

HISTORY OF INDIAN PHARMACY

1. The Word Pharmacy is derived from the Greek word **Pharmacon** meaning medicine or drug.
2. The first general hospital was established in Chennai in **1664**.
3. London pharmacopoeia became available in the Indian version in **1824**.
4. Goa Medical College in Panjim, Goa in **1840**.
5. London Pharmacopoeia was available in Hindi in **1843**.
6. **Bengal Pharmacopoeia** was published in **1864**.
7. First Indian Pharmacopoeia under the British govt. was published in **1868**.
8. Prof. M.L. Shoff (father of Indian Pharmacy) started a regular degree course of B. Pharm at BHU in 1937-1938.
9. The first issue of the **Indian Journal of Pharmacy** was published in **1939**.
10. The first Pharmacy graduate in India was **Shubhadra Kumar Patni(1940)**.
11. The **First post for Hospital Pharmacist** was announced at **KEM hospital, Mumbai** in **1941**.
12. The first Indian Postgraduate in Pharmacy was **Gorakh Prashad Shrivastava(1943)**.
13. The **Pharmacy Council of India** was established in **1949**.
14. The diploma in Pharmacy was started at an institute at **Jalpaiguri, West Bengal** in **1949**.
15. The **First Indian Pharmacopoeia** was published in **1955**.
16. The **Second edition** of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in **1966**.
17. The **Third edition** of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in **1985**.
18. The **NIPER** was established at Mohali in **1991** and the first director was Dr. C.L. Kaul.
19. The **Fourth edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia** was published in **1996**.
20. The **Fifth edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia** was published in **2007**.