

1. [HC refrained from staying single judge interim order](#) – PTI

On the Biocon and Mylan petition to Delhi High Court in the breast cancer drug case, the division bench of high court said the drug-makers may continue to sell their products under the brand names, which they were doing prior to the order passed by the single judge on April 25. The petitioners (Biocon Ltd and Mylan Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd) shall continue to operate till next date of hearing on May 10. Single judge's interim direction had allowed manufacturing and marketing of breast cancer drug Trastuzumab by pharma firms Biocon and Mylan imposing certain restrictions on packaging and labeling and regulatory process

2. [Is the government doing enough for healthcare?](#) –

Financial Express

An article by Ratna Devi CEO, Dakshama Health & Education, and chairperson of the Indian Alliance of Patient Groups (IAPG), talks about the need to look at new ways of financing the increase in access and

affordability of healthcare. The government should look at new ways of financing the increase in access and affordability of healthcare. For example, in his Budget speech the finance minister announced an additional cess on tobacco and alcohol. Using the proceeds of that tax for targeted measures that support sustainable healthcare financing would be a great next step. The government's recognition towards need for deploying more financial resources in healthcare to improve access and affordability for patients is appreciated. It has committed to increase public expenditure on healthcare from 1% to 2.5% of GDP in the next 2-3 years.

3. [US welcomes efforts to promote intellectual property protection in India](#) – Economic Times

The US has welcomed efforts undertaken by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's administration to promote IPR within India and the steps it has taken to strengthen protection and enforcement. According to USTR, hiring and training of large numbers of new patent and trademark examiners should help to reduce significant delays new applicants face while also cutting down the backlog of pending applications.

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4. [Reverse payment deals in patent disputes and its impact on competition](#) – ET HealthWorld.com

5. [More women falling ill, but they have lower access to medical treatment](#) – Mint

6. [Export rule eased for medical device makers](#) – Business Standard

7. [Parl panel moots one-time settlement of drug overpricing cases](#) – Business Standard

8. [Govt justifies drug ban to Delhi HC](#) – Business Standard

9. [US report says India's IPR tilts towards localisation](#) – Financial Express

10. [Ministry launches drive to highlight harms of smokeless tobacco](#) – The Times of India

11. [Cardiovascular giants Abbott, St. Jude in \\$25 bn merger](#) – The Times of India

12. [Govt. to start company to attract investment](#) – The Hindu

13. [ASPA extends 'Make Sure India' campaign to Maharashtra authentication solutions to curb counterfeiting](#) – Pharmabiz.com

14. [Commerce secretary urges pharma industry to triple capacity and production to capture 10% share in global market](#) – Pharmabiz.com

4. [Reverse payment deals in patent disputes and its impact on competition](#) – ET HealthWorld.com  
In India, 'pay for delay' conduct can be scrutinized as anti-competitive agreement under Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002 or as abuse of dominance under Section 4 of the Act where such agreements are entered by a dominant firm (for e.g. Pharmaceutical Company/Originator) to foreclose effective competition in the market. A case referred to regarding the recent decision of UK's Competition & Market Authority (CMA) on agreements entered between GSK and some pharmaceuticals companies in relation to paroxetine during 2001 and 2004.  
  
The write up details how 'Pay for Delay' works, effect of 'pay for delay' agreements on Indian market. It concludes by saying, though patent laws recognize the requirement of innovators to recoup research cost investment, yet, the practice where an innovator may artificially increase the costs for a certain period to gain supernormal profits violates anti-trust law and distorts price stability in the market which ultimately affects consumers.
5. [More women falling ill, but they have lower access to medical treatment](#) – Mint  
NSSO data shows that more women are falling ill than men and this gender gap in morbidity has increased over the years. The opinion piece refers to some social issues that have also contributed to the gender gap in morbidity. Nutritional deficiency being one of the reasons why more women report being ill. It also reflects on the gender discrepancies when it comes to spending on health / hospitalization of women and men.
6. [Export rule eased for medical device makers](#) – Business Standard  
Free sale certificates valid for two years are issued to medical device manufacturers by state licensing authorities. To export medical devices, manufacturers need to register with the foreign country and obtain its regulatory approval. These authorities generally ask for a free sale certificate to allow imports. According to Rajiv Nath, secretary, Association of Indian Medical Device Industry (AIMED), medical device exports decreased from \$1.2 billion in 2014 to \$1.1 billion in 2015. Extension of validity of the free sale certificate has been a longstanding request to promote exports".
7. [Parl panel moots one-time settlement of drug overpricing cases](#) – Business Standard  
Drug price regulator National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has been trying to recover a whopping Rs 4,551 crore including interests from various pharma companies for overcharging as of February this year. The standing committee on Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers noted that NPPA had prepared a draft for one-time settlement with an aim of quick recovery of overcharged amount that was sent to the Department of Pharmaceuticals for its formal approval.
8. [Govt justifies drug ban to Delhi HC](#) – Business Standard  
In the ongoing case of FDC drug ban in India, Advocate Rajul Jain, appearing for the Union of India made an impassioned plea highlighting the necessity and reasonability of the notification. He said: "This exercise (of identification and banning) in itself is required to be taken frequently (by the government)" in light of general public interest." The court in turn questioned the authority of the government to make such notifications and frame rules with retro-active operation outside of the provisions of the Act. "Can it be so (the power to make rules), without statutory provisions" Justice Rajiv Sahai Endlaw asked. After few more arguments on the issue, On a parting note, Justice Endlaw issued a word of concern on the present situation calling it a "Very dangerous thing, as we don't know how many others (unapproved drugs) there are (in the market)."
9. [US report says India's IPR tilts towards localisation](#) – Financial Express  
Taking potshots at the country's steps to protect the domestic industry, the USTR report said India's proposed patent rule amendments would introduce new incentives to pressure patent applicants to localise manufacturing in India. The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), in its 2016 Special 301 Report for India, stated that the US continues to

have serious concerns about the 'innovation climate' for a number of sectors, including biopharmaceuticals, agricultural chemicals, software, and green technology. It said the innovators in these sectors face serious challenges in securing and enforcing patents in India.

10. [\*\*Ministry launches drive to highlight harms of smokeless tobacco\*\*](#) – The Times of India  
In an effort to further its anti-tobacco campaign, the ministry of health and family welfare on Thursday launched a drive that involves messages being painted on trains. The messages on the harms of smokeless tobacco will be carried by trains on some of India's busiest railway routes across eight states, including Tamil Nadu, till September 2016. Smokeless tobacco use is even more popular, especially among lower socio-economic groups and women. More than a quarter (26%) of adults use smokeless tobacco - one of the highest in the world. A study led by the University of York found that 74% of global deaths related to smokeless tobacco occur in India
11. [\*\*Cardiovascular giants Abbott, St. Jude in \\$25 bn merger\*\*](#) – The Times of India  
Abbott Laboratories and St. Jude Medical, leading makers of heart care and coronary devices, announced a \$25 billion merger Thursday to better target the rising levels of cardiovascular disease in aging populations. Abbott will pay St. Jude shareholders a cash-and-stock mix that they said values St. Jude at about \$85 a share
12. [\*\*Govt. to start company to attract investment\*\*](#) – The Hindu  
In order to attract investment from India and abroad, the State Government of Karnataka will start a company. It had earlier proposed to start a pharmaceutical park in the State and has now announced to unveil a pharma policy soon. Disclosing this during an interaction with industrialists at a meeting, that was organised by the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and Mysuru Industries Association (MIA), Minister for Large and Medium Scale Industries R.V. Deshpande said that the proposal was awaiting a clearance at a Cabinet meeting scheduled on April 30.
13. [\*\*ASPA extends 'Make Sure India' campaign to Maharashtra authentication solutions to curb counterfeiting\*\*](#) – Pharmabiz.com  
The Authentication Solution Providers' Association (ASPA) today announced the extension of its industry and consumer centric "Make Sure India" campaign to Maharashtra, to educate and enable brand owners to understand the benefits and importance of in various sectors, thus protecting the lives of consumers, reputation of brands and revenue of brand owners in the country. "We welcome the initiative of government of India and the campaign 'Make in India', however, there is a constant need to ensure that these 'Made in India' labelled products are genuine, safe and secure till they are delivered to the end consumer. The lack of awareness is making innocent people unknowingly buy fakes at the cost of original products. In one of the worst examples of harm, buying fake medicines or baby food can result in serious health issues or even loss of life," said Arun Aggarwal, General Secretary, ASPA.
14. [\*\*Commerce secretary urges pharma industry to triple capacity and production to capture 10% share in global market\*\*](#) – Pharmabiz.com  
The commerce secretary has urged the pharmaceutical industry to triple their manufacturing capacity and production without compromising on quality, efficacy and safety, so that the pharmaceutical sector can contribute 10 per cent share in the global market. At present, India's pharmaceutical sectors has 3 per cent share in the global market. Global market is of US\$ 1,000 billion and Indian pharmaceutical sector contributes US\$ 30 to 35 billion. Last year the pharmaceutical sector has seen the growth of 9.8 per cent.