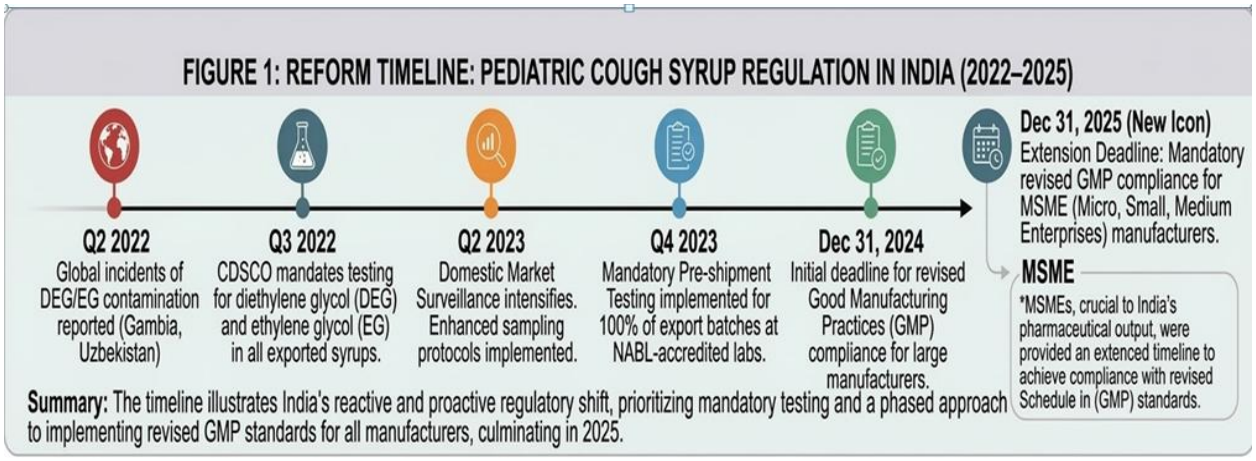

Figure 1. Reform Timeline: Paediatric Cough Syrup Regulation in India (2022–2025)

This timeline illustrates the progression of regulatory interventions in India following global incidents of syrup contamination. It details the shift from reactive testing mandates in 2022 to the phased implementation of revised Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP). Notably, **Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)** — which are vital to India's pharmaceutical manufacturing — were granted an extended compliance deadline until December 31, 2025, to allow for necessary facility upgrades.

Note: Q represents calendar quarters (eg, Q2: April–June). Only quarters featuring major regulatory shifts are shown. Q1 2023 is not mentioned absent because *only quarters with significant regulatory milestones are depicted.*

Source: Figure developed by the authors based on WHO alerts and CDSCO regulatory mandates (2022–2025).

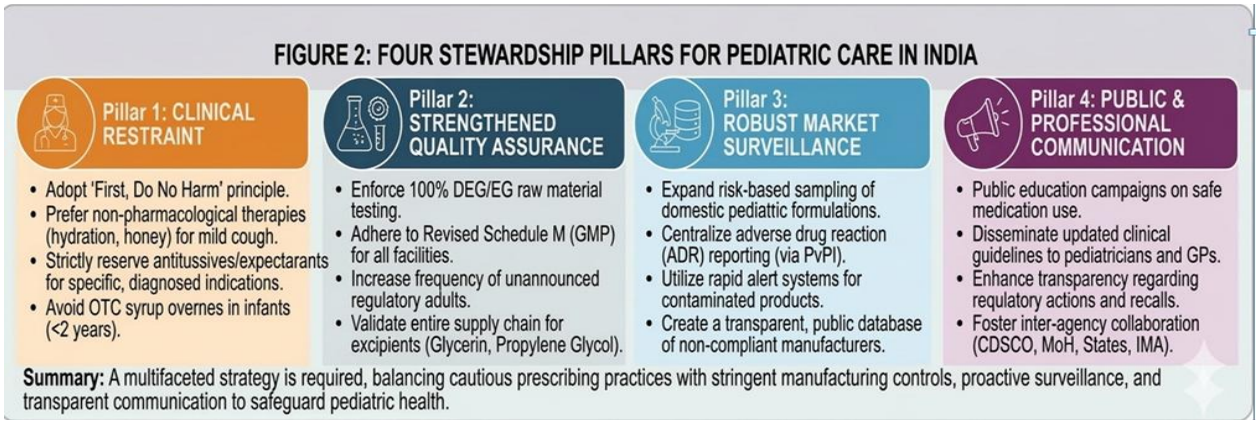

Figure 2. Four Stewardship Pillars for Paediatric Care in India

This framework categorizes the multi-sectoral strategy required to ensure the safety of paediatric medications. The pillars include: **(1) Clinical Restraint**, focusing on non-pharmacological therapies for mild symptoms; **(2) Strengthened Quality Assurance**, mandating rigorous raw material testing and GMP adherence; **(3) Robust Market Surveillance**, utilizing risk-based sampling and centralized reporting; and **(4) Public & Professional Communication**, emphasising transparency and updated clinical guidelines.