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Diploma in Pharmacy 2nd Year Pharmacy Law & Ethics

Chapter 1: Law and Acts Related to Pharmacy

Topics

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General Principles of Law,

History and various Acts related to Drugs and

Pharmacy profession



PHARMACY LAW & ETHICS

Chapter 1 Law and Acts Related to Pharmacy

- → Law is a set of rules , which developed by government or authorities that say what things people may do and what may not do , to provide a balance in society and to protect the citizens.
- → Ethics are the principles that guide a person or society to decide what is wrong or right, and bad and good and what is just and unjust.

General Principles of Law

- Rule of Law
- Separation of power
- Ubi jus ibi remedium (for every wrong , the law should provide remedy)
- Ignorentia facti excusat Ignorantia juris non excusat . (Ignorance of law is not an excuse)
- Volenty Non fit injuria (injury caused by consent is not a cause of action) If some one willingly placed himself in a position where harm may be result, and he became injured then he can not bring a claim against the other party.
- Res ipsa loquitur (the things speak for itself, and it is related to ignorance).
- Actus non facit reum nisi men sit rea (an act does not make anyone guilty, unless an intention found to commit that act).
- Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem (a man should not given punishment twice or more for the same offence) for single offence , single punishment.
- Fiat juastitia ruat coelom (let justice be done, though the heaven should fall)
- Principle of natural justice (no man can be a judge in his own case , and in case subjected to him).
 - o Rules are not universally embodied and are not codified.
 - o Rules have been created to secure justice and to prevent failure of justice.

History

- The first time in India a chemist shop was opened in about 1811 by Mr. Bathgate who come in India with East India company in Calcutta.
- After one hundred years this firm started manufacture of tincture and spirits.
- Another firm Smith stanistreet and Co. Started abothecar by shop in 1821 and commenced the manufacturing in 1918.
- Bengal chemical and pharmaceutical works a small factory was started in Calcutta in 1901 by Achary Prafulla Chandra Ray.
- In 1903 under the leadership of prof. TK. Gajjar a small factory at Parel was started which led to the development of other pharmaceutical units the alembic chemical wark Ltd at Baroda.

- These units were not sufficient to fulfill the requirements of Indian public in those days most of the medicines were being imported from abroad mainly from U.K, France and Germany.
- Then the situation was changed with the First World War cheaper drugs were imported from abroad. There were also increasing demands for indigenous drugs. The Indian and Foreign concern entered in competition grew up and the Indian market got flooded with inferior substandard and even harmful drugs.
- With this issue the public made the government to take notice of such situations of drug trade and industry and to think of introducing effective legislation to control the import manufacture, distribution and sale of the drugs.
- In those day opium Act 1878 poison Act 1919 and Dangerous Act 1930 where in existence.
- Thus as such there was no legal control on Pharmacy profession at the beginning of this century with rapid expansion in pharmaceutical industries and market more comprehensive legislation was required Hence to have a comprehensive legislation the Indian Government appointed a "Drug enquiry committee" (DEC) under the chairmanship of Lt. Col R.N. Chopra in 1931.
- The committee was asked to make enquiries in the said matter and then to make recommendations for smooth control of manufacture import distribution and sell of drugs in the interest of public health.

Various Acts Related to Drugs and Pharmacy Profession

- In the beginning of 20th century, there was no legislation control on drugs and Pharmacy Profession, although the Opium Act 1878 and Poison Act 1919 was present, but were not in effect.
- In 1927 council of states passed a resolution that government should take legislative efforts for drug and pharmacy profession.
- ➤ On 11th August 1930 Drug Enquiry Committee (DEC) was made under the chairmanship of Col. R.N. Chopda.
 - Pharmacy Act 1948 and rules
 - ♣ Drug and Cosmetic Act 1940 and Rules 1945
 - ♣ Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act !985.
 - ♣ Drugs and Magic Remedies Act 1954.
 - Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960
 - Poison Act 1919.
 - FSSAI Act and Rules
 - ♣ Medical termination of pregnancy Act 1971 and rules 1975.
 - Clinical Establishment Act and Rules
 - Consumer protection Act



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