- c) Starting of revised courses of study for:
 - Licentiate Pharmacist.
 - Pharmaceutical Technologist.
 - Graduate Pharmacist.
- d) Rigid enforcement of the Drugs and cosmetic act, 1940 throughout the country.

Drug Enquiry Committee: The government of India pursuance to the resolution appointed a committee known as Drug Enquiry Committee with Col.Ramnatha.N.Chopra as its chairman in, 1928.

Recommendation of Chopra Committee

- 1. A central law to control drug and pharmacy profession.
- Setting up of testing laboratories in all states to control quality of
 production of drugs and pharmaceutical and a central laboratory
 to control the quality of imported drugs and also to act as expert
 a referee in case of sample sent by local government.
- 3. Appointment of advisory board to advice the government in making rules to carry out the objectives of the act.
- 4. Setting up the course for training of pharmacist and prescribe minimum qualification for the registration as the pharmacist.
- 5. Registration of every pattern and proprietary medicine manufacture in India or imported from outside country.
- 6. Bringing of crude single drug as well as compounded medicine used in the indigenous system of treatment under control.
- 7. Development of the drug industry in India.
- 8. Gradual reduction of manufacturing in medical stores.
- 9. Completion of an Indian Pharmacopoeia.

NEW DRUG POLICY

In September 1994, a new drug policy was announced with an intension of liberalization of economy and to attract foreign capital. This policy was modified in 1986.

The table below gives the first 10 Pharmacy Colleges/Universities Offering Degree Programs in India.

Year of Inception	Colleges Or Universities	Degree Offered
1937	Department of Pharmaceutical	BPharm, MPharm,
	Engineering,Institute of Technology,	PhD
	Banaras HinduUniversity, Varanasi	
1944	University Institute of	BPharm, MPharm,
	PharmaceuticalSciences, Panjab	PhD
	University, Chandigarh	
1947	L. M. College of Pharmacy,	BPharm, MPharm,
	Ahmedabad	PhD
1950	Department of Pharmacy, Madras	BPharm, MPharm
	MedicalCollege, Chennai	·
1950	Birla Institute of Science and	BPharm, MPharm,
	Technology, Pilani	PhD
1951	College of Pharmaceutical Sciences,	BPharm, MPharm,
_	AndhraUniversity, Visakhapatnam	PhD
1952	Department of Pharmaceutical	BPharm, MPharm,
	Sciences, Dr. H.S. Gour University,	PhD
	Sagaur	
1956	Department of Pharmaceutical	BPharm, MPharm,
	Sciences, Nagpur University, Nagpur	PhD
1958	Pharmaceutical Department,	BPharmSci,
	UniversityInstitute of Chemical	MPharmSci,
	Technology, Mumbai University,	PhD (Tech)
	Mumbai	
1963	Department of	BPharm, MPharm,
	Pharmaceutical Technology, Jadavpur	PhD
	University, Kolkata	

8. A pharmacist seeks justice in the distribution of health resources.

When health resources are allocated, a pharmacist is fair and equitable, balancing the needs of patients and society.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Code of conduct can be divided into different groups as follows.

A. Pharmacist in relation to his job

- 1. Pharmaceutical services:
 - a) A pharmacist should supply required medicines without delay.
 - b) A pharmacist should willingly provide emergency supplies at all times.

2. Conduct of drug store:

- a) In preparation, dispensing and supply of medicine, there should not be any error of accidental contamination.
- b) There should be clear indication regarding practice of pharmacy.
- c) There should be a notice stating under which particular scheme dispensing is carried out such as E.S.I.S.
- d) Every drug store should be controlled by the qualified pharmacist.

3. Handling of the prescriptions:

- a) Upon receipt of prescription, pharmacist should not show any type of expression, which creates doubt or fear in the mind of the patient.
- b) If any doubt, the patient should be asked with caution and care in a tactful manner.
- c) Pharmacist has no privilege to add, omit or substitute any ingredient without the consent of prescriber unless emergence or pharmaceutical art is required, which does not cause any chage in therapeutic action.
- d) In the case of incompatibility or over dose, the prescription should be referred back to physician.

before submitting the Education Regulations or any amendment thereof, as the case may be, to the Central Government for approval under sub-section (1) take into consideration the comments of any State Government received within three months from the furnishing of the copies as aforesaid.

- 4. The Education Regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Central Council may direct.
- The Executive Committee shall from time to time report to the Central Council on the efficacy of the Education Regulations and may recommend to the Central Council such amendments thereof as it may think fit.

Application of Education Regulations to States

At any time after the constitution of the State Council and after consultation with the State Council, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that the Education Regulations shall take effect in the State.

Provided that where no such declaration has been made, the Education Regulations shall take effect in the State on the expiry of three years from the date of the constitution of the State Council.

Approved courses of study and examinations

- 1. Any authority in a State which conducts a course of study for pharmacists may apply to the Central Council for approval of the course, and the Central Council, if satisfied, after such enquiry as it thinks fit to make, that the said course of study is in conformity with the Education Regulations, shall declare the said course of study to be an approved course of study for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.
- 2. Any authority in a State which holds an examination in pharmacy may apply to the Central Council for approval of the examination, and the Central Council, if satisfied, after such enquiry as it thinks fit to make, that the said examination is in conformity with the Education Regulations, shall declare the said examination to be an