

Patents**Publication: Mint****Edition: National****Date: November 22, 2013****Headline: [India's monopoly regime stops us from making many drugs here: Cipla's Hamied](#)**

Synopsis: Cipla's market is not India alone and it has to go global, said Yusuf K. Hamied in an interview to Mint. He spoke about the first patent law in India that was passed in 1972, which essentially was to not create monopoly and helped the industry to develop its own technologies. Since then India has developed technology in pharmaceutical industry and the technological base of India in pharma has grown to an extent that the country is regarded as the pharmacy of the world. Over the years, pharma industry has become global and Indian companies have to face global competition. Also, India has created a monopoly with the passing of the Patents (Amendment) Act 2005, shifting away from the earlier regime. The new patent law, though it has solutions to stop a monopoly, the government has failed to enforce them as it should be. This will affect the growth of the company (Cipla), which is committed to patients globally.

Publication: Pioneer**Edition: National****Date: November 22, 2013****Headline: [Patents that do not help poor](#)**

Synopsis: Arindam Chaudhuri has written an OP-ED in The Pioneer criticizing the Big Pharma of selling drugs at a phenomenally higher price and out of reach of millions of Indians who are waiting for life-saving drugs and struggling with treatable diseases. He also says that US pharma giants have been continually lobbying politically with their government to pressure the Indian government to insert a cap on permits that are issued to domestic companies for making low-cost copies of patented drugs. Indian pharma industry has seen numerous high-profile mergers and acquisitions, wherein big foreign pharma firms have been rapidly taking over their Indian counterparts. Such rapid cannibalisation by foreign firms will kill the very concept of essential drugs and even generic drugs. Around 70 drugs are tagged as essential drugs and are sold at relatively lower prices, as these are regarded as essential life-saving drugs. However, with MNCs now controlling most of the generic manufacturers, these drugs would find themselves off from the counters of the chemists.

Publication: The Hindu**Edition: National****Date: November 21, 2013****Headline: [Conference on adapting Indian innovations in health](#)**

Synopsis: At a time when the western world is going through a crisis of sorts in the health care sector, a conference at the University of Oxford will explore adapting Indian innovations for better health services across the world. The conference "Big change: Sustainable healthcare for the 21st century" will be held Nov 22-23, said a statement from the organisers. It will focus on the need for affordable innovation that is both sustainable and can deliver health care to those who need it most.

Drug Pricing

Publication: DNA (no link available)

Edition: Ahmedabad

Date: November 22, 2013

Headline: Chemists still not selling essential drugs of several companies

Synopsis: It has been over three months since the DPCO 2013 has come into effect-reducing the process of regulated 348 essential drugs in India. However, ironically chemists and druggists of the state have not yet started selling essential drugs of over 600 to 800 companies, as they are not getting enough margins.

Website: Myiris

Edition: Online

Date: November 21, 2013

Headline: [Govt to look at separate pricing regime, transparent procedures for Biopharma products'](#)

Synopsis: Arun Kumar Panda, joint secretary, ministry of health and family welfare, GOI while addressing FICCI highlighted the need to fast track the Biosimilar segment in the way generics were done in the past to keep the availability of drugs and vaccines affordable. He also suggested that a mechanism of meeting with stakeholders every quarter should be set up to streamline the issues.

General Industry

Publication: Business Standard

Edition: Ahmedabad

Date: November 22, 2013

Headline: [Inorganic investments likely in pharma R&D: ICRA](#)

Synopsis: In the backdrop of increased investment on research and development (R&D) by Indian pharmaceutical companies, market research firms like ICRA expect in-organic investments to gain momentum in the medium term. In a recent report, ICRA highlights that as Indian pharma companies have developed capabilities to target complex segments like injectables, inhalers, ophthalmics and even biosimilars, they have been investing a higher proportion (around 6.5 to 8 per cent) of their sales in R&D activities over the past few years..

Publication: Business Standard

Edition: National

Date: November 21, 2013

Headline: [DIPP considering offering interest subsidy to manufacturing](#)

Synopsis: Worried over persisting slump in the manufacturing segment, the Commerce and Industry Ministry is working on a proposal on giving interest subsidy as part of its efforts to shore up growth in the sector. "The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) is discussing the proposal internally. In manufacturing, sectors which are doing very bad may get the benefit. Those areas will be decided during the meetings.

Publication: Business Standard

Edition: Pune

Date: November 22, 2013

Headline: [Bhupesh Bhandari: The great disconnect](#)

Synopsis: Bhupesh Bhandari talks about the Indian processes as complicated and that it is impossible to do business without greasing several palms. Any businessman who tells you he has paid no bribe is not telling you the whole truth. And such rules have not been removed because that will rob a lot of people of a lot of money. This scares businessmen: while one arm takes a bribe, the other investigates the crime. This is not to say that businessmen are squeaky-clean people. They are as dirty as anybody else. Their misdemeanours are simply too numerous to recount here. They might complain about cronyism, but they have

thrived under it. If they have a poor image in popular imagination, they cannot escape the blame for it.

Publication: The Hindu

Edition: All editions

Date: November 22, 2013

Headline: [Cadila Pharma launches new lung cancer drug](#)

Synopsis: Cadila Pharmaceuticals, on Thursday, launched a new lung cancer drug, Mycidac-C. The drug is priced at Rs.40,000 for a 10-course injection, much cheaper than the drugs manufactured and sold in the market by multinational companies at present.

The drug, which will be available in the market in India early next month, has been developed by Cadila after 15 years of research. The new drug has been licensed and approved by the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI).