

B.PHARMA SEM- 5



Unit-5

PART-5

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS



CLICK ON BANNNER TO WATCH VIDEO

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

UNIT-5

PART-4

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DOWNLOAD "PHARMACY INDIA" MOBILE APP



SCAN ME



Mobile Phone Par Click karein

Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store

DAILY UPDATES

जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA के साथ.....

WHATSAPP & TELEGRAM SE JUDNE KE LIYE ICONS PAR CLICK KARE

SCAN ME



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



❖ Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Introduction to IPR

- **IPR Definition:** Exclusive legal rights granted to creators/inventors for their intellectual creations (patents, trademarks, copyrights, industrial designs, trade secrets).
- **Purpose:** Protect originality of work, encourage innovation, promote transparency and quality.
- **Scope:** Covers artistic, literary, scientific, industrial fields; ensures certification and global recognition.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



❖ Objectives of IPR

- **Legal Entitlements:** Provides various rights over intangible assets (ideas, information, products).
- **Exclusive Rights:** Holders can control how their creations are used and benefit economically.
- **Innovation Incentive:** Encourages new products, processes and creative works.
- **Jurisdiction Specificity:** Acquisition, registration and enforcement must be pursued separately in each country.
- **Example:** A company patents a new drug in India and separately in the US to protect it in both markets.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



3. Types of IPR (Make flowchart of it)

- ❖ **Patents** – inventions.
- ❖ **Trademarks** – brand identity and logos.
- ❖ **Copyrights & Related Rights** – literary/artistic works.
- ❖ **Geographical Indications** – region-specific products (e.g., Darjeeling tea).
- ❖ **Industrial Designs** – ornamental/visual aspects.
- ❖ **Trade Secrets** – confidential business info.
- ❖ **Traditional Knowledge** – indigenous knowledge protection.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



4. Patents

- **Definition: Exclusive right for a product or process offering a new solution or improvement.**
- **Protection: 20 years from filing; after expiry invention enters public domain.**
- **Rights of Owner:**
 - **Make, use, distribute, license, sell invention.**
 - **Control over commercial exploitation.**
 - **Public disclosure in exchange for protection (helps build global knowledge).**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- **Transfer/License: Owner can sell or license patent to others.**
- **Indian Patent Act Timeline:**
 - **1911 – Indian Patents and Designs Act.**
 - **2005 – Amended t1970 – Patents Act introduced process patents.**
 - **o include product patents in food, drugs, chemicals, microorganisms.**
- **Criteria for Patentability: Novelty, inventive step, industrial applicability.**
- **Procedure for Grant:**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



1. File application.
 2. Request examination within 48 months.
 3. First Examination Report issued.
 4. Compliance within 6 months (extendable by 3 months).
 5. If unresolved within 9 months → application abandoned.
 6. Once requirements met → patent granted & notified in Patent Office Journal.
- Benefits to Society: Innovation, technology transfer, increased public knowledge.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



5. Trademarks

- **Definition:** Distinctive sign identifying goods/services from a specific enterprise.
- **Forms:** Words, letters, numerals, symbols, 3D shapes, colours, sounds, fragrances.
- ❖ **Purpose:**
 - Protect brand identity.
 - Assure consumers of quality and origin.
 - Exclusive right to use or license in return for payment.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- Registration: Prima facie proof of ownership; rights can be perpetual with 10-year renewals.
- Examples: Nike swoosh, Coca-Cola bottle shape, Intel jingle.

6. Copyrights & Related Rights

- Definition: Legal rights given to creators of literary and artistic works.
- Works Covered: Books, music, films, architecture, computer programs, databases, choreography, paintings, maps.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- Automatic Protection: Exists upon creation; registration not mandatory but provides legal evidence.
- Economic Rights: Reproduction, distribution, communication, licensing (royalties).
- Duration: Life of the author + 60 years.
- Importance: Encourages creativity, secures financial rewards, prevents plagiarism.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



7. Industrial Designs

- **Definition:** Protection of ornamental/visual aspects of products; covers creative appearance.
- **Legislation:** New Designs Act, 2000; aligned with TRIPS standards.
- **Purpose:**
 - Protects design element of industrial production.
 - Promotes innovation in industry and conformity with international trends.
- **Scope:** Detailed classification system; applied to all fields.
- **Example:** Unique bottle shapes, furniture design, textile prints.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



