



However, to meet the global standards of alternate medicines and to ensure export to regulated markets, we need to adopt Goods Manufacturing Practices of WHO standards (WHO supplementary guidelines for manufacture of herbal medicinal products – 1996).

For achieving international standing especially in the ever widening horizon of export market, schedule 'T' may not serve the ultimate purpose. The competition in the export

market is going to be more and more stiff and accreditation of internationally accepted WHO-GMP will be very much essential in promoting of global business.

Let us view the requirements as perceived by WHO-GMP which will ultimately lead to manufacturing excellence and boost its standing worldwide, mainly with respect to personnel, premises & quality assurance.







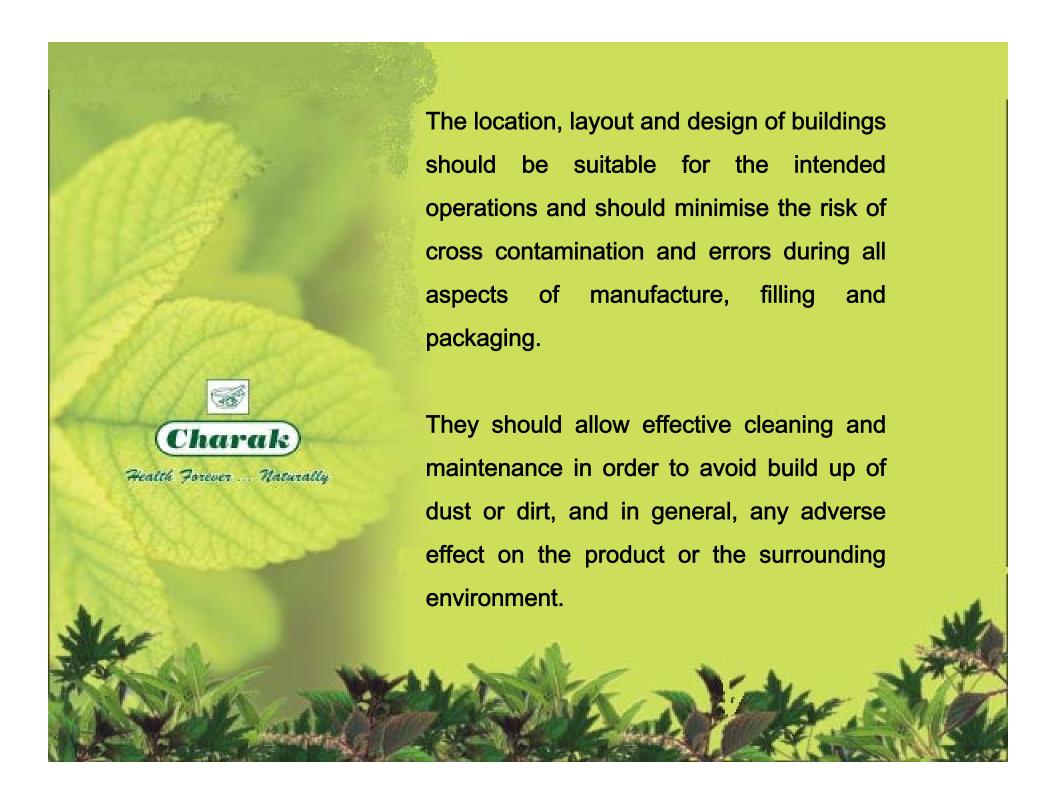








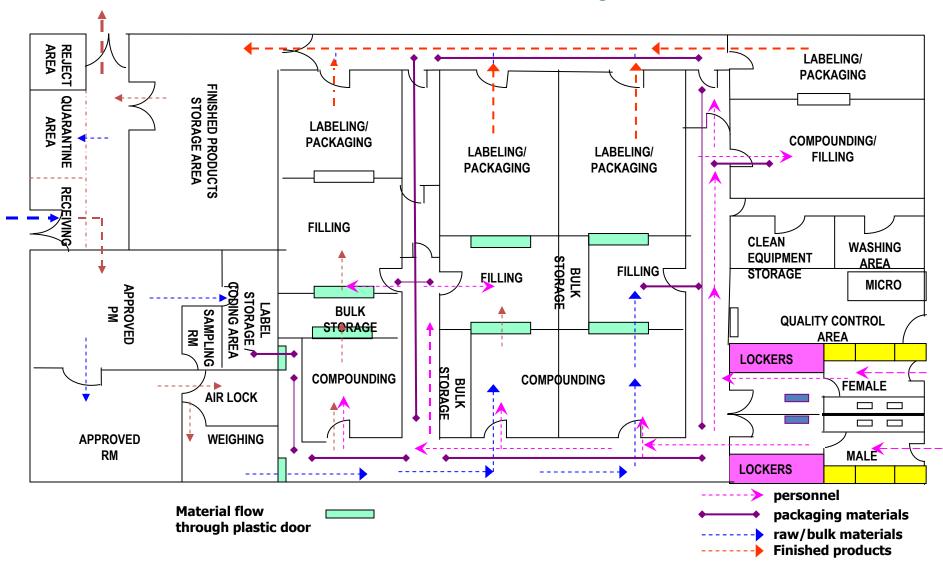








## LAYOUT SAMPLE OF FACTORY LAYOUT





## CHANGE ROOM IN A CONVENTIONAL HERBAL MANUFACTURING UNIT





#### CHANGE ROOM AS PER GMP



- > Store working shoes separately.
- Keep gowns in cabinet to avoid dirt and dust.
- Soap for hand cleaning must be installed near the sink. Paper towels or hand drier should be provided whichever is suitable.

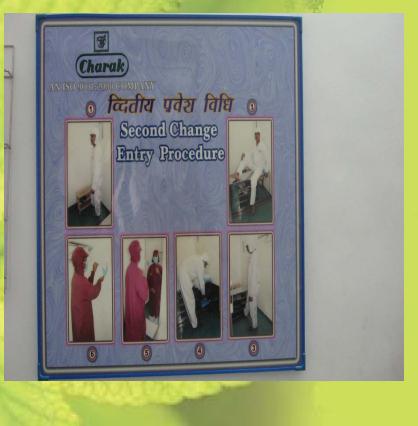












Secondary change is mandatory before entry into the core areas such as sampling, dispensing & manufacturing area.





# WAREHOUSE IN A CONVENTIONAL HERBAL MANUFACTURING UNIT **RECEIVING OF RAW MATERIAL**







### WAREHOUSE IN A CONVENTIONAL HERBAL MANUFACTURING UNIT

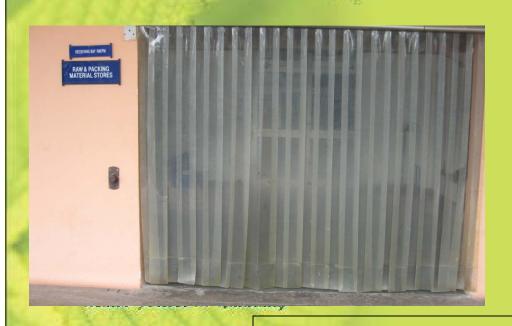




UNDER TEST AREA

**REJECTED AREA** 

## RECEIPT OF RAW & PACKING MATERIAL AS PER GMP





#### **RECEIVING BAY RM & PM**

All incoming materials should be checked for its label contents. Containers should be cleaned where necessary with a vacuum cleaner before its entry into the warehouse..

# SAMPLING AREA AS PER GMP MAN ENTRY SAMPLING AREA **SAMPLING AREA** MATERIAL ENTRY







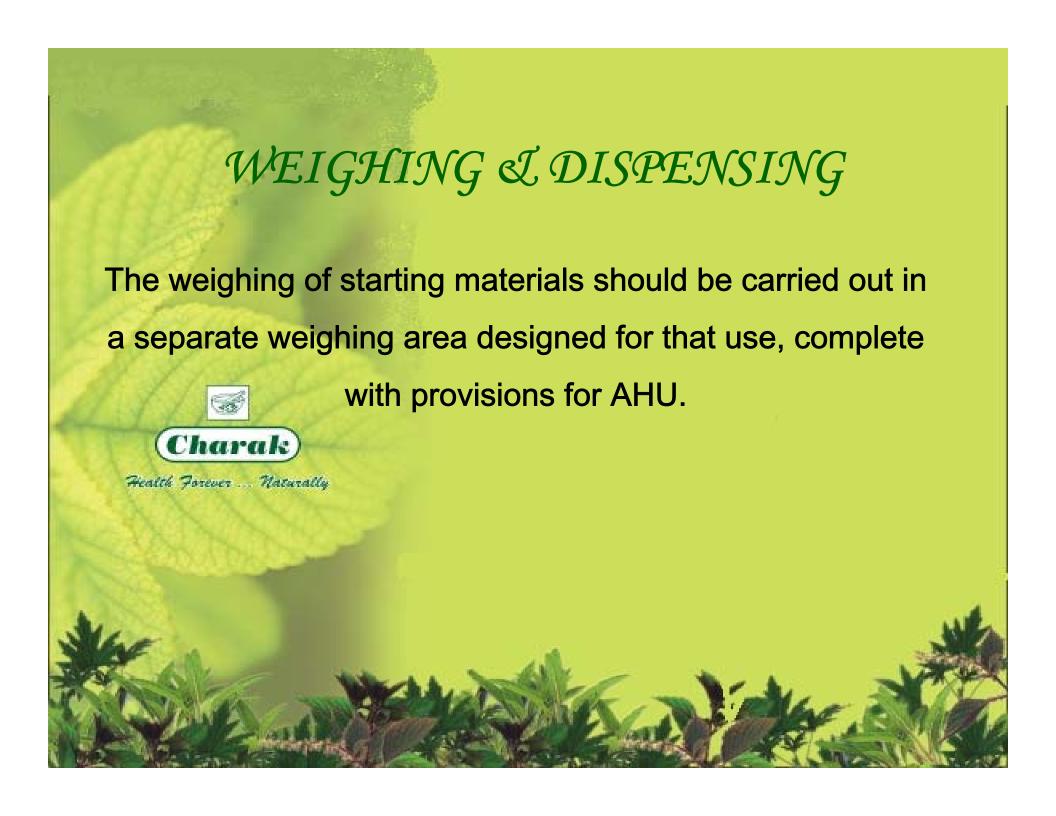
#### **QUARANTINE & REJECTED AREAS AS PER GMP**



