

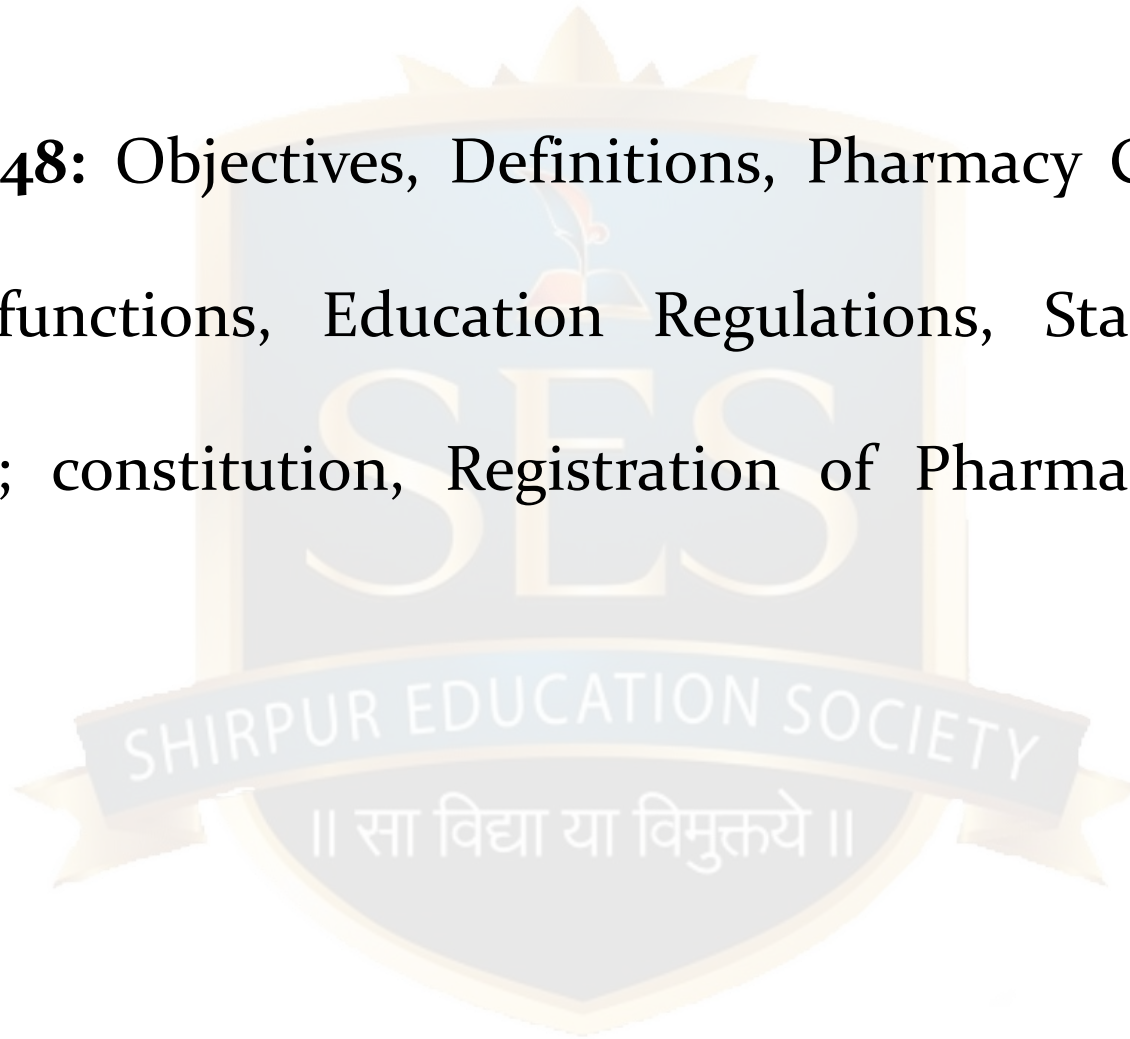
Pharmacy Act 1948

Mr. Vishal Suresh Bagul
Department of Pharmacognosy
HRPIPER, Shirpur



Scope of the Chapter

Pharmacy Act -1948: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its constitution and functions, Education Regulations, State and Joint state pharmacy councils; constitution, Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and Penalties



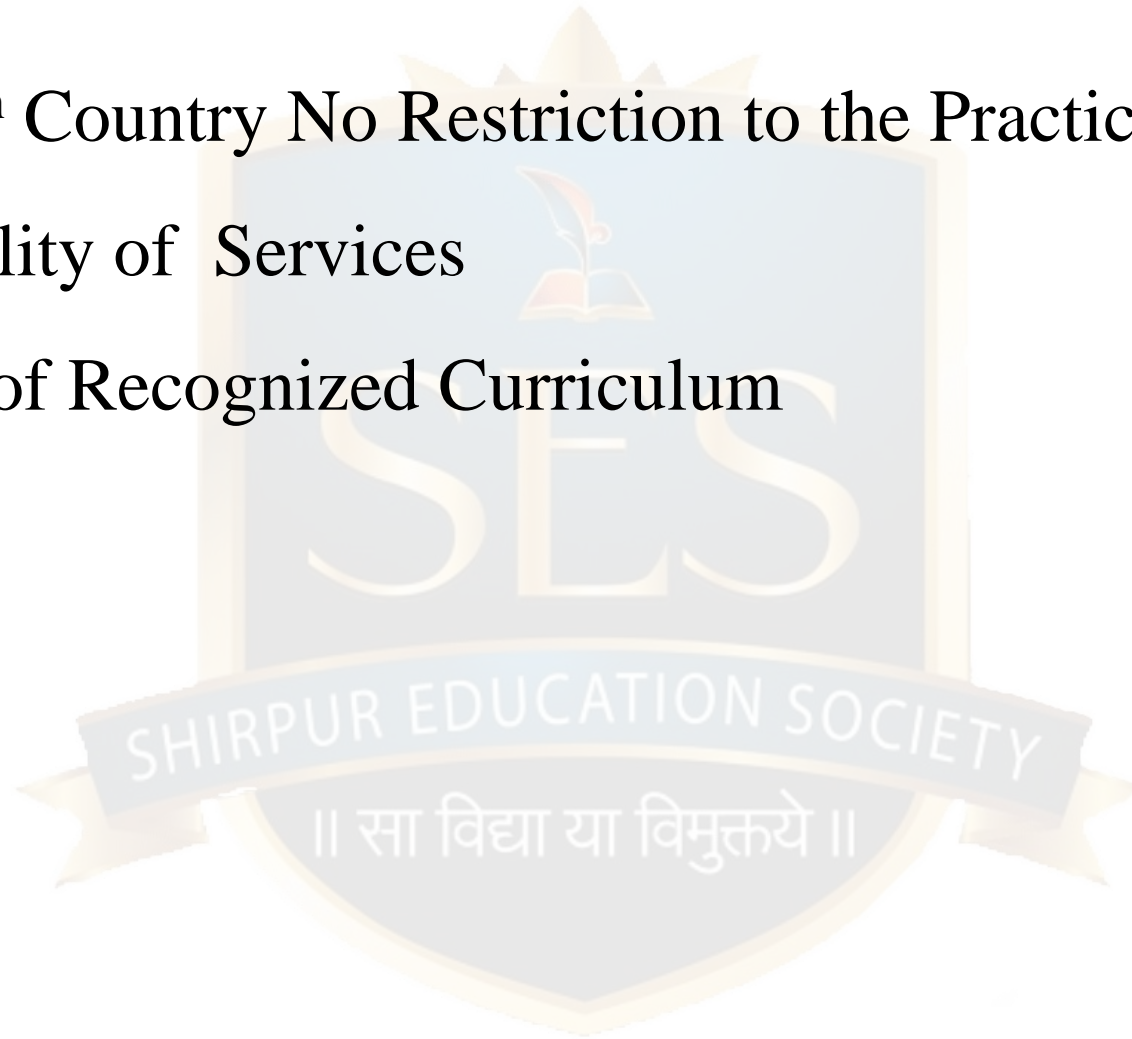
Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur





History

- Early 20th Country No Restriction to the Practice of Pharmacy .
- Poor Quality of Services
- Absence of Recognized Curriculum



Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur





Objective

- To regulate the pharmacy education in the country for the purpose of **registration** as a pharmacist under the pharmacy act.
- They also regulate the **profession and practice** of pharmacy.
- Regulating and raising the status of Profession of Pharmacy in India.

THE PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA

- The first pharmacy council of India (P.C.I) constituted by central government in 1949.
- It is reconstituted every 5 years.

Constitution

It consists of three different types of members-

1. Elected member
2. Nominated member
3. EX-Officio Member

Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur



Elected members

- 6 members elected by **University Grant Commission(UGC)**.

There is at least one teacher of each of the pharmacy, **Pharmaceutical chemistry, Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology**.

- One member, elected by **Medical Council of India**.
- One member, elected by State Council, who shall be a **Registered Pharmacist**.

Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur



Nominated members

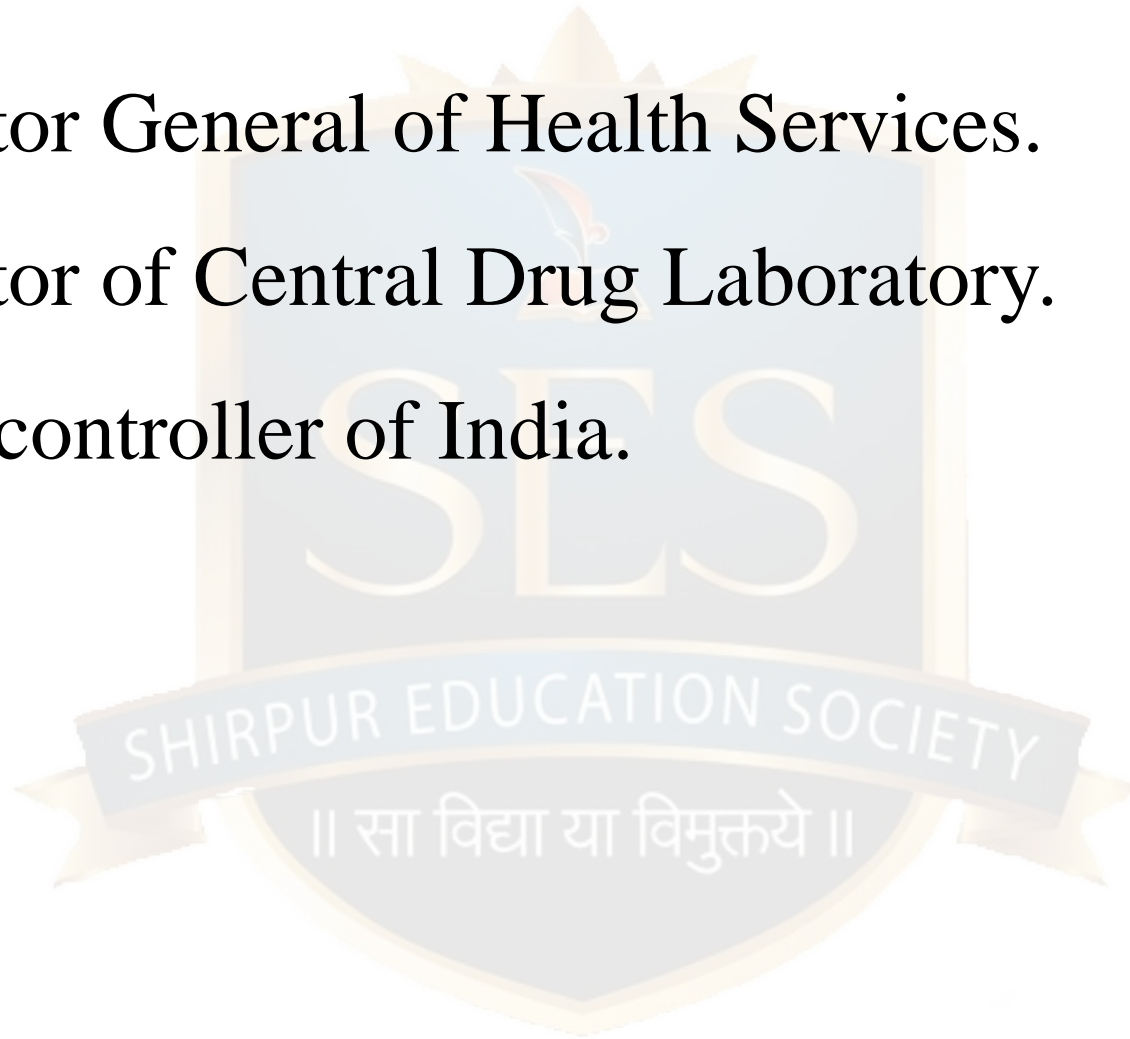
- 6 member, nominated by the **Central Government**. of whom at least 4 shall be persons possessing a degree or diploma in, and practicing pharmacy, or pharmaceutical chemistry.
- A representative of the U.G.C. and a representative of the All India Council for Technical Education(A.I.C.T.E.).
- One member nominated by each State Government, who shall be a **registered pharmacist**

Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur



EX-Officio Member

- The Director General of Health Services.
- The Director of Central Drug Laboratory.
- The Drug controller of India.



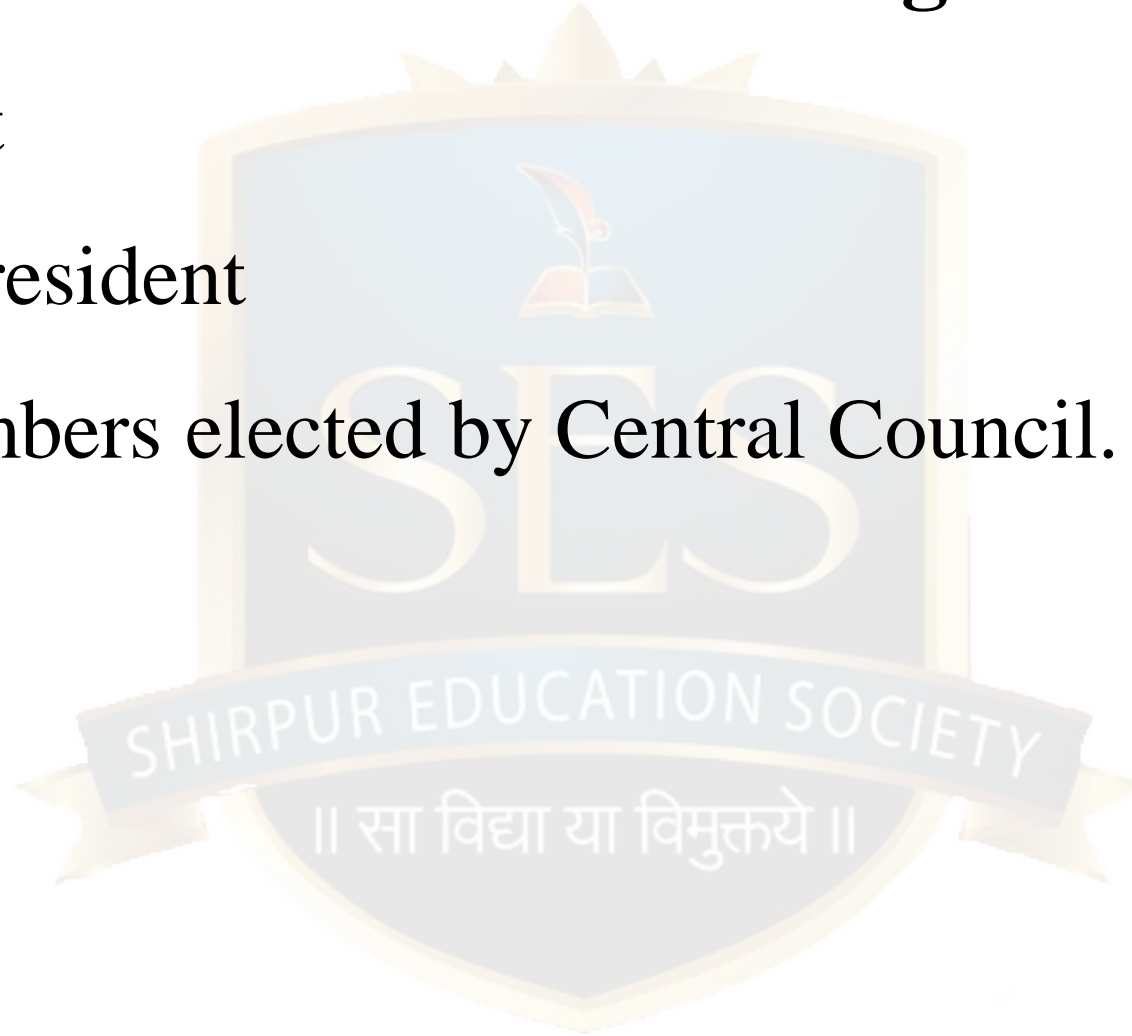
Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur





Executive Committee Consisting of-

- President
- Vice – President
- One members elected by Central Council.



Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur



Functions

- **Design of the educational pattern**
- To frame an **educational structure** .
- The standards of education for pharmacist framed by the council are known as the **Educational Regulations** and amongst other things prescribe. As-
- **Minimum qualification for admission to the course**
- **Duration of the training and the course of study to be covered.**
- **Equipment's and facilities to be provided by the institutions.**
- **Giving practical training.**
- **Holding approved examinations.**

Approval of Institutions/withdrawal of approvals

- An institution or authority which conducts a course of study or hold an examination for the pharmacists, has to apply to the Pharmacy Council of India for approval of the course or the examination.
- If any approved course of study or examination does not continue to be in conformity with the Education Regulations, then the council withdraws the approval

Education Regulation:

- Minimum qualification for admission to the Course.
- Nature and period of course of study.
- The subject of examination and the standard attained therein.
- The equipment and facilities to be provided by the institution for the Student undergoing approved course of study.
- Condition to be fulfilled by Institution giving practical training also by authorities holding approved examinations.

Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur



STATE AND JOINT PHARMACY COUNCILS

- State Pharmacy Council and joint state pharmacy Councils are also constituted by the state Government.
- Two or more states may also enter into an agreement (inter-state agreement) for definite, specified periods to form joint state councils.
- The state Council is also require to constitute an executive committee similar to that of the central council. It should also submit the necessary information and annual report to the state Government.

Constitution

STATE PHARMACY COUNCILS	JOINT STATE PHARMACY COUNCIL
<p>Elected members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Six members- by registered pharmacist of the state• One member elected by MCI	<p>Elected members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Registered Pharmacist- 3 to 5 from each state• Medical council- 1 from each state.
<p>Nominated members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 members nominated by the State Government	<p>Nominated Members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Govt. nominees- 2 to 4 from each State.
<p>Ex-officio members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chief administrative Medical Officer• Officer in charge of Drugs Control Administration of the State• Government Analyst.	<p>Ex-officio Members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chief Administrative Medical Officer.• Officer in charge of Drugs Control Administration.• Government Analyst from each state

Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur



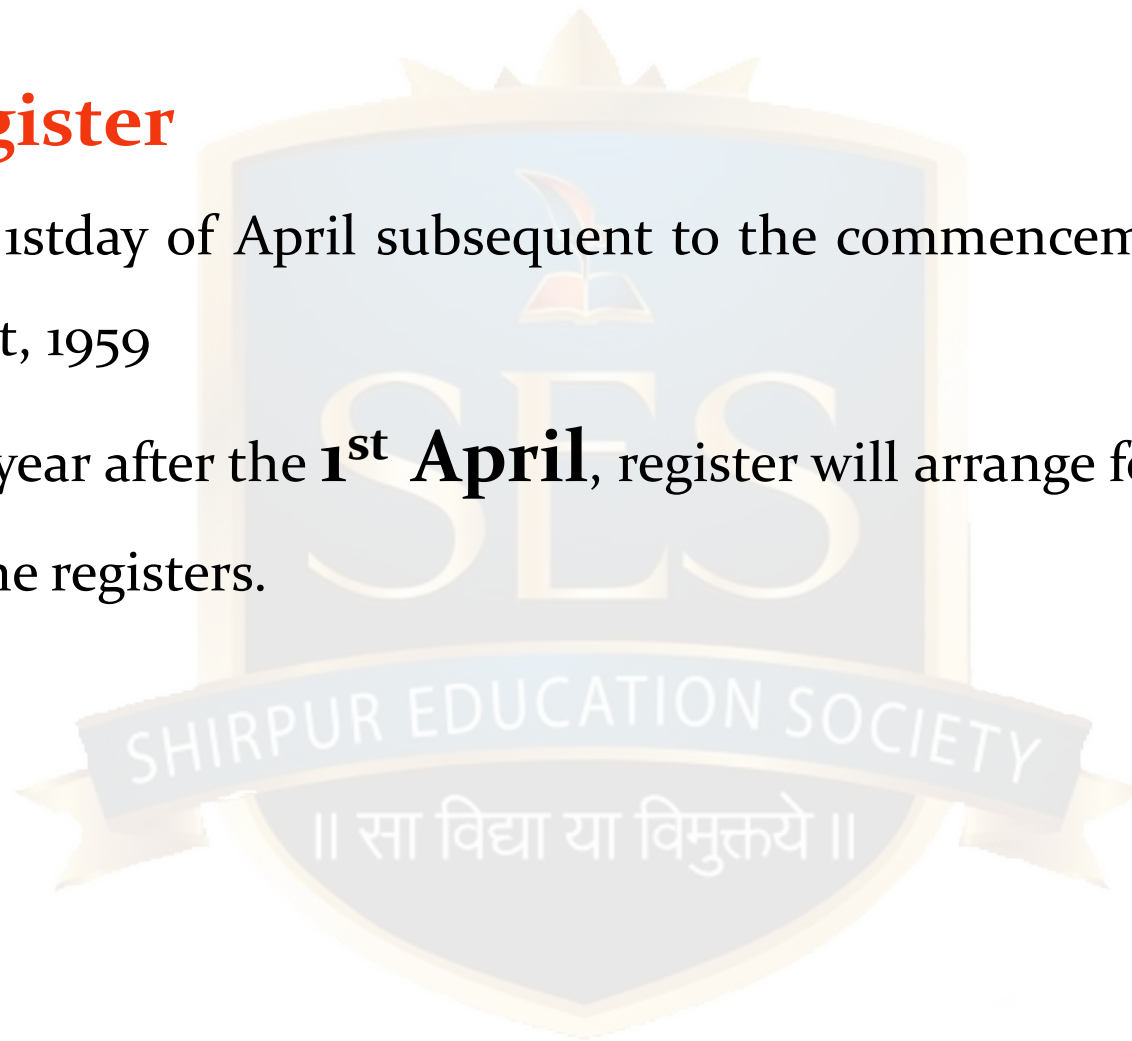
Registration of Pharmacist

- **Maintenance of registers**
- The full name and residential address of the registered person.
- The date of his/her first admission to the register.
- His/her qualifications for registration.
- His professional address, and if he is employed by any person, the name of such person.
- **Removal of names from the register:**
- A Person whose name has been removed from the register, is required to surrender his certificate of registration to the registrar of the Pharmacy Council concerned.



Printing of register

- It is done on the 1st day of April subsequent to the commencement of the Pharmacy (Amendment) Act, 1959
- Thereafter, each year after the **1st April**, register will arrange for reprinting showing supplements to the registers.



Mr. Vishal S. Bagul, HRPIPER, Shirpur





Offences

- 1) Falsely claiming to be a registered pharmacist.
- 2) Dispensed by unregistered person. Exception-medical practitioner.
- 3) Failure to surrender certificate of registration.
- 4) Obstructing State Pharmacy Council Inspectors.

Penalties

- 1.a) Fine up to Rs. 500.00 on first conviction.
b) Fine up to Rs. 1000.00 and/or 6 months imprisonment of any subsequent conviction.
- 2) 6 months imprisonment or fine up to range 1000.00 or Both.
- 3) Fine up to Rs. 50.00
- 4) 6 months imprisonment or Fine up to Rs. 1000.00 OR Both.