind-Swift Laboratories Ltd.)	Phase-I, Industrial Growth Centre Samba, Jammu	JK/01/05-06/83 JK/01/05-06/84 (Form 25 & 28 & issued in lieu of Change in Constitution)	14.06.2024	13.06.2029	Bulk Drug (API)
37	M/s Kashmir Gases	SIDCO , Industrial Complex BB Jammu	JK/01/11-12/177 (Form 25)	25.06.2011	24.06.2027	Medicinal Gases
38	JK Bandage Industries	Gangyal Jammu	MFG/MD/2020/000304 (Form MD-5)	08.01.2021	07.01.2026	Medical Devices (Class A&B)

39	R.S Cryogenic	Lane No. 4, Kartholi Bari Brahmana Jammu	JK/01/20-21/302 (Form 25)	19.09.2020	18.09.2025	Medicinal Gases
40	Crown India Enterprises	IGC Phase III Samba	JK/01/20-21/305 (Form 25)	12.11.2020	11.11.2025	Medicinal Gases
41	Zeiss Pharma Ltd Unit I	IGC Samba	JK/01/21-22/324 JK/01/21-22/326 (F-28 & 25)	20.01.2022 19.02.2022	19.01.2027 18.02.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
42	Medley Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	BB Jammu	MFG/IVD/2021/000072 (form MD-5)	28.07.2021	27.07.2026	Medical Devices (Class A&B)
43	Alteus Remedies Pvt. Ltd EPIP, Kartholi, SIDCO Industrial Estate lane, Bari Brahmana Samba	EPIP, Kartholi, SIDCO Industrial Estate lane, Bari Brahmana Samba	MLF252022JK000002 MLF282022JK000001 (Form 25 & 28)	05.08.2022	04.08.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
44	Uma Enterprises ,	IGC, Phase-3 , Samba J&K 184121	MLF252022JK000001 (Form 25)	02.08.2022	01.08.2027	Disinfectants
45	Prevest Denpro	Bari Berahmana Jammu	MFG/MD/2022/000480 (Form MD-5)	27.09.2022	26.09.2027	Medical Devices (Class A&B)
46	Status Projects Pvt. Ltd	SIDCO Ind. Complex BB Jammu	MLF252023JK000001 (Form 25)	24.08.2023	23.08.2028	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
47	Astrofine Pharma Pvt. Ltd	Phase I, IGC, SIDCO Samba	MLF282023JK000001 (Form 28)	18.09.2023	17.09.2028	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
48	Prevest Denpro Ltd	Unit II EPIP Bari Brahmana Jammu	JK/COS/F31/2023/00008 (Form COS-8)	10.11.2023	09.11.2028	Cosmetic Items
49	OPI Pallets Pvt/. Ltd	SIDCO Ghatti Kathua	MLF252023JK000005 (Form 25)	12.12.2023	11.12.2028	Pharmaceutical Pellets
50	RRG Biotech Pvt Ltd	Ind. Complex Ghatti Kathua	MLF282023JK000005 (Form 28)	13.12.2023	12.12.2028	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
51	Sigma Softgel Pvt Ltd	SIDCO Ghatti Kathua	MLF252023JK000006 & MLF282023JK000007 (Form 25 & F28)	21.12.2023	20.12.2028	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
52	M/s Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd,	Industrial Growth Centre, J&K, SIDCO Samba	MFG/MD/2023/000023 (Form MD-5)	07.01.2023	06.01.2028	Medical Devices (Class A)

