



**News Updates: May 27, 2014**

**Patents/ Compulsory licensing/ Intellectual property**

**Publication: The Economic Times**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Headline: [Indian drugmakers switching to fresh strategies as US amends norms](#)**

**Synopsis:** Indian generic drug producers are devising fresh strategies to continue benefiting from the world's largest pharmaceutical market, the United States, because exclusive marketing rights for offpatent drugs are not so exclusive any more. The US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) has been clearing applications to make generic drugs that are going off patent at a faster pace, which is resulting in increased competition. Moreover, the FDA has been granting joint 'first to file' (FTF) status for several generics, diluting the value of the exclusive marketing right that comes with such a status.

**Publication: The Financial Chronicle**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Headline: Pharma sector wants better line of treatment ([link unavailable, scan attached](#))**

**Synopsis:** The pharma industry hopes for a slew of measures to create a more conducive environment for growth. The industry seeks more clarity on incentives. It has specific expectations like bringing of drug control, price control, bio-pharma, pollution control under one department. The industry is seeking an urgent solution on the alleged violation of intellectual property rights, as raised by various US trade representatives. Last year, there was increased pressure from the US agencies as they thought Indian polices favoured generic drugmakers.

**Modi government**

**Publication: Mint**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Headline: [Narendra Modi checks in with his new-look team](#)**

**Synopsis:** Narendra Modi was sworn in on Monday as India's 14th Prime Minister, bringing to its logical conclusion a spectacular political campaign that saw him lead the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) to a parliamentary majority—the first for any single party other than the Congress—in the April-May general election. The team sworn in along with Modi, that included 23 Union cabinet ministers, 10 ministers of state with independent charge and 12 ministers of state, looked very much like the campaign—a Modi show.

**Similar reports in-**

The Economic Times- [The who's who in Narendra Modi cabinet](#)

The Times of India- [I, Narendra Modi, all the way: This govt bears the PM's stamp like few have before](#)

Business Standard- [Modi's Cabinet list sent to President](#)

The Hindu- [List of Council of ministers in Modi Cabinet](#)

Daily News & Analysis- [Narendra Modi announces list of Cabinet Ministers with portfolios](#)

NDTV- [This is Narendra Modi's Council of Ministers](#)

**Publication: NDTV**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Headline: [Harsh Vardhan: A Doctor who Became a Cabinet Minister](#)**

**Synopsis:** As a senior BJP leader, Harsh Vardhan wears several hats. He was the party's chief ministerial candidate in Delhi in the assembly polls held in December. He heads the BJP's Delhi unit. And when his party bosses were scouting around for a candidate to challenge union minister Kapil Sibal from his Chandni Chowk stronghold, they didn't have look afar. They zeroed in on the ENT specialist.

**Similar reports in-**

**Business Standard- [Harsh Vardhan](#)**

**The Hindu Business Line- [Harsh Vardhan: Cabinet Minister](#)**

**The Times of India- [Minister Harsh Vardhan remains in the running for Delhi CM](#)**

**The Asian Age- [Vardhan a Pulse Polio pioneer](#)**

**Daily News & Analysis- [Harsh Vardhan, the unifying force in Delhi BJP](#)**

**Publication: Business Standard**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Headline: [Nripendra Misra named principal secy to PM](#)**

**Synopsis:** Nripendra Misra, a 1967-batch Indian Administrative Service officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre, has been named principal secretary to the prime minister, one of the first key appointments in the new government. Sources said there was little doubt Misra would be named principal secretary. In fact, a meeting between Narendra Modi and Misra last week is learnt to have lasted just a few minutes, enough time for Modi to have made up his mind.

**Similar reports in-**

**The Economic Times- [Former telecom regulator Nripendra Misra appointed principal secretary to Narendra Modi](#)**

**The Times of India- [Nripendra Misra to be Modi's principal secretary: Reports](#)**

**The Financial Express- [Nripendra Misra named principal secretary to PM](#)**

**NDTV- [Nripendra Misra Named Principal Secretary to Prime Minister](#)**

**Daily News & Analysis- [Man who called Raja's bluff to be Narendra Modi's Principal Secretary](#)**

**Publication: The Economic Times**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Headline: [What young corporate leaders want from Narendra Modi](#)**

**Synopsis:** The celebration and coronation are over. The work starts now. As Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his 45-member cabinet begin one of the most-watched government tenures, expectations run high on what they will do while in power. Here, five young executives from ET Corporate Dossier's '40 Under Forty' listing—an annual listing by this newspaper of the country's most promising business executives below the age of 40 years—outline what the new government should do in five critical areas.

**Publication: The Pioneer**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Headline: [All is not well in healthcare](#)**

**Synopsis:** It will be no cakewalk for the new Health Minister... given the unrelenting burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases, shortage of infrastructure and human resources and high maternal and infant mortality rate. This, despite the success of high-budget schemes such as National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and Janani Suraksha Yojna. Rising female foeticide reflected in declining sex

ratio over the years across the country is another area of major concern. Because of rising out of public expenditure more than 40 million people, mostly in rural areas, continued to run into massive debts to access healthcare.

**Publication:** Mint

**Edition:** Online

**Date:** May 27, 2014

**Headline:** [Narendra Modi inherits trade tension between India and US](#)

**Synopsis:** Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, once barred from the US, now faces the task of easing trade spats with America ranging from protectionism to patent rights.

Modi, sworn in as PM on Monday, inherits disputes with India's largest export market that cloud prospects for scaling up \$65 billion in annual trade. In the backdrop is the US's denial of a visa to Modi over his handling of deadly riots in 2002 in Gujarat, a decision scrapped after he swept to power in parliamentary elections this month.

**Publication:** Business Today

**Edition:** National

**Date:** May 27, 2014

**Opinion piece:** Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, Chairman and Managing Director, Biocon

**Headline:** [Five issues in pharma sector that needs to be addressed by Modi gov](#)

**Synopsis:** Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, Chairman and Managing Director of Biocon on the five issues that need to be addressed in pharmaceuticals by the new Narendra Modi government: price control, clinical trials and their regulation, incentives for manufacturing in pharmaceuticals, incentives to encourage research and tax holiday in pharma industry.

**Publication:** Business Today

**Edition:** National

**Date:** May 27, 2014

**Opinion piece:** Rajeev Nannapaneni, vice-chairman and CEO, Natco Pharma

**Headline:** [Three challenges Modi govt faces in pharma sector](#)

**Synopsis:** Rajeev Nannapaneni, vice-chairman and CEO, Natco Pharma, on three issues in the pharmaceutical sector that need to be addressed and the possible solutions: speed up the process of approvals for launch of new products, simplify procedures linked to the Foreign Investment Promotion Board with respect to the pharmaceutical industry and encourage the setting up of industrial parks and special economic zones for the pharmaceutical industry.

#### Access

**Website:** Moneycontrol

**Edition:** Online

**Date:** May 27, 2014

**Headline:** [India raises concerns at WHO for higher healthcare costs](#)

**Synopsis:** Restrictive trade arrangements may be limiting India's access to cheaper medicines.

Accessibility to affordable medicines in middle-income countries has been a burning topic at the WHO's 67th annual meeting in Geneva this year and CNBC-TV18's Archana Shukla reports that India is making its voice heard in the debate. A recurring theme at the WHO's ongoing world health assembly has been- the crisis countries like India, Brazil, Egypt, Thailand face when it comes to access to affordable medicines. The main reason cited has been restrictive trade agreements with questions even raised on trade negotiations currently underway that could significantly reduce access to affordable versions of key life saving drugs.

#### General Industry

**Publication: The Economic Times**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Headline: [AstraZeneca welcomes Pfizer climbdown in takeover fight](#)**

**Synopsis:** AstraZeneca welcomed Pfizer's decision to abandon an attempt to buy the British drugmaker, which AstraZeneca said would allow it to focus on its growth as a standalone business. "We note Pfizer's confirmation that it no longer intends to make an offer for AstraZeneca. We welcome the opportunity to continue building on the momentum we have already demonstrated as an independent company," AstraZeneca Chairman Leif Johansson said in a statement on Monday.

**Similar reports in-**

**Business Standard- [Pfizer says its bid for AstraZeneca is dead](#)**

**The Indian Express- [Pfizer walks away from AstraZeneca deal](#)**

**Business Today- [How AstraZeneca escaped Pfizer's clutches this time](#)**

**The Wall Street Journal- [Spurned by AstraZeneca, Pfizer Walks Away](#)**

**Publication: Business Standard**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Opinion piece: Avirup Bose, competition lawyer with the Competition Commission of India**

**Headline: [High five for India's competition law regime](#)**

**Synopsis:** Most of the major issues of the recently concluded 2014 Lok Sabha elections, which gave the Narendra Modi-led Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) an outstanding mandate to form India's next government, are the outward manifestation of a still more important one: to enhance the competitiveness of the Indian economy. For example, the next government is determined to reduce inflation. A competitive Indian market, besides other fiscal initiatives, would compel producers and distributors to keep prices closer to cost and reduce opportunities for price collusion, besides forcing firms to innovate to efficiently use their limited resources. One of the manifesto promises of the BJP is to allow foreign direct investment (FDI) in all sectors except retail. A competitive Indian economy will buoy the capacity of Indian firms to attract FDI, by creating a level playing field between domestic and foreign firms. A competitive market disallows the accumulation of market power and thereby reduces returns from corruption - another major agenda for the incoming government. The BJP's nationalist sentiments would want Indian companies to be global players and the maintenance of a competitive economy at home forces Indian companies to hone their edges, so that they can compete successfully abroad.

**Publication: The Hindu Business Line**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 27, 2014**

**Opinion piece: Baba N Kalyani, Chairman & MD of Bharat Forge**

**Headline: [The policy mix that industry needs](#)**

**Synopsis:** To stay competitive in the global market place and create employment opportunities for the country's young workforce, it is imperative for India to transform its manufacturing sector. Developed countries such as the US, UK, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Israel and Finland are largely innovation-driven, characterised by high per capita income levels, high standards of living and various industries with advanced technology and the capability to manufacture new and unique products. For India to be counted among these countries, we have a long way to go. The primary characteristics of advanced manufacturing industries are high R&D spend, use of futuristic technologies, requirement of highly skilled manpower, and drivers of innovation and productivity in other sectors.

**Publication: Deccan Herald**

**Edition: National**

**Date: May 26, 2014**

**Headline: [Sustained effort required for universal health coverage](#)**

**Synopsis:** The director general of World Health Organisation (WHO) Margaret Chan firmly believes that Universal Health Coverage (UHC) is 'the single most powerful concept that public health has to offer.' UHC entails that 'all people have access to needed promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services, of sufficient quality to be effective, while also ensuring that people do not suffer financial hardship when paying for these services'. In India, the biggest manifestation of problems in the current system of healthcare financing is the number of people who incur high out of pocket (OOP) expenditure on health that often leads to impoverishment.