



**News Updates: September 4, 2014**

#### Drug pricing/ NPPA

**Website:** Pharmabiz

**Edition:** Online

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [NPPA to set up price modulating cells within state drug control departments](#)

**Synopsis:** To strengthen its network and make the monitoring of the drug prices better, the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has finally decided to go ahead with its plan to set up price modulating cell in each of the state drug control departments. To deliberate on this matter the NPPA recently had a meeting with all the state drug controllers in Delhi. It is understood that as per the proposal, the NPPA plans to set up a dedicated cell within the office of each of the state drug departments. While the expenditure related to manpower, amenities and other infrastructural cost will be borne by the NPPA, state government will have to provide the space for setting up the office within the state drug regulatory office.

**Website:** Quartz (also appeared in Gauri Kamath's blog- [Apothecurry](#))

**Edition:** Online

**Date:** September 3, 2014

**Headline:** [Why India still sells medicines banned elsewhere in the world](#)

**Synopsis:** India's ministry of health knows this is an untenable situation. Last year, it appointed a committee of experts to advise it on the best way to tackle drugs that get banned elsewhere. Based on its recommendations, the Indian drugs regulatory agency said recently that, "if two or more countries remove a drug from their market on grounds of efficacy and safety, then the continued marketing of the drug in the country will be considered for examination and appropriate action." Reviewing is good if the reