



PHARMACY COUNCIL OF PAKISTAN
Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
Government of Pakistan



F.No. 1-37/2022-PCP

February 06, 2025

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| <p>i. Director General (Drug Control)
Primary Healthcare Department
Govt of Punjab
<u>Lahore</u></p> <p>iii. Chief Drug Inspector
Health Department
Govt of Sindh
<u>Karachi</u></p> <p>v. Chief Drug Inspector
Health Department
Govt of Gilgit & Baltistan
<u>Gilgit</u></p> | <p>ii. Director General (DG & PS)
Health Department
Govt of KPK
<u>Peshawar</u></p> <p>iv. Chief Drug Controller
Health Department
Govt of Baluchistan
<u>Quetta</u></p> <p>vi. Chief Drug Controller
Health Department, AJK
<u>Muzaffarabad.</u></p> |
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SUBJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF SECTION 31 OF THE PHARMACY ACT, 1967.

Reference is drawn to the subject captioned above.

2. The Pharmacy Act, 1967 has been promulgated with the primary objective of regulating the practice of pharmacy through establishment of the Pharmacy Councils and to provide for connected matters. Besides addressing other incidental matters, section 31 of the Pharmacy Act, 1967 deals with the pharmacy practice while specifying certain conditions in this regard. The relevant provisions are reproduced as under for ready reference;

31. Prohibition of practice without registration.— (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4), no person shall, after the expiry of five years from the commencement of this Act or such later date as the ¹[Federal Government] may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf, practice as a pharmacist unless he is a registered pharmacist and displays his certificate of registration in a conspicuous place within the premises in which he so practices.

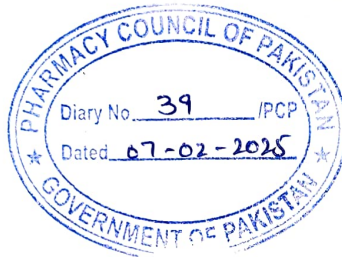
(2) Whoever employs any pharmacist for the purpose of any business in pharmacy shall cause the certificate of registration of the pharmacist so employed to be displayed in a conspicuous place within the premises in which such business is carried on.

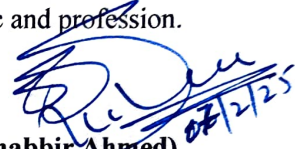
(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

¹ Subs. by F.A.O., 1975, Art. 2 and Table for "Central Government". ² Subs. by Act 22 of 1973, s. 13 for subsection (3)

3. Furthermore, section 32 of the act *ibid*, clearly empowers the Drug Inspectors to ensure implementation of this provision of the Pharmacy Act, 1967 and take cognizance of this offence by submitting a complaint to the court of competent jurisdiction. However, it has been noticed that the said provision^{is} grossly being violated in all establishments leading to many issues jeopardizing the professional interests.

4. Above referred position in view, it is requested that the Drug inspectors operating under your administrative control may be directed to ensure strict implementation of this provision of the Pharmacy Act, 1967 in true letter and spirit in larger interest of public and profession.




(Sardar Shabbir Ahmed)
Vice President / Secretary
Pharmacy Council of Pakistan

Distribution:

- i. Vice Chancellors/ Rectors of Universities/ Institutions imparting Pharm D Courses (Public and Private) and owners of institutes offering Pharmacy Diploma Courses with the request to implement the above referred provision of Pharmacy Act, 1967 without any fail to the extent of their employees/pharmacists/faculty members.
- ii. Director QA<, DRAP with the request to direct the FIDs to ensure strict implementation of this legal provision in the therapeutic good industries.

Copy to:

- President, Pharmacy Council of Pakistan, Islamabad for information.
- Secretary, Punjab/ Sindh/ Khyber Pakhtunkhwa/ Baluchistan/ GB Pharmacy Council.