8. Trade Secrets

- Definition: Confidential business information giving competitive advantage.
- Examples: Manufacturing methods, customer lists, marketing strategies.
- Features:
 - No registration; protection maintained through secrecy.
 - Less expensive than patents but must remain confidential.
- Importance: Crucial for companies to retain proprietary know-how and safeguard innovations not suitable for patents.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



9. Traditional Knowledge

- **Definition:** Indigenous knowledge developed over generations (e.g., Ayurveda, Yoga, agriculture).
- **Need for Protection:** Prevents biopiracy, promotes benefit-sharing, preserves cultural heritage.
- **Importance in India:** Vast availability makes protection crucial to reap economic and social benefits.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



10. Key Takeaways & Recap

- Patents: 20 years, public disclosure, innovation incentive.
- Trademarks: 10-year renewable protection of brand identity.
- Copyrights: Automatic, life + 60 years.
- Industrial Designs: Visual aspect protection under New Designs Act.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- **Trade Secrets: Confidential info, no registration but must remain secret.**
- **Traditional Knowledge: Vital to preserve indigenous knowledge.**
- **Overall Benefits of IPR:**
 - Encourages innovation.
 - **Protects investments.**
 - Promotes fair competition.
 - Increases global trade credibility.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



FOR MORE CLASSES & VIDEOS

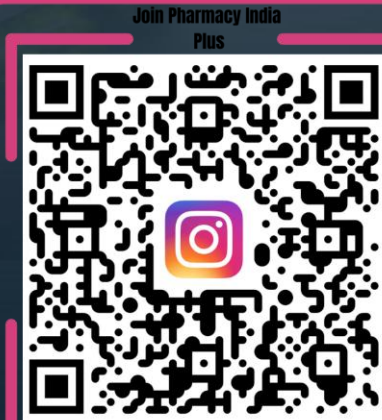
जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA
के साथ.....

INSTAGRAM & YOUTUBE SE JUDNE KE LIYE QR SCAN KARE

SCAN ME



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store

**GET
FREE**

NOTES- *B.PHARMA*

TYPE → B.PHARMA

SEND-

6397576299

Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store

B.PHARMA SEM- 5



Unit-5

PART-4

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

**RIGHT TO
INFORMATION ACT**



CLICK ON BANNNER TO WATCH VIDEO

DOWNLOAD “PHARMACY INDIA” MOBILE APP



SCAN ME



Mobile Phone Par Click karein

Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store

DAILY UPDATES

जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA के साथ.....

WHATSAPP & TELEGRAM SE JUDNE KE LIYE ICONS PAR CLICK KARE

SCAN ME



WhatsApp



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

UNIT-5

PART-4

Right to Information Act (RTI)



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



Right to Information Act (RTI)

Topic	Key Points
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Enacted in 2005 to give citizens the right to access information under public authorities.- Promotes transparency, accountability & good governance.- Extends to the whole of India.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



2. Key Definitions

✓ **Appropriate Government:**

- Central Government → Union/UT bodies.
- State Government → State public authorities.

✓ **Public Authority:**

- Any authority established by the Constitution, Parliament, State legislature, or Government notification/order.
- Examples: Ministries, Municipal Corporations, Universities, Public Sector Undertakings.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- ✓ **Information:**
 - **Any material in any form:**
 - Records, documents, memos, e-mails, reports, contracts, samples, models, electronic data.
- ✓ **Record: Documents, files, microfilm, microfiche, facsimile, computer-generated material.**
- ✓ **Third Party: Any person or public authority other than the applicant requesting information.**
- ✓ **Central/State Information Commission:**
 - Established under Sections 12 and 15 respectively.
 - **Headed by Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) or State CIC.**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



3. Right to Information

- ✓ Every citizen has the right to access information held or controlled by public authorities.
- ✓ This includes the right to inspect works, take notes, certified copies, samples, or receive information in various formats (printed, digital, etc.).

