

Chemist, Pharmaceutical

Aliases: Chemist

Industry/Sector(s): Healthcare

JOB DESCRIPTION ¹

The tasks a Chemist, Pharmaceutical is expected to perform include:

- Directing and supervising manufacture of drugs and other pharmaceutical products such as tablets, syrups, ointments, etc. according to prescribed formulae
- Assembling various chemical ingredients in required quantities to prepare medical compounds
- Analysing the compounds, if necessary, to ascertain their conformity to prescribed standards
- Mixing ingredients according to standard formulae, either manually or by mechanical devices
- Conducting analysis of final products at different stages of production to ensure that they conform to specifications
- Performing experiments to formulate new pharmaceutical combinations
- Developing new products and studying their stability
- Supervising production and carrying out investigation to improve manufacturing process for syrups, drugs, antibiotics, vitamins, vaccines, etc.
- Procuring pharmaceutical products and ensuring their proper storing in specified conditions
- Explaining composition and uses of drugs to customers, in order to increase sales

WORK ENVIRONMENT ¹

- It is not a desk job
- The candidate will supervise a team of Pharmaceutical Workers and other Medical Staff
- Local travelling is not a part of this job role
- Part-time work and contractual jobs maybe available
- Work from home option is not available

Working hours

- Hospitals/clinics usually work for 6/7 days a week and 8/10 hours everyday. This may vary from hospital to hospital
- Shift system is available

Is the job suitable for a candidate with special needs?

No

HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS/RISKS ¹

- This job is not considered hazardous or dangerous under The Factories Act, 1948 (section 87)
- One may develop occupational hazards such as stress on eyes, mental and physical strain, joint pains, etc., if not taken care of

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING ³

Minimum –B. Sc in Pharmaceuticals

KEY COMPETENCIES ¹

- Knowledge of adequate dosage of medicines, appropriate form of medication such as tablet, injection, ointment, inhaler, etc.
- Efficient in storing the medicines appropriately and securely
- Proficient in implementing guidelines for drug use and following medical regulations
- In-depth knowledge of manufacturing and quality management of intravenous medications
- Skilled in keeping up to date and contributing to research and development

DESIRABLE COMPETENCIES ³

Not applicable

PERSONALITY TRAITS ¹

- Strong communication skills
- Patient predisposition
- Excellent analytical ability
- Manual dexterity
- Attention to detail

AVAILABLE SKILL TRAINING AND LEARNING INSTITUTES ⁴

- Government pharmaceutical colleges and institutes across India
- Private pharmaceutical colleges and institutes across India

AVAILABLE SKILL TRAINING SCHEMES/SCHOLARSHIPS

<http://mhrd.gov.in/scholarships-education-loan-0>

SAMPLE OF TRAINING AND LEARNING COURSES

<http://www.velsuniv.ac.in/msc-pharmaceutical-analytical-chemistry.asp>

CAREER PROGRESSION PATH ¹

Dean/CEO/Medical Director



General Manager, Pharmaceutical Manufacturing



Supervisor, Manufacturing Operations



Chemist, Pharmaceutical → Medical Representative



Assistant Chemist, Pharmaceutical

Transfer option

•India: Yes

•Abroad: Yes

(*This field to open the relevant job title when clicked)

EXPECTED EARNINGS ³

•For candidates with experience - ₹ 30,000 to ₹ 50,000 per month

(These figures are indicative and subject to change)

REQUIRED WORK EXPERIENCE ³

Minimum experience of 2 to 7 years is required

CURRENT MARKET TRENDS ⁸

Growth and Development in the Healthcare Sector in India

Healthcare sector is one of the fastest-growing sectors today in terms of revenue and employment-generation in India. The sector consists of various segments viz. medical devices, hospitals, outsourcing, medical tourism, health insurance, medical equipment, and many more. The sector is broadly divided into two delivery systems –private and public. Government i.e. public healthcare system consists of basic healthcare and primary services in rural areas and limited secondary and tertiary services in cities. Public healthcare on the other hand comprises majority secondary, tertiary services, and quaternary care institutions in metro cities, Tier I and II cities.

One of the biggest advantages that India has over other countries is its cost competitiveness and pool of well-trained and work-ready professionals. Despite its well-developed position, this sector is yet to achieve its full potential. To boost the growth of this sector the government has taken many initiatives. India plans to provide universal healthcare programme to one sixth of the world's population, which will ensure basic health benefits. India had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Sweden about five years ago, which has helped bring in technological advancement in the field of healthcare. SEHAT (Social Endeavour for Health and Telemedicine) will help rural population gain information, knowledge, and other services that will help them come closer to better health benefits in this digital world. National Deworming initiative aims are deworming over 24 crore children between the ages of 1-19.

Apart from government initiatives, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has also helped boost the growth and development of this sector. International companies like IBM, IHH Healthcare Berhad, CDC, FitBit are just some of the players that have invested heavily in the India healthcare market. Many Indian companies also aim at increasing the number of hospitals or care institutes in India. Some of them are also going to add more beds to their existing hospitals in the next few years. These factors will not only help the sector grow, but will also positively affect the job market in India.

PROBABLE EMPLOYERS ³

- Government and private hospitals
- Medical colleges
- Research laboratories
- Medicine manufacturing units

JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN INDIA ⁷

Cities and towns across India

PEOPLE'S CORNER

Coming Soon

KEYWORDS

- Chemist
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OCCUPATIONAL CODES AND STANDARDS

Standard	Code	Description
NCO 2015	2262.0100	Chemist, Pharmaceutical
ISCO 2008	2262	Pharmacists
NIC 2008	21001; 21002; 21003; 21004; 21005	Manufacture of medicinal substances used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals: antibiotics, endocrine products, basic vitamins; opium derivatives; sulpho drugs; serums and plasmas; salicylic acid, its salts and esters; glycosides and vegetable alkaloids; chemically pure sugar etc.; Manufacture of allopathic pharmaceutical preparations; Manufacture of 'ayurvedic' or 'unani' pharmaceutical preparation; Manufacture of homeopathic or biochemic pharmaceutical preparations; Manufacture of veterinary preparations
QP Reference	NA	NA
NSQF	NA	NA

REFERENCES

1	http://dget.nic.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/publication/Des-Div-2.pdf
2	http://socialjustice.nic.in/policiesacts3.php
3	http://offer.jobisjob.co.in/surat-gujarat/venus-consultancy/chemist/job-offer-r6a7all6a4n7x6ldy7sxd5lse?cat=_SC_&pos=1
4	http://www.medindia.net/education/pharma_colleges.asp
5	http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/25/2/380.full
6	http://www.ibef.org/industry/healthcare-india.aspx
7	http://www.censusindia.gov.in
8	http://www.ibef.org/industry/healthcare-india.aspx