

1. [Pharma sector raises concerns over proposed incentives cut](#) – **Business Standard**

The pharmaceuticals industry has raised concerns over the Centre's proposal to reduce incentives for bulk drug manufacturing. The Union government earlier announced plans to set up bulk drug parks in various parts of the country, along with other incentives and a policy, with an outlay of around Rs 5,000 crore. Now, this has been reduced to setting up of common effluent plants in three bulk drug parks, with a total outlay of Rs 600 crore.

The bulk drug policy was expected to support manufacturing of active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) and intermediates, the ingredients used to produce the final formulation medicine, to cut down the dependence on China for these raw materials. The idea to boost domestic manufacturing was also to protect the country from the risk of serious drug shortage, if the inflow from China is affected due to any adverse issues.

1. [Pharma sector raises concerns over proposed incentives cut](#) – Business Standard
2. [6- 8% of investments in B2C start-ups in India are made in the healthcare sector: FICCI - KPMG paper](#) – Business Standard
3. [Medical innovation must be rewarded](#) – The Hindu Business Line
4. [How government can make healthcare affordable in India](#) – The Financial Express
5. [International AYUSH health fair from tomorrow at Bengaluru](#) – The New Indian Express
6. [Pfizer sues Indian drug firms to block copying of Xeljanz pill](#) – The Economic Times
7. [Pfizer CEO Ian Read says Hillary Clinton plan to curb drug prices would hurt consumers](#) – The Economic Times
8. [Suven secures 3 product patents in Canada, Europe and Hong Kong](#) – The Times of India

2. [6- 8% of investments in B2C start-ups in India are made in the healthcare sector: FICCI - KPMG paper](#) – **Business Standard**

The road ahead for India's healthcare sector is set to be revolutionized with the rising base of healthcare start-ups that recognize the need for making quality healthcare accessible to India's billion plus population, according to a joint study by Ficci and KPMG in India titled Indian healthcare start-ups; An inside look into funding. Dr. Nandakumar Jairam, Chair, Ficci Health Services Committee; Chairman, NABH and Chairman and Group Medical Director, Columbia Asia Hospitals India said, "What we need today is a unified approach for long-term solutions that would help in optimizing disease-care to preventive and promotive care as well as patient centricity through data - driven efficient technologies. Fostering Start-ups and Entrepreneurship will provide the requisite innovative approach for achieving these reforms."

Also reported by-

- [Preventive focus to healthcare](#) – The Hindu Business Line

3. [Medical innovation must be rewarded](#) – **The Hindu Business Line**

Pharmaceutical innovation is a lengthy, uncertain process. Thousands of molecules must be tested before the emergence of one potential drug candidate. It takes over a decade, and an estimated 2 billion dollars, before a new medicine can be available to treat patients. This cost of research includes the cost of thousands of failures because, for every 5,000 to 10,000 molecules that enter the research pipeline, only one will succeed. Still, our ongoing search for better, healthier lives — depends on continued innovation.

4. [How government can make healthcare affordable in India](#) – The Financial Express

Private institutions are dominant providers of both hospitalised and non-hospitalised care in urban and rural areas. Seeking care from private institutions is invariably more expensive.. Healthcare payments are one of the important reasons for impoverishment of households. Because of its frequency of use, non-hospitalised care impoverishes more households than hospitalised care. Further, purchase of medicines for non-hospital care accounts for the dominant share (72% in rural and 68% in urban) in a household's total medical expenditure. Jan Aushadhi Scheme, designed to make quality medicines available at affordable prices, has the potential to address this. However, hospitalised care too is impoverishing, but it affects a much smaller percentage of population. For every 1,000 people, only 35 persons in rural areas and 44 in urban areas get hospitalised every year. A health insurance scheme provides financial protection against medical expenses for hospitalised care only.

5. [International AYUSH health fair from tomorrow at Bengaluru](#) – The New Indian Express

A four-day international AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yunani, Siddha, Homeopathy) Arogya Health Fair has been organised in the city from September 10 to 13. The Health Fair is being organised by the Union Ministry of AYUSH, Karnataka government and FICCI and will be held at Gayathri Vihar, Palace Grounds. AYUSH products will be put up for sale and display at the venue.

Free consultation by AYUSH specialists, free distribution of medicines, live Yoga demonstrations, awareness on cultivation of medicinal plants and awareness programmes for preparation of home remedies will be available at the venue, said Principal Secretary to the Health department Shalini Rajneesh.

6. [Pfizer sues Indian drug firms to block copying of Xeljanz pill](#) – The Economic Times

In a series of pre-emptive strikes, global drug maker Pfizer has sued a host of Indian drug makers such as Sun Pharma, Zydus Cadila to block them from developing and marketing its oncedaily pill Xeljanz (tofacitinib) used to treat moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis. In global sales, Xeljanz clocked over \$200 million during the last quarter and is rated as a potential blockbuster, given that the disease condition is widely treated by use of injections.

A case filed last month by the US pharma giant in Delhi High Court against Sun Pharma claimed infringement of its patents and sought to injunct the Indian drug maker from developing the compound.

7. [Pfizer CEO Ian Read says Hillary Clinton plan to curb drug prices would hurt consumers](#) – The Economic Times

Pfizer Inc's chief executive on Thursday said recent proposals by Democratic presidential candidate Hillary Clinton to curb "unjustified" US drug prices would dampen investment in innovative new drugs and ultimately hurt consumers. Critics of the pharmaceutical industry have long argued that drugmakers unfairly raise prices at will, making their products increasingly less accessible to patients. Drugmakers counter that it can cost \$1 billion dollars or more to develop the typical drug and say they need to be reimbursed for the costs and risk-taking.

"(They) would be very negative for innovation," Ian Read said in webcast from the annual Wells Fargo healthcare conference in Boston. He said Clinton's proposals, if ever approved, would ultimately lead to a one-payer government system of price controls on prescription medicines.

8. [Suven secures 3 product patents in Canada, Europe and Hong Kong](#) – The Times of India

Hyderabad-based pharma player Suven Life Sciences Ltd (Suven) on Thursday informed the bourses that it has secured one product patent each from Canada, Europe and Hong Kong. "Suven has been granted one product patent each from Canada (2785838), Europe (2888243) and Hong Kong (HK 1187340) corresponding to new chemical entities (NCEs) for the treatment of disorders associated with neurodegenerative diseases and these patents are valid through 2030, 2032 and 2032 respectively," the company informed the bourses.