53	Geneka Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	Phase III Near LPG Godown Indl. Area Samba	MLF252024JK000002 & MLF282024JK000003 (Form 25 & 28)	19.01.2023	18.01.2029	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
54	B K Medical Devices & Syringes	Bari Berahmana Samba Jammu	MFG/MD/2024/000299 (Form MD-5)	27.04.2024	26.04.2029	Medical Devices (Class A&B)
55	Associated Biopharma Pvt Ltd	Ghatti Kathua	MLF282024JK000006 (Form 28)	29.04.2024	28.04.2029	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
56	Innovexia Lifesciences Pvt Ltd	Ghatti Kathua	MLF252024JK000007 & MLF282024JK000009 (Form 25 & 28)	06.06.2024	05.06.2029	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
57	M/s Ambrosia Pharma	91- Industrial Area Zainakote- Srinagar	JK/02/06-07/107 JK/02/06-07/108 (Form 25 & 28)	18.07.2006	17.07.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
58	M/s Vowcare Products	Lassipora Pulwama , J& K	JK/02//16-17/247 JK/02//16-17/248 (Form 25 & 28)	16.03. 2017	15.03.2027	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
59	M/s Upsilon Pharma labs	Industrial Growth Centre, Lassipora , Pulwama J&K	JK/02/16-17/235 JK/02/16-17/236 (Form 25 & 28)	26.08.2016	25.08.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
60	M/s Protech Biopharma Pvt. Ltd	4/48-I & 4/49-I Zone -1 IGC Sidco Lassipora Pulwama J&K	JK/02/11-12/180 JK/02/11-12/181 (Form 25 & 28)	07.09.2011	06.09.2026	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
61	M/s Mian Gases	Phase iii, Sidco Khanmoh , Srinagar	JK/02/15-16/225 (Form 25)	18.02.2016	17.02.2026	Medicinal Gases
62	M/s Valley Special Gases	Phase II, Industrial Estate, Khanmoh, Sgr	JK/01/11-12/174 (Form 25)	27.04.2011	26.04.2026	Medicinal Gases
63	JK Gases	Rangreth Srinagar	JK/01/20-21/ 297 (Form 25)	18.04.2020	17.04.2025	Medicinal Gases
64	North End Enterprises	Sanat Nagar Srinagar	JK/01/20-21/309 (Form 25)	08.03.2021	07.03.2026	Medicinal Gases
65	Stealth Oxygen Company Pvt. Ltd	SIDCO Khanmoh Srinagar	JK/02/52 (Form 25)	18.07.2002	17.07.2027.	Medicinal Gases
66	F4 Surgicals	SK Colony Anantnag	MFG/MD/2021/000228 (Form MD-5)	31.07.2021	30.07.2026	Medical Devices (Class A&B)

67	Millenium Chemical Industries	Rangreth Budgam	JK/21-22/COS-8/310 (Form COS-8)	06.05.2021	05.05.2026	Cosmetic Items
68	Wound Care	Pulwama	MFG/MD/2022/000280 (Form MD-5)	16.06.2022	15.06.2027	Medical Devices (Class A&B)
69	Aazin Formulations	Plot 37, Zakura Srinagar	COS8JK2022000002 (Form COS-8)	15.11.2022	14.11.2027	Cosmetic Items
70	J.N Oil & Chemicals	SIDCO Rangreth Budgam	MLF252024JK000008 (Form 25)	07.08.2024	06.08.2029	Disinfectants

Note :-

- a) *Form 25 & 28 issued under Drugs Rules, 1945 to Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940*
- b) *Form MD-5 issued under Medical Device Rules , 2017 to Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940*
- c) *Form COS-8 issued under Cosmetics Rules , 2020 to Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940*



**OFFICE OF THE STATE DRUGS CONTROLLER
DRUG & FOOD CONTROL ORGANIZATION
(JAMMU & KASHMIR).**

Jammu Office: Patoli Mangotrian, 1st Floor, Combined Food & Drug Testing Laboratory, Jammu
Fax: 0191-2538527, Telephone: 2538527 Pin: 180007

Kashmir Office: Dalgate, Srinagar, Drugs Testing Laboratory complex, Pin: 190001
e-mail: controllerdrugsfoodjk@gmail.com

ADVISORY

Advisory for Retail / Wholesale Dealers licensed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir:

