Total No. of printed pages = 4

BP 505 T

2024

B.Pharm. 5th Semester End-Term Examination

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Full Marks - 75

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1.	Ans	wer the following (Multiple Choice Questions) : 1×20 (CO1)
	(i)	Who is empowered to prohibit the import of drugs in public interest under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act? (a) Drug Controller General of India (b) Central Government (c) State Government (d) Pharmacy Council of India
	(ii)	Which of the following is NOT a qualification for being a Drug Inspector under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act? (a) Degree in Pharmacy (b) Degree in Pharmaceutical Chemistry (c) Degree in Medicine (d) Degree in Business Administration
	(iii)	Which schedule of the Pharmacy Act deals with the approved qualifications for pharmacists? (a) Schedule I (b) Schedule II (c) Schedule III (d) Schedule IV
	(iv)	The term of office for elected and nominated members of the Pharmacy Council of India is (a) 3 years (b) 4 years (c) 5 years (d) 6 years
	(v)	Under the Pharmacy Act, which of the following is NOT a recognized category of pharmacists?

(a) Registered Pharmacist

(d) Consulting Pharmacist

Apprentice Pharmacist

(b)

(c)

Registered Assistant Pharmacist

[Turn over

(vi)		Intellectual Property Rights protect the use of information and ideas that are of				
	(a)	Ethical value	(b)	Moral value		
	(c)	Social value	(d)	Commercial value		
(vii)		Which of the following is NOT covered under the Medicinal and toilet Preparations Act?				
	(a)	Allopathic medicinal prepara	tions			
	(b)	Ayurvedic medicinal preparat	tions			
	(c)	Unani medicinal preparation	S			
	(d)	Homeopathic medicinal prepa	iratio	ns		
(viii	ii) Who is responsible for the collection of excise duties under this Act?					
	(a)	Central Government				
	(b)	State Government				
	(c)	Both Central and State Gover	rnme	nts		
	(d)	Local Municipal Corporation				
(ix)	x) The Pharmacy Act has came into force on					
	(a)	1948	(b)	1950		
	(c)	1955	(d)	1960		
(x)	What is the minimum quantity of opium possession that can lead to rigor imprisonment for 10-20 years under the NDPS Act?					
	(a)	1 kg	(b)	2 kg		
	(c)	5 kg	(d)	10 kg		
(xi)	i) Which authority is responsible for issuing licenses for the cultivati opium poppy in India?					
	(a)	State Government				
	(b)	Central Bureau of Narcotics				
	(c) Narcotics Control Bureau(d) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare					
(xii)	i) Under the NDPS Act, what is the punishment for illegal cultivation of plant?					
	(a)	Upto 6 months imprisonment				
	(b) Upto 1 year imprisonment(c) Rigorous imprisonment upto 10 years					
	(d) Rigorous imprisonment upto 20 years					
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- (xiii) Which of the following is NOT considered an objectionable advertisement under Drug and Magic Remedies Act?
 - (a) Claiming to cure cancer
 - (b) Promising enhancement of sexual pleasure
 - (c) Advertising a drug for common cold relief
 - (d) Offering magical remedies for diabetes
- (xiv) Which authority is empowered to seize objectionable advertisements under Drug and Magic Remedies Act?
 - (a) Drug Inspector
 - (b) Gazette Officer authorized by State Government
 - (c) Police Officer
 - (d) Magistrate
- (xv) What is the main purpose of the Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act?
 - (a) To regulate animal husbandry practices
 - (b) To prevent the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering on animals
 - (c) To promote vegetarianism
 - (d) To establish animal shelters
- (xvi) Which organization was established under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act to promote animal welfare?
 - (a) Animal Welfare Board of India
 - (b) National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
 - (c) Indian Council for Animal CARE
 - (d) Central Animal Protection Agency
- (xvii)Under which Act does the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority operate?
 - (a) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
 - (b) Essential Commodities Act, 1955
 - (c) Pharmacy Act, 1948
 - (d) Patents Act, 1970

(xviii) What is the full form of DPCO in the context of Pharmaceutical pricing?

- (a) Drug Price Control Order
- (b) Drug Production control Order
- (c) Drug Packaging Control Order
- (d) Drug Procurement Control Order

(xix) A pharmacist's primary obligation is to

- (a) The Physician
- (b) The patient
- (c) The Pharmaceutical Company
- (d) The pharmacy owner

(xx) The Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics in India is formulated by

- (a) Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission
- (b) Pharmacy council of India
- (c) Central Drugs Standard Control Organization
- (d) All India Organization of Chemists and Druggists

2. Short answers. (Answer seven)

 7×5 (CO2)

- (a) Short Notes on : GMP.
- (b) Write a note on ethics of Pharmacist in respect to his profession and his community.
- (c) Give the composition of State Pharmacy Council.
- (d) Describe the essential space and construction requirements of a 'Bonded Laboratory'.
- (e) Discuss the procedure to be followed for issue of spirit from the store for 'Manufacturing under Bond'.
- (f) Explain the provisions concerning experimentation on Animal as laid down under the 'Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act'.
- (g) Explain Education Regulation.
- (h) Explain the reasons behind the following:

3 + 2

- (i) A drug inspector can inspect/raid a place where contraband drugs are suspected to be stored.
- (ii) Removal of name of pharmacist from register.
- (i) What are the different categories of Advertisements that are exempted from prohibition imposed by the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act and Rules.

3. Long Answers (Answer any two)

 2×10 (CO3)

- (a) Give the qualifications for the appointment under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 of 5+5
 - (i) Drug inspector
 - (ii) Government analyst.
- (b) Write the members and their functions of Drugs Technical Advisory Board.
- (c) Write down the constitution and function of Pharmacy Council of India.

5 + 5