

Chapter – 2 Pharmacy Act 1948

2.1

PCI Constitution

Constituted under section 3 of the chapter 1 by the central government.

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

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

Pharmacy Council of India

1. Elected members

A. 6 members (teachers), elected by University Grant Commission (UGC). There is at least one teacher of each subject i.e., Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical chemistry, Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology.

B. One member, elected by Medical Council of India.

C. One member from each state, elected by State Council, who shall be a registered pharmacist.

2. Nominated Members

A. 6 member, nominated by the Central Government of whom at least 4 shall be possessing a degree or diploma in pharmacy and practicing pharmacy or pharmaceutical chemistry.

B. A representative of the U.G.C. **C.** A representative of the All India Council for Technical Education (A.I.C.T.E.) **D.** One member from each state, nominated by State Government, who shall be a registered pharmacist.

3. Ex-officio Members

A. DGHS

B. Drug controller of India

C. Director of the Central Drug Laboratory

The Executive Committee consists of

1. President
2. Vice president
3. Five other members elected by Central Council from its member's Apart from this.

The council also appoints: -

1. A registrar/ Secretary
2. Other officers and servants for carrying out its statutory functions

President and Vice-President of Central Council

- ❖ Elected by the members of the Council among themselves.
- ❖ The President or Vice-President shall hold office as such for a term not exceeding five years and not extending beyond the expiry of his term as member of the Central Council.
- ❖ He shall be eligible for re-election.
- ❖ Mode of elections - Elections under this Chapter shall be conducted in the prescribed manner, and where any dispute arises regarding any such election it shall be referred to the Central Government whose decisions shall be final.

Term of Office and Casual Vacancies

- ❖ Subject to the provisions of this section, a nominated or elected member shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of his nomination or election or until his successor has been duly nominated or elected, whichever is longer.
- ❖ A nominated or elected member may at any time resign his membership by writing under his hand addressed to the President, and the seat of such member becomes vacant.
- ❖ A nominated or elected member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat if he is absent without excuse, from three consecutive meetings of the Central Council.
- ❖ A casual vacancy in the Central Council shall be filled by fresh nomination or election and the person nominated or elected to fill the vacancy shall hold office only for the remainder of the term.
- ❖ Members of the Central Council shall be eligible for re- nomination or re-election. Staff, Remuneration and Allowances.

The Central Council

- (a) appoint a Registrar who shall act as the Secretary to that Council and who may also, act as the Treasurer.
- (b) appoint such other officers and servants as that Council deems necessary to enable it to carry

out its functions under this Act.

(c) with the previous sanction of the Central Government, shall fix the remuneration and allowances to be paid to the President, Vice-President, and other members of that Council, the pay and allowances and other conditions of service of officers and servants of that Council.

2.2**PCI Functions**

1. To prescribe minimum standards of education required for qualification as a Pharmacist.
2. To regulate the minimum educational standards.
3. To recognize qualifications granted outside the territories to which Pharmacy Act, 1948 extends for the purpose of qualifying for registration under the said Act.
4. To compile and maintain a central register.
5. All other functions that may be assigned for implementation of the act.