- The License shall be displayed in a prominent place in a part of the premises open to the public.
- No drug shall be sold unless such drug is purchased under cash or credit memo from a duly licensed dealer or a duly licensed manufacturer.
- The licensee shall provide adequate premises equipped with proper storage accommodation for preserving the properties of the Drugs to which the license applies. Broadly drugs requiring cold storage (2-8°C) should be kept in a Refrigerator. Similarly drugs requiring to be stored in cool place should be stored at temperature between 10 °C to 25°C. In case of drugs where condition of storage is not specified, it may be stored under normal room temperature.
- Drugs requiring protection from light must be stored inside the premises and not exposed to direct sun light.
- In case of pharmacy the licensee shall operate under the continuous personal supervision of a Registered Pharmacist whose name shall be displayed conspicuously in the premises and the Pharmacist shall always put on clean white overalls (Apron).
- Carbon copies of cash or credit memos shall be preserved as records for a period of 3 years from the date of sale of the drug.
- No drug shall be sold or stocked by the licensee after the date of expiration of potency recorded on its container, label or wrapper or in violation of any statement or direction recorded on such container, label or wrapper:

Provided that any such drugs in respect of which the licensee has taken steps with the manufacturer or his representative for the withdrawal, reimbursement or disposal of the same, may be stocked after the date of expiration of potency pending such withdrawal,

reimbursement or disposal, as the case may be subject to the condition that the same shall be stored separately from the trade stocks and all such drugs shall be kept in packages or cartons the top of which shall display prominently the words "Not of sale".

- The retail pharmacies/ stockists shall evolve an appropriate methodology to ensure that the expired medical products / Bio medical waste is disposed off strictly as per norms governing the field.
- No drug intended for distribution to the medical profession as free sample and no drug meant for consumption by the Government Institutions shall be sold or stocked by the licensee on the premises.
- The medicines for treatment of animals kept in retails shop or premises shall be labeled with the words "**Not for human use- for treatment of animals only**" and shall be stored separately.
- The license shall comply with the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder for the time being in force.
- **The retailers shall dispense medicine falling under Schedule H1 in the following manner:**
 1. **Retailers have to maintain a separate register to record the sale of Schedule H1 drugs. The Schedule H1 register should have the following columns:**
 - a. Name of the product and potency
 - b. Qnt sold
 - c. Name and address of the prescriber
 - d. Name of the patient.
 2. **These drugs are to be sold only against the prescription of the Registered Medical Practitioner only.**
 3. **The prescription has to be completed in all respects with full details.**
 4. **When the prescription is dispensed, the pharmacy / medical store has to put the "dispensed" stamp and date and sign it**
 5. **A prescription can be dispensed only once unless the doctor specifies in writing that it can be dispended more that once and how many times.**
- The premises permitted for operating of a pharmacy shall not be allowed to be used as a clinic for any Health Practitioner / Blood Collection Centre / conducting radiological procedures etc.
- **The retail pharmacies & wholesale drug outlets shall have installed CCTV cameras and adopted fully computerized billing system.**
- The retail pharmacies shall not refuse sale of a drug to the buyer. The split quantities of any formulation shall be sold at a price which does not exceed the pro-rata price of the formulation.

The retail pharmacies who employ salesmen shall get the credentials of such persons verified through concerned police station.

Relabeling / Re-stickering over NLEM (National List of Essential Medicines) Drug products are permitted as per Rule 104A of the Drugs Rules, 1945 to the extent that the same become inevitable when prices of drug formulations are reduced by the Drug Price Monitoring Authority ie. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPAA). This provisio is however, not permitted for any escalation in prices at any given point of time by the said regulatory body. In all situations, inscriptions require prior approval of the competent Licensing Authority of the local area where the manufacturing unit exists.

- Any noticeable change in price/ package / shape / nature / colour of any drug formulation shall be reported on below toll free Number/ Email ID / Contact No.:

Toll free Number: 104

Email ID: controllerdrugsfoodjk@gmail.com

Jandk.pmr@jk.gov.in

Contact No. 0191-2538527, 0191-2531744

Kg.
8/5.
Lotika Khajuria
State Drugs Controller
Drugs and Food Control Organization
J&K, Jammu

Dated: 08 .05.2024

No.: DFO/D-279/ 571-585

cc:

1. Secretary to the Government Health and Medical Education Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu for favour of information.
2. **Jt. Director Information, Jammu / Kashmir for information and with the request to publish the Advisory in the Local Dailies of U.T of J&K.**
3. Deputy Drugs Controller, Drugs & Food Control Organization, Jammu / Kashmir for information.
4. All Licensing Authorities (Retail / wholesale) DFCO, J&K for information and necessary action.

