

Pharmacy Admission Process in India After 12th

The path to study pharmacy in India after passing 12th standard involves several steps like choosing the right course, fulfilling the eligibility criteria and clearing the entrance exams. Here's a comprehensive guide to help you navigate the process.

1. Understanding Pharmacy Courses

Education in India typically provides three types of courses after 12th year:

Diploma in Pharmacy (D-Pharm):

This is a two-year program that focuses on to the basics. from a pharmacy.

Bachelor of Pharmacy (B-Pharm):

4-year undergraduate program covering various aspects of pharmacy and drug development.

Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD):

This is a 6-year program that combines clinical practice with pharmacy education. It is available in some states like Maharashtra and Telangana.

2. Eligibility Requirements

D-Pharm:

Completion of 12th standard with Science background (Physics, Chemistry, Biology/Mathematics). Minimum grades set by the educational institution.

B-Pharm:

Completion of 12th standard with real subjects. The minimum percentage required by the university or college.PharmD:12th standard pass with Science or D-Pharm degree. Some institutions may require entrance exams or interviews.

3. Entrance Tests and Entrance Tests

D-Pharm and B-Pharm:

State Level Entrance Tests: Many states have their own entrance tests like:

MHT-CET (Maharashtra)

UPSEE (Uttar Pradesh)

GPAT (Graduate Pharmacy Aptitude Test)

in some states for admission to B.Pharm

Institutional Exams:

Some colleges conduct their own entrance exams.

Direct Admission:

Some private colleges offer direct admission on the basis of 12th grades.

PharmD:

Entrance Exams: Some institutions require entrance exams such as the PharmD Entrance Exam or state level exams.

Interviews and counseling: Educational institutions can also organize interview rounds or counseling sessions

Application Process Research and Colleges:

Search for colleges that offer the pharmacy course of your choice. Check their eligibility criteria, entrance exams and application deadlines.

Fill Application Forms: Get and submit the application forms from the educational institutions of your choice either online or offline

.Entrance Exam Preparation: Study for the relevant entrance exams based on the syllabus and exam pattern. Attend the counseling sessions: Attend the counseling sessions as required for seat allotment.

Executive Admission Formalities: After clearing the entrance exams and securing a seat, go through the admission process which includes document verification and payment.

Required Documents

12th Class Marks and Passport
Birth Certificate
Identity Certificate proof (Aadhaar Card, Passport etc.)
Passport Size Photographs
Caste Certificate (if any)Entrance Fee Receipt
Career prospects

Retail:

working in pharmacies where medicines are sold and advice is given.

Hospital Pharmacist: Works in hospitals to administer patients' medications.

Pharmaceutical research: participation in drug development and testing.

Regulatory Affairs: Cooperate with government agencies to ensure compliance with drug regulations.

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Conclusion

Choosing a pharmacy course after 12th can be a rewarding decision. With the variety of courses and career options available, it is important to research and prepare thoroughly to meet entry requirements and make informed choices.