

Home Page

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC). At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, About Us, Message from The Chairman, RTI Act 2005, Circulars and Notices, and Login. Below the navigation bar is a large banner image of the IPC office. The main content area is divided into several sections: a 'Navigation' sidebar with links to various reports and notices; a 'Welcome to IPC' section with a brief description of the commission's role; a 'News & Highlights' section with a list of recent news items; a 'Photogallery' section; and a 'User Login' section with fields for login and password.

Logo



URL

<http://ipc.nic.in/index.asp?lang=1&EncHid=>

Subject

Pharmacopoeias --India;
Medicine-- India—Standards.

Accessibility

Free

Language

Bilingual (English, Hindi)

Publisher

Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

Brief History

Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) is an Autonomous Institution of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. IPC is created to set standards of drugs in the country. Its basic function is to update regularly the standards of drugs commonly required for treatment of diseases prevailing in this region. It publishes official documents for improving Quality of Medicines by way of adding new and

updating existing monographs in the form of Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP) which has been modeled over and historically follows from the British Pharmacopoeia. It further promotes rational use of generic medicines by publishing National Formulary of India. The actual process of publishing the first Pharmacopoeia started in the year 1944 under the chairmanship of Col. R. N. Chopra. The I. P. list was first published in the year 1946 and was put forth for approval. The titles are suffixed with the respective years of publication, e.g. IP 1996.

Scope and Coverage

The mission of is Indian Pharmacopoeia to promote the highest standards of drugs for use in human and animals within practical limits of the technologies available for manufacture and analysis. To promote public health in India by bringing out authoritative and officially accepted standard for quality of drugs including active pharmaceutical ingredients, and dosage forms, used by health professionals, patients and consumers. Indian Pharmacopoeia is familiar to the consumers in the Indian sub-continent as a mandatory drug name suffix. Drugs manufactured in India have to be labelled with the mandatory non-proprietary drug name with the suffix *I.P.* This is similar to the *B.P.* suffix for British Pharmacopoeia and the *U.S.P.* suffix for the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Kind of Information

IP prescribes standards for identity, purity and strength of drugs essentially required from health care perspective of human beings and animals. IPC also provides IP Reference Substances (IPRS) which act as a finger print for identification of an article under test and its purity as prescribed in IP. IP standards are authoritative in nature. They are enforced by the Regulatory authorities for quality control of medicines in India. During Quality Assurance and at the time of dispute in the court of law the IP standards are legally acceptable. IP is an official document meant for overall Quality Control and Assurance of Pharmaceutical products marketed in India by way of contributing on their safety, efficacy and affordability. The work of the IPC is performed in collaboration with members of the Scientific Body, subject experts as well as with representatives from Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), State Regulatory authorities, specialist from Industries, Associations, and Councils and from other Scientific and Academic Institutions. IP contains a collection of authoritative procedures of analysis and specifications for Drugs. The IP, or any part of it, has got legal status under the Second Schedule of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945 there under.

Special Features

- Collaborate with pharmacopoeial bodies like the Ph Eur, BP, USP, JP, ChP and WHO with a view to harmonizing with global standards.
- National Voters Service Portal (NVSP) is attached with the IP commission's website.
- To conduct training for analysts, regulators, and stake holders is one of the important mandates of Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad. IPC is regularly conducting training programme for government analysts, bench

chemists, drug inspectors and stake holders to enhance their skills and knowledge for better understanding of techniques used in analysis for better quality control of drugs and as per regulatory perspectives.

Arrangement Pattern The arrangement is topic wise.

Remarks

Indian Pharmacopoeia monographs are designed to provide standards specifications of drug manufactures and other related issues. This autonomous scientific institution working on the core operating principles of maintaining transparency, accountability and punctuality in its services and becomes one and only reference source in this field which have novel responsibility for India's public health.

Comparable Tools

- e-Ayu: Formulary of India
(<https://dravyagunatvpm.wordpress.com/ayurvedic-formulary-of-india/>)
- International Pharmacopoeia
(<http://apps.who.int/phint/en/p/about/>)
- European Pharmacopoeia
(<https://www.edqm.eu/>)
- Chinese Pharmacopoeia
(<http://wp.chp.org.cn/en/index.html>)
- United States Pharmacopeia
(<http://www.usp.org/>)
- British Pharmacopoeia
(<https://www.pharmacopoeia.com/>)

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