Annex - 9

66
Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008
Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

**The Commissioner,
Municipal Corporation,
Jammu / Srinagar.**

No. JKPCC/NGT-497/ **419-422**

Date: **08**-08-2024.

Sub:- OA No. 497/2024 titled Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects – reminder thereof.

Sir,

Kindly refer to this office No. JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/318-324 dated 02-08-2024 on the above captioned subject, whereunder, series of directions were issued by the J&K PCC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (**copy enclosed**) and action taken report on the compliances by the department was sought, but the same is still awaited, which may please be expedited and furnished within 4 days.

It is necessary mention here that the case is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 497/2024 titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the environment and its Regulatory aspects" and worthy Chief Secretary is also one of the Respondents in the case and the case is next listed on 20-08-2024. The J&K PCC has to file Action Taken Report by or before 13-08-2024 i.e one week before the next date of hearing in the case.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above.

Ghansham Singh
(Ghansham Singh) JKAS
Member Secretary **8.8.24**
J&K PCC

Copy to the:-

- 1) Commissioner / Secretary to Government Housing and Urban Development Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar for favour of information.

marked

67
Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

**State Drugs Controller,
Drug & Food Control Organization,
Jammu / Kashmir.**

No. JKPCC/NGT-497/ **423-426**

Date:- **08**-08-2024.

Sub:- OA No. 497/2024 titled Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects – reminder thereof.

Madam,

Kindly refer to this office No. JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/311-317 dated 02-08-2024 on the above captioned subject, whereunder, series of directions were issued by the J&K PCC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (**copy enclosed**) and action taken report on the compliances by the department was sought, but the same is still awaited, which may please be expedited and furnished within 4 days.

It is necessary mention here that the case is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 497/2024 titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the environment and its Regulatory aspects" and worthy Chief Secretary is also one of the Respondents in the case and the case is next listed on 20-08-2024. The J&K PCC has to file Action Taken Report by or before 13-08-2024 i.e one week before the next date of hearing in the case.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above.


(Ghansham Singh) JKAS
Member Secretary
J&K PCC
8-8-24

Copy to the:-

- 1) Commissioner, Food & Drug Administration, Jammu and Kashmir.

68
Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008
Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

**Director,
Agriculture Department,
Jammu / Kashmir.**

No. JKPC/NGT-497/ **427-430**

Date:- **08**-08-2024.

Sub:- OA No. 497/2024 titled Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects – reminder thereof.

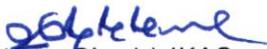
Sir,

Kindly refer to this office No. JKPC/NGT-497/2024/339-345 dated 02-08-2024 on the above captioned subject, whereunder, series of directions were issued by the J&K PCC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (**copy enclosed**) and action taken report on the compliances by the department was sought, but the same is still awaited, which may please be expedited and furnished within 4 days.

It is necessary mention here that the case is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 497/2024 titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the environment and its Regulatory aspects" and worthy Chief Secretary is also one of the Respondents in the case and the case is next listed on 20-08-2024. The J&K PCC has to file Action Taken Report by or before 13-08-2024 i.e one week before the next date of hearing in the case.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above.


(Ghansham Singh) JKAS
Member Secretary **8.8.24**
J&K PCC

Copy to the:-

- 1) Principal Secretary to Government, Agriculture production Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar for favor of information.

mailed
B

Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

**Director,
Urban Local Bodies,
Jammu / Kashmir.**

No. JKPC/NGT-497/ 431-434

Date: 08-08-2024.

Sub:- OA No. 497/2024 titled Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects – reminder thereof.

Sir,

Kindly refer to this office No. JKPC/NGT-497/2024/332-338 dated 02-08-2024 on the above captioned subject, whereunder, series of directions were issued by the J&K PCC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (**copy enclosed**) and action taken report on the compliances by the department was sought, but the same is still awaited, which may please be expedited and furnished within 4 days.

