# Chapter – 2 Pharmacy Act 1948

2.1

# **Registration of Pharmacist**

### **Registration of Pharmacist:**

Preparation and maintenance of register. The register shall include the following particulars, namely:

- a) the full name and residential address of the registered person;
- b) the date of his first admission to the register;
- c) his qualifications for registration;
- d) his professional address, and if he is employed by any person, the name of such person;
- e) such further particulars as may be prescribed.

## Qualifications for entry on first register

A person who has attained the age of eighteen years shall be entitled on payment of the prescribed fee to have his name entered in the first register if he resides or carries on the business or profession of pharmacy, in the State

- (a) holds a degree or diploma in pharmacy or pharmaceutical chemistry or a chemist and druggist diploma of an Indian University or a State Government. OR a prescribed qualification granted by an authority outside India.
- OR (b) holds a degree of an Indian University other than a degree in pharmacy or pharmaceutical chemistry and has been engaged in the compounding of drugs in a hospital or dispensary or other place in which drugs are regularly dispensed on prescriptions of medical practitioners for a total period of not less than three years.
- OR (c) has passed an examination recognized as adequate by the State Government for commoners or dispensers
- OR (d) has been engaged in the compounding of drugs in a hospital or dispensary or other place in which drugs are regularly dispensed on prescriptions of medical practitioners for a total period of not less than five years prior to the date notified under subsection (2) of section 30.

**Special provisions** for "registration of certain persons" Notwithstanding anything contained in section 32, a State Council may also permit to be entered on the register-

(a) the names of displaced persons who have been carrying on the business or profession of pharmacy as their principal means of livelihood from a date prior to the 4th day of March 1948, and who satisfy the conditions for registration as set out in section 31

- (b) the names of citizens of India who have been carrying on the business or profession of pharmacy in any country outside India and who satisfy the conditions for registration as set out in section 31.
- (c) the names of persons who resided in an area which has subsequently become a territory of India and who satisfy the conditions for registration as set out in section 31

# **Qualifications for entry in register:**

- He/ She should hold a diploma in pharmacy or pharmaceutical chemistry.
- He/ She holds a degree in an Indian University other than pharmacy and has been engaged in the compounding of drugs in hospital or dispensary for a total period not less than 3 years.
- Has passed an examination recognized as adequate by the State Government for commoners or dispensers.

### Entry and removal of names:

**Entry:** • All applicants for the registration should be addressed to the Registrar of SPC.

- If the applicant has the requisite qualifications for registration, he shall direct his or her name to be entered in the register.
- Upon entry, a certificate of registration is issued.

### Removal:

- Registration by error.
- If he has been convicted of any offence in any professional aspect.
- 30 day period for appealing
- Surrender of certificate of registration and publication in the official gazette.

### PRINTING OF REGISTER:

- It is done on the 1st day of April subsequent to the commencement of the Pharmacy (Amendment) Act, 1959 (24 of 1959).
- Thereafter, each year after the first of April, register will arrange for reprinting showing supplements to the registers.
- These supplements and registers are deemed to be proof that the persons whose names are contained therein, are registered pharmacists.

### **RENEWAL FEES:**

- The state govt. by notification in the official gazette, direct that for the retention of the name in the register.
- In order to retain the name in the register, renewal fee shall be paid to the state government as may be prescribed.

- Where a renewal fee is not paid by the due date, the Registrar shall remove the name of the defaulter from the register.
- On payment of the renewal fee, the Registrar shall issue a receipt and such receipt shall be proof of renewal of registration.