

SABBHAVNA COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGY VILLAGE JALALDIWAL , RAIKOT , LUDHIANA (PB)

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Theory

1. Origin and nature of pharmaceutical legislation in India, its scope and objectives. Evolution of the "Concept of Pharmacy" as an integral part of the Health care system.
2. Principles and significance of Professional ethics. Critical study of the code of pharmaceutical ethics drafted by pharmacy council of India.
3. Pharmacy Act, 1948- The General study of the pharmacy Act with special reference to Education Regulations, working of State and Central Councils, constitution of these councils and functions. Registration procedures under the Act.
4. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940- General study of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act the Rules thereunder. Definitions and salient features related to retail and whole sale distribution of drugs. The powers of Inspectors, the sampling procedures and the procedure and formalities in obtaining licences under the rule. Facilities to be provided for running a pharmacy effectively. General ;study of the schedules wit special reference to schedules C,C,F,G,J,H,P, and X and salient features of labelling and storage a conditions of drugs.
5. The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954- General study of the Act, objectives, special reference to be laid on Advertisements, Magiv remedies and objectionable and permitted advertisements-diseases which cannot be claimed to be cured
6. Narcotaic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985-A * study of the Act with special reference to its objectives, offences and punishment.
7. Brief introduction to the study ;of the following acts:
 1. Latest Drugs (Price Control) order in force.
 2. Poisons Act 1919 (as amended to date)
 3. Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (as amended to date)
 4. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (as amended to date)

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