It is necessary mention here that the case is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 497/2024 titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the environment and its Regulatory aspects" and worthy Chief Secretary is also one of the Respondents in the case and the case is next listed on 20-08-2024. The J&K PCC has to file Action Taken Report by or before 13-08-2024 i.e one week before the next date of hearing in the case.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above.


(Ghansham-Singh) JKAS
Member Secretary 8.8.24
J&K PCC

Copy to the:-

- 1) Commissioner Secretary to Government, Housing and Urban Development Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar for favor of information.

mailed 

70
Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

**Chief Engineer,
Jal Shakti Department,
Jammu / Kashmir.**

No. JKPCC/NGT-497/ **435-438**

Date:- **08**-08-2024.

Sub:- OA No. 497/2024 titled Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects – reminder thereof.

Sir,

Kindly refer to this office No. JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/325-331 dated 02-08-2024 on the above captioned subject, whereunder, series of directions were issued by the J&K PCC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (**copy enclosed**) and action taken report on the compliances by the department was sought, but the same is still awaited, which may please be expedited and furnished within 4 days.

It is necessary mention here that the case is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 497/2024 titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the environment and its Regulatory aspects" and worthy Chief Secretary is also one of the Respondents in the case and the case is next listed on 20-08-2024. The J&K PCC has to file Action Taken Report by or before 13-08-2024 i.e one week before the next date of hearing in the case.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above.


(Ghansham Singh) JKAS
Member Secretary **8-8-24**
J&K PCC

Copy to the:-

- 1) Financial Commissioner (Additional Chief Secretary), Jal Shakti Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar for favor of information.

mailed

Jammu and Kashmir ⁷¹ Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkpcb@gmail.com

**Director,
Health Services,
Jammu / Kashmir.**

No. JKPCC/NGT-497/ 439-442

Date:- 08-08-2024.

Sub:- OA No. 497/2024 titled Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects – reminder thereof.

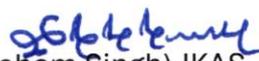
Sir,

Kindly refer to this office No. JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/351-358 dated 16-07-2024 on the above captioned subject, whereunder, series of directions were issued by the J&K PCC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (**copy enclosed**) and action taken report on the compliances by the department was sought by 31-07-2024, but the same is still awaited, which may please be expedited and furnished within three days.

It is necessary mention here that the case is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 497/2024 titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the environment and its Regulatory aspects" and worthy Chief Secretary is also one of the Respondents in the case and the case is next listed on 20-08-2024. The J&K PCC has to file Action Taken Report by or before 13-08-2024 i.e one week before the next date of hearing in the case.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above.


(Ghansham Singh) JKAS
Member Secretary 8.8.24
J&K PCC

Copy to the:-

- 1) Secretary to Government, Health and Medical Education Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar for favor of information.

mailed
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8/8

72
Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008
Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkpcb@gmail.com

**Director,
Animal Husbandry Department,
Jammu / Kashmir.**

No. JKPCC/NGT-497/ **443-446**

Date: **08**-08-2024.

Sub:- OA No. 497/2024 titled Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the Environment and its Regulatory aspects – reminder thereof.

Sir,

Kindly refer to this office No. JKPCC/NGT-497/2024/343-350 dated 16-07-2024 on the above captioned subject, whereunder, series of directions were issued by the J&K PCC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (**copy enclosed**) and action taken report on the compliances by the department was sought by 31-07-2024, but the same is still awaited, which may please be expedited and furnished within three days.

It is necessary mention here that the case is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 497/2024 titled "Impact of Pharmaceutical Toxicity on the environment and its Regulatory aspects" and worthy Chief Secretary is also one of the Respondents in the case and the case is next listed on 20-08-2024. The J&K PCC has to file Action Taken Report by or before 13-08-2024 i.e one week before the next date of hearing in the case.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above.

25/08/24 8.8.24
(Ghansham Singh) JKAS
Member Secretary
J&K PCC

Copy to the:-

- 1) Principal Secretary to Government, Animal, Sheep Husbandry and Fisheries Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar for favor of information.

marked for
8.8