All incoming materials and finished products should be quarantined immediately after receipt or processing, until they are released for use or distribution

Reject area should be kept under lock and key.
Rejected materials and products should be
clearly marked as such and stored separately in
restricted areas.





#### DISPENSING OF RAW MATERIALS IN A CONVENTIONAL HERBAL MANUFACTURING UNIT











#### STORAGE OF PRINTED PACKING MATERIAL AS PER GMP



Printed packaging materials should be stored in secure conditions



#### A.C. STORAGE OF PRIMARY PACKING MATERIAL AS PER GMP



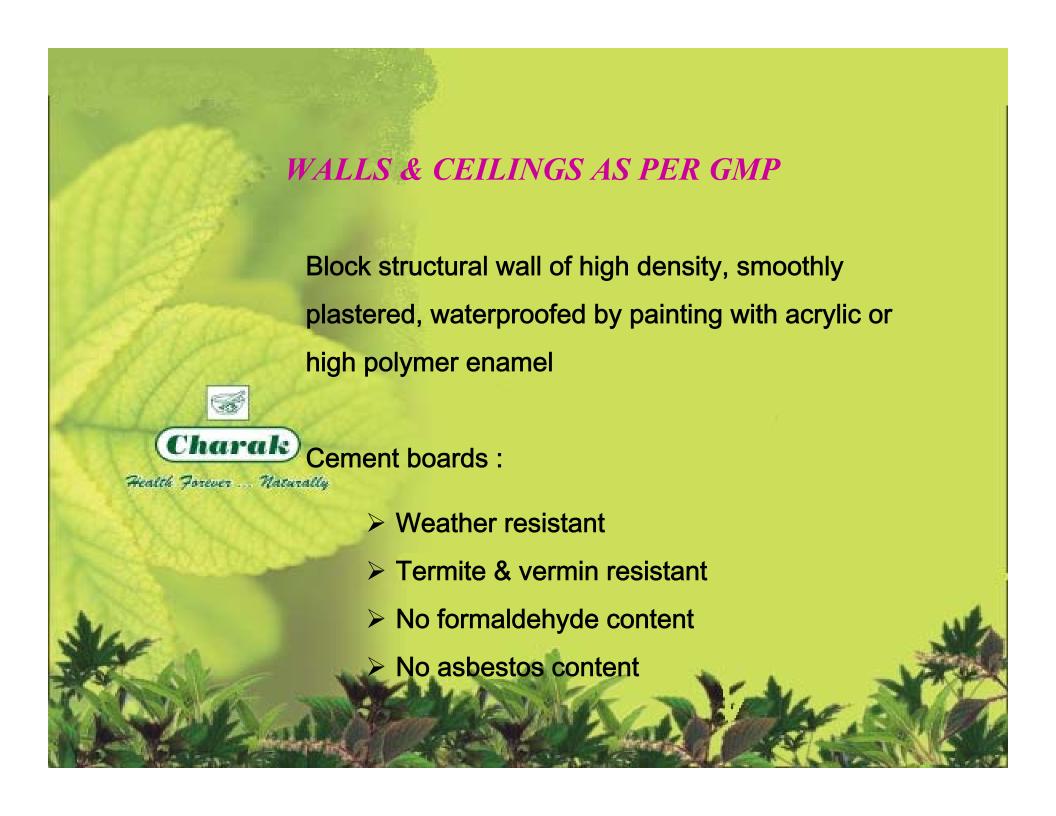
Aluminium Blister Foils should be stored under lock & key at a temperature not exceeding 25°







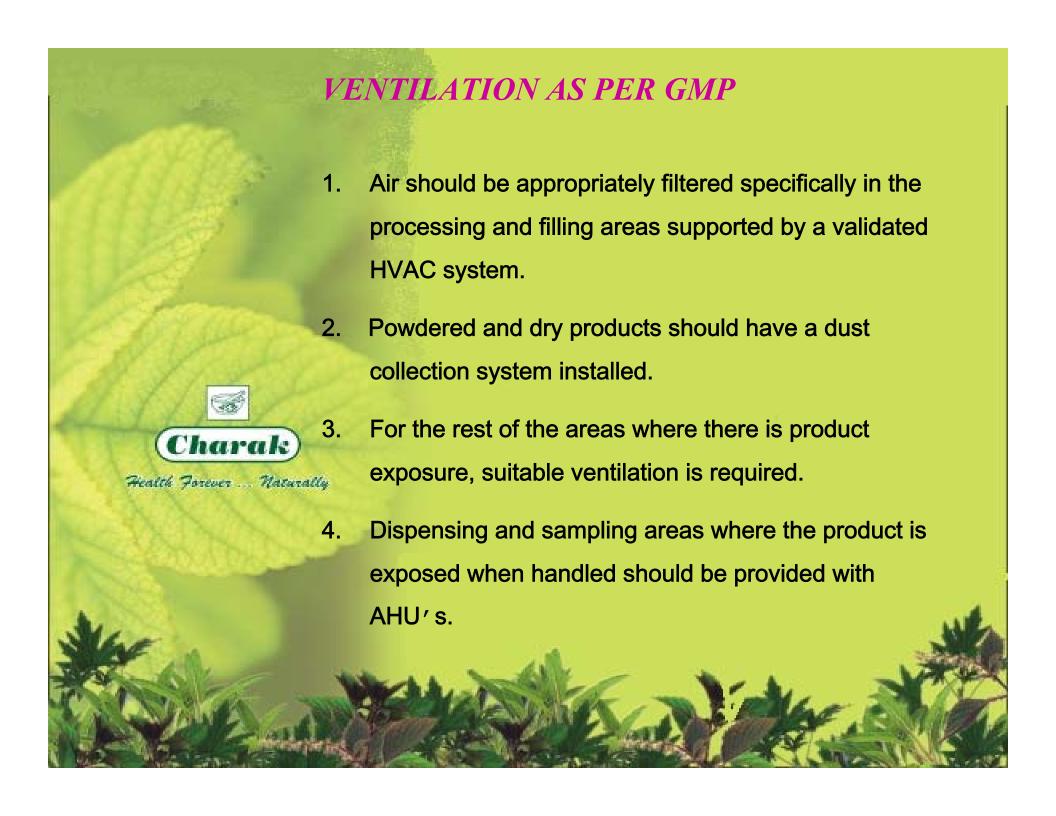














### EQUIPMENTS IN A CONVENTIONAL HERBAL MANUFACTURING UNIT



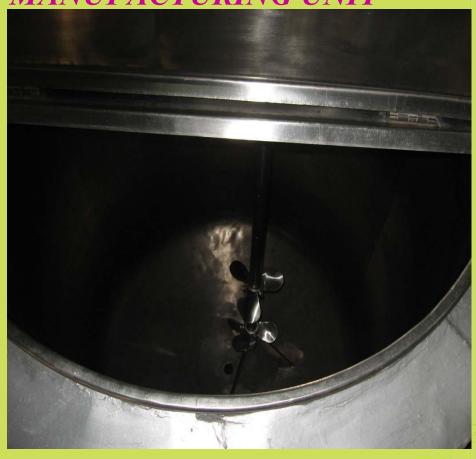






## EQUIPMENTS IN A CONVENTIONAL HERBAL MANUFACTURING UNIT







# EQUIPMENTS IN A CONVENTIONAL HERBAL MANUFACTURING UNIT







#### EQUIPMENTS IN LIQUID MANUFACTURING AREA AS PER GMP









#### EQUIPMENTS IN LIQUID MANUFACTURING AREA AS PER GMP

















# EQUIPMENTS IN TABLET MANUFACTURING AREA AS PER GMP (Charak) Health Forever ... Naturally







#### PACKAGING AREA AS PER GMP











Premises for filling/ packaging should be designed and laid out to avoid mix-ups or cross contamination.



#### EQUIPMENTS IN LIQUID MANUFACTURING AREA AS PER GMP







BOTTLE FILLING & SEALING MACHINE



#### EQUIPMENTS IN CAPSULE MANUFACTURING AREA AS PER GMP









# EQUIPMENTS IN CAPSULE MANUFACTURING AREA AS PER GMP (Charak) Health Forever ... Naturally **VISUAL INSPECTION AT CONVEYER BELT**

# QUALITY ASSURANCE & CONTROL AREA

#### REFERENCE STANDARD





#### LABORATORY APPARATUS



Health Forever ... Naturally

#### RECORD CUPBOARD



QC lab should be designed to suit intended operations. There should be adequate storage space for samples, reference standards, solvents, reagents & records.

#### **REAGENT & SOLVENT**