4. Obligations of Public Authorities

- ✓ Record Management:
- ✓ Must maintain records catalogued, indexed, and computerised for easy access.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- ✓ **Publish Information within 120 Days:**
- **Organisation & Functions:** Name, duties, powers of officers.
- **Decision-Making Process:** Channels of supervision, accountability, rules, regulations, manuals, and categories of documents.
- **Financial Details:** Budgets, expenditures, subsidy programmes, concessions.
- **Personnel Details:** Remuneration of officers, directory of staff, names of Public Information Officers.
- **Public Consultation:** Boards, councils, committees, and policies with public participation.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



✓ **Transparency:**

- **Publish facts while formulating policies.**
- **Provide reasons for administrative or quasi-judicial decisions to affected persons.**

5. Designation of Public Information Officers

- **Every public authority must appoint:**
- **Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) or State Public Information Officers (SPIOs) in all offices within 100 days.**
- **Assistant Public Information Officers at sub-divisional levels to accept applications and appeals.**
- **This decentralises RTI, making it easier for citizens to apply.**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



6. Request for Information

✓ Application Format:

➤ Written or electronic, in English, Hindi, or the regional language.

➤ Applicant need not give reasons.

✓ Transfer of Application:

➤ If connected to another authority, must be transferred within 5 days.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



✓ **Time Limit:**

- 30 days for normal cases.
- 48 hours if it concerns life or liberty.

✓ **Assistance:**

- Disabled persons or illiterate applicants get help in reducing request to writing.
- BPL (Below Poverty Line) applicants get free access.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



7. Disposal of Requests & Fees

- ✓ Decision within 30 days; otherwise deemed refusal.
- ✓ Fees must be reasonable; none for BPL applicants or if authority delays beyond time limit.
- ✓ Applicant to be informed of additional fees with calculation details.
- ✓ Rejection must include:
 - Reasons.
 - Appeal timeframe.
 - Appellate authority details.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



8. Exemptions from Disclosure

✓ No obligation to give information on:

- **Security & Sovereignty:** Information harming India's integrity, foreign relations, or leading to incitement.
- **Parliamentary Privilege:** Breach of privilege of Parliament or State Legislature.
- **Trade Secrets/Commercial Confidence:** If disclosure harms competitive position.
- **Fiduciary Relationships:** Unless larger public interest overrides.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- **Foreign Government: Information received in confidence.**
- **Life & Safety: Disclosure endangering life or identifying informants.**
- **Investigations: Interfering with investigations or prosecutions.**
- **Cabinet Papers: Until decision is taken.**
- **Copyrighted Information of private persons.**
- ✓ **Severability:**
- **Non-exempt part of a record must still be shared.**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



9. Third Party Information

✓ **If information concerns a third party:**

- **Notice to be given within 5 days.**
- **Third party's views considered before disclosure.**
- **Decision communicated to applicant and third party.**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



10. Central Information Commission

- ✓ **Constitution:** By notification in the Official Gazette.
- ✓ **Composition:**
 - **Chief Information Commissioner + up to 10 Information Commissioners.**
- ✓ **Appointment Committee:**
 - **PM (Chair), Leader of Opposition, Union Cabinet Minister.**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- **Headquarters: Delhi (with approval, offices can be elsewhere).**
- **Independence: Can act autonomously without government direction.**
- **Eligibility: Eminence in public life—law, social service, journalism, management, mass media, science/tech.**
- **Cannot hold political or profit office.**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



11. Term of Office & Service Conditions

- ✓ **CIC: Holds office as prescribed, not beyond 65 years, no reappointment.**
- ✓ **Information Commissioners: Same terms; can be promoted to CIC.**
- ✓ **Aggregate tenure as IC + CIC not more than 5 years.**



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



12. Key Highlights for Exams / Recap

- 30 days → normal information; 48 hours → life or liberty.
- No reasons needed from applicant.
- Free for BPL; disabled applicants assisted.
- 120 days → authorities must publish proactive disclosures.
- Third party consultation mandatory.
- Independent Central & State Information Commissions ensure enforcement.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



13. Conclusion

- RTI Act is a powerful tool for transparency and accountability.
- **Encourages citizen participation and reduces corruption.**
- Public authorities are bound to proactively disclose information, not just respond to RTI queries.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



FOR MORE CLASSES & VIDEOS

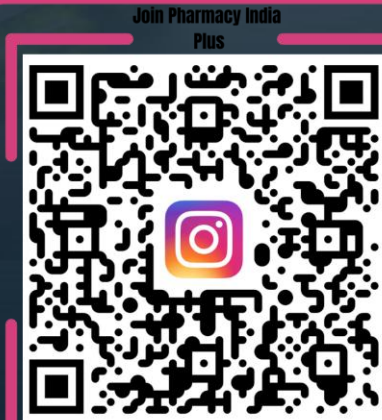
जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA
के साथ.....

INSTAGRAM & YOUTUBE SE JUDNE KE LIYE QR SCAN KARE

SCAN ME



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store

**GET
FREE**

NOTES- *B.PHARMA*

TYPE → B.PHARMA

SEND-

6397576299

B.PHARMA SEM- 5



Unit-5

PART-2

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

**CODE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL
ETHICS**



CLICK ON BANNER TO WATCH VIDEO

JURISPRUDENCE

UNIT-5 PART-2

CODE OF PHARMACEUTICALS ETHICS



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DOWNLOAD "PHARMACY INDIA" MOBILE APP



SCAN ME



Mobile Phone Par Click karein

Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DAILY UPDATES

जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA के साथ.....

WHATSAPP & TELEGRAM SE JUDNE KE LIYE ICONS PAR CLICK KARE

SCAN ME



WhatsApp



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



LAW

- Defined as rules of human conduct binding on all people in a state or nation.
- If Law is broken, a violator may be subjected to punishment, a fine or imprisonment or both.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



ETHICS

- Ethics means moral principle it is a science of moral duties.
- Defined as rules by which a profession regulate action and sets standard for all its member.
- If rule of ethics (professional conduct) are broken the professional body may subject the violator to loss of professional privileges.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



Note:

- Law may prevent one from causing injury to another but it can't force him to help his neighbor in hour of need.
- Helping the neighbor is the function of ethic.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



PHARMACEUTICAL CODE OF ETHICS

- Student in professional education must become competent in their profession, so he must be able to place his skills with the context of society
- The code of ethics formulated by the PCI for the guidance of Indian pharmacist
- As to how he should conduct himself in relation to himself his patrons and the general public his co-professional and the member of the medical and other health profession



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DEFINITION

- 1. Pharmaceutical science:** Pharmacist provides efficient and reasonably comprehensive pharmaceutical service through medical stores, Involve
 - Commonly required medicine without delay.
 - Emergency supply at all time.
- 2. Pharmacy /Drug store:** Include avoidable risk be discussed with patient or other in the prescription, dispensing and supply of medicine



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



3. **Prescription:** Prescription dispensing should be discussed with patient or other regulates merit and demerit of drugs.
4. **Drug/Ingredient:** While dispensing the prescription the ingredients or drug must be weighted or measured correctly.
5. **Apprentice pharmacist:** No certificate should be granted to the trainee pharmacist before completion of prescribed periods for training.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



PHARMACIST IN RELATION TO HIS TRADE

1. **Price structure:** Charge from customer should be fair.
2. **Fair trade practice:** Should not make any attempt to capture the business of fellow pharmacist by unhealthy competition or cut-through competition. Trademark symbol, another sign-should not be copied



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



3. Hawking of drugs

- Hawking of drugs and medicines should not be practiced and any attempt should not be made to collect the orders from door to door.
- Self-service method in the pharmacy or drug store not be permitted – encourage self-medication

4. Advertisement and display:

- There should not be any display or advertisement on the premises in the newspaper.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



Pharmacist should not make such advertisement

- a) Misleading or exaggerated statement or claims.
- b) A guarantee of therapeutic efficacy
- c) An offer to refund money paid
- d) An appeal to fear
- e) The word cure in reference to the ailment or symptoms of ill health.
- f) A price competition or similar scheme.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



C. PHARMACIST IN RELATION TO MEDICAL PROFESSION

1. **Limitation of professional activities:** A pharmacist under no circumstance should practice medicine that is diagnosis disease and prescribing medicine.
2. **Clandestine arrangement:** No any secret agreement with physician, to after him commission.
3. **Liaison with public:** Being liaison between medical profession and public. Update him by modern development reading books, journals, magazines, periodicals etc.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



D. PHARMACIST IN RELATION TO HIS PROFESSION

1. A pharmacist should observe the law and ethical principle to maintain the standard of the profession.
2. A pharmacist should extend the help and co-operation to his fellow pharmacist in an emergency.
3. A pharmacist should have for knowledge of laws of the state and nation.
4. A pharmacist should have up to date knowledge, he should associate himself with various pharmacist organization.
5. A pharmacist should not perform such act which will bring to his profession or to himself.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



PHARMACIST'S OATH

- ☐ I Swear by the code of Ethics of Pharmacy Council of India in relation to the community and shall act as an integral part of health care team.
- ☐ I shall uphold the laws and standards governing my profession.
- ☐ I shall strive to perfect and enlarge my knowledge to contribute to the advancement of pharmacy and public health.
- ☐ I shall follow the system, which I consider best for pharmaceutical care and counseling of patients.
- ☐ I shall endeavour to discover and manufacture drugs of quality to alleviate sufferings of humanity.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- ❑ I shall hold in confidence the knowledge gained about the patients in connection with professional practice and never divulge unless compelled to do so by the law.
- ❑ I shall associate with organizations having their objectives for betterment of the profession of Pharmacy and make contribution to carry out the work of those organisations.
- ❑ While I continue to keep this Oath inviolated, may it be granted to me to enjoy life and the practice of pharmacy respected by all, at all times!
- ❑ Should I trespass and violate this oath, may the reverse be my lot!



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



FOR MORE CLASSES & VIDEOS

जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA
के साथ.....

INSTAGRAM & YOUTUBE SE JUDNE KE LIYE QR SCAN KARE

SCAN ME



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store

**GET
FREE**

NOTES- *B.PHARMA*

TYPE → B.PHARMA

SEND-

6397576299

B.PHARMA SEM- 5



Unit-5

PART-3

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

**MEDICAL
TERMINATION OF
PREGNANCY ACT**



CLICK ON BANNER TO WATCH VIDEO

JURISPRUDENCE

UNIT-5 PART-3

MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DOWNLOAD "PHARMACY INDIA" MOBILE APP



SCAN ME



Mobile Phone Par Click karein

Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DAILY UPDATES

जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA के साथ.....

WHATSAPP & TELEGRAM SE JUDNE KE LIYE ICONS PAR CLICK KARE

SCAN ME



WhatsApp



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



First provision 1860: Under the provision it was deemed to be a crime for mother as well as for person doing this except done for safe mother life.

PHARMACIST'S OATH

Act passed	1971
Rules passed	1975



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



IMPORTANT POINTS

- ☐ Pregnancy termination consent shall be given in form C.
- ☐ Every RMP terminate pregnancy should certify such termination in the prescribed in form 1 within 3 hour from termination of pregnancy.
- ☐ Chief medical officer of the district approved the place.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DEFINITION

Guardian: Means a person having the care of minor or a lunatic (mentally ill person).

Lunatic: It has the meaning assigned to it in section 3 of the Indian lunacy act.

Approved place: It means the place approved under rule 4 of the medical termination of pregnancy act and rules.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



LAW REGARDING ABORTION SPECIALLY KEEPING THE FOLLOWING BACKGROUNDS

1.	Humanitarian aspects	Pregnancy arises due to sex crime , intercourse with a lunatic woman
2.	Health aspects	Pregnancy gave risk to life or physical or mental health of a woman
3.	Eugenic aspects	Where child to be born is likely to have deformalities and/ or serious defects



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



TERMINATION OF PREGNANCIES

- Length of pregnancy does not exceed 12 weeks.
- The RMP may terminate a pregnancy where if it is more than the 12 weeks but not more than 20 weeks:- terminate only if it at least two medical practitioners are there.
- The RMP may terminate a pregnancy of a woman of 18 year of age or more with her written consent



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- If less than 18 year of age or is lunatic (as defined in lunatic act 1972) with written consent of her guardian.
- No pregnancy shall be terminated without the consent of pregnant woman expect:
- The pregnant woman is less than 18 years in age.
- The pregnant woman lunatic although she has attained the age 18



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



EXPERIENCE OF PERSON DOING ABORTION

(a) Medical practitioner registered before commencement of act:

- Not less than 3 Year of experience in gynecology and obstetric.

(b) Medical practitioners registered after commencement of act:

1. Completed at least 6-month house surgery in gynecology and obstetric.
2. He/she had experience at any hospital for not less than 1 year in practice of gynecology and obstetrics
3. He has assisted a RMP in the performance pregnancy of 25 cases of medical termination of pregnancy in hospital by govt.

(c) Hold post graduate degree or diploma in pregnancy in gynecology and obstetrics.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



PLACE WHERE PREGNANCY MAY BE TERMINATED

1. Government hospital (safe and hygienic)
2. Place approved the purpose of this act (safe and hygienic)

Following facilitated are provided:

- (a) Operation table and instrument for surgery
- (b) Anaesthetic equipment, resuscitation equipment, sterilize
- (c) Drugs and parenteral fluid are emergency use.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



INSPECTION OF A PLACE FOR TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

- Inspected by CMO of district
- CMO may seize and article if he feels that death & injury to a woman has been caused and place does not have safe and hygiene condition



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



MAINTENANCE OF ADMISSION REGISTER

Admission of woman for the termination of pregnancies maintained in register and kept in safe custody by owner of hospital (should not open to inspect by any one)

Except

1. Chief Secretary of the state
2. First class magistrate
3. District judge



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

S.NO	OFFENCES	PENALTIES
1.	Termination of pregnancy by a person other than RMP or termination of pregnancy other than prescribed place	Imprisonment for not less than 2 up to 7year.
2.	Willful contravention or willful failure to comply with the requirement of any regulation	Fine up to 1000



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



FOR MORE CLASSES & VIDEOS

जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA
के साथ.....

INSTAGRAM & YOUTUBE SE JUDNE KE LIYE QR SCAN KARE

SCAN ME



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store

**GET
FREE**

NOTES- *B.PHARMA*

TYPE → B.PHARMA

SEND-

6397576299

B.PHARMA SEM- 5



Unit-5

PART-1

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

**PHARMACEUTICAL
LEGISLATION**



CLICK ON BANNER TO WATCH VIDEO

JURISPRUDENCE

UNIT-5 PART-1

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DOWNLOAD "PHARMACY INDIA" MOBILE APP



SCAN ME



Mobile Phone Par Click karein

Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



DAILY UPDATES

जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA के साथ.....

WHATSAPP & TELEGRAM SE JUDNE KE LIYE ICONS PAR CLICK KARE

SCAN ME



WhatsApp



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



PHARMACEUTICAL LEGISLATIONS

- Pharmaceutical legislation is a legislation which covers various laws enacted from time to time by the Government for the regulation of education, practice and pharmaceutical industry for promoting health care system and safeguarding public health.
- It is concerned with the social, economic and health aspects of the society.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



- Jurisprudence is a place of inter assembly for judicial and other pharmacy.
- Pharmaceutical jurisprudence is the study of laws regulating the profession of pharmacy in India.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



OBJECTIVES

- To promote the health care system by regulating the manufacture and supply of good quality drugs
- To regulate the profession and business of pharmacy
- To promote the indigenous research technology
- To control the prices of drugs.
- To safeguard the public from such advertisements of drugs
- Makes false claim for the drug or gives the misleading information about the drug



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



HEALTH SURVEY AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES

Bhore Committee:

Government of India set up Health Survey and Development Committee in October 1943 under the chairmanship of Sir Joseph Bhore.

Bhatia Committee:

Government of India in 1953 appointed the pharmaceutical enquiry committee under the Chairmanship of Major General S. L. Bhatia to make enquiry into the working of pharmaceutical industry.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



Mudaliar Committee:

Government of India in June 1959 under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. Lakshman Swamy Mudaliar appointed a Health Survey and Planning Committee.

Hathi Committee:

Government of India under the Chairmanship of Jaisukhlal Hathi appointed a committee. The report of this committee covered all aspects ranging from licensing, price control, import, role of foreign sector, quality control etc.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



BEFORE 1940

1664: The first hospital was opened at Fort St. George, Madras.

1820: Lord Cornwallis started Opium factory at Ghazipur (U.P.).

1824: Hindustani versions (Devnagri and person scripts) of the London Pharmacopoeia were prescribed

1857, 1878: The Opium Act enacted.

1868: The Pharmacopoeia of India published under the authority of Secretary of State for India.

1889: The Indian Merchandise Marks Act enacted.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



1894: The Indian Tariff Act enacted.

1898: The Sea Customs Act enacted.

1899: The Compounders training course started in Madras.

1901: Acharya P.c. Roy along with Kartik Chandra Bose established Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works at Calcutta.

1919: The Poisons Act enacted.

1920: All India Compounders and Dispensers Association was established.

11-8-1930: Drugs Enquiry Committee (D.E.C.) headed by Col R. N. Chopra constituted.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



1932: A two-year Degree Course in Pharmaceutical Chemistry for B.Sc.
- Beginning of pharmacy education at Banaras Hindu University by Prof. Mahadev Lal Schroff (Father of Pharmacy Education in country),

1-11-1933: The Indian Medical Council Act enacted.

1937: Biological Standardization Laboratory (B.S.L.) established at Calcutta.

1940: Biological Standardization Laboratory was named as Central Drugs Laboratory (CDL) under DCA.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



AFTER 1940

1943: Health Survey and Development Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Sir Justice Joseph Bhore.

1944: First I. P. Committee constituted.

1949: Dr. K.C.K.E. Raja was nominated by the Central Government as the first President of Pharmacy Council of India.

1953: First Education Regulations (E.R) as approved by the Ministry of Health & F.W., Government of India were notified.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



1954: The Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee recommended appointment of graduates in Pharmacy as Chief Pharmacists for all large hospitals.

1954: The first B. Pharmacy Course approved by Pharmacy Council of India at Birla College, Pilani.

1955: The first Diploma in Pharmacy Course approved by P.C.I. at Government Medical College, Amritsar.

1963: The Indian Hospitals Pharmacists Association (IHPA) was launched at Pilani, Rajasthan.

2001: The first pharmacist (Prof. C.K. Kokate) appointed as Vice-Chancellor of Indian University, (Kakatiya University A.P.),



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



Drugs Enquiry Committee (D.E.C.)

headed by Col R. N. Chopra and Dr. B. Mukherjee as its assistant secretary.

Following are the terms of reference to the drugs enquiry committee;

- Examine the import, manufacture, and sale of impure or substandard drugs/chemicals (including those in British Pharmacopoeia) and recommend controls.
- Recommend extending such controls to other approved medicinal preparations and indigenous medicines.
- Assess the need for legislation to restrict pharmacy practice to qualified persons and give recommendations.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



The Committee finally recommended:-

1. Central legislation to control drugs and pharmacy. The legislation may consist of either a combined Drugs and Pharmacy Act or separate Drugs Act and separate Pharmacy Act.
2. Setting up of testing laboratories in all States to control the quality of production of drugs and pharmaceuticals and a control laboratory to control the quality of imported drugs and also to act as expert referee in case of disputed samples sent by local Governments.
3. Appointment of an Advisory Board to advise the Government in making rules to carry out the objects of the Act.
4. Setting up of courses for training in pharmacy and prescribing minimum qualification for registration as a pharmacist.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



5. Registration of every patent and proprietary medicine of undisclosed formula manufactured in India or imported from outside the country.
6. The crude single drugs as well as compounded medicines used in the indigenous system of treatment should be brought under control.
7. The drugs industry in India should be developed.
8. The manufacturing in Medical Stores Depots should be gradually reduced.
9. Steps should be taken to compile an Indian Pharmacopeia.
10. The Cinchona Department should cultivate cinchona.



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store



FOR MORE CLASSES & VIDEOS

जुड़िए PHARMACY INDIA
के साथ.....

INSTAGRAM & YOUTUBE SE JUDNE KE LIYE QR SCAN KARE

SCAN ME



SCAN ME



Download Pharmacy India Mobile App from Play Store

**GET
FREE**

NOTES- *B.PHARMA*

TYPE → B.PHARMA

SEND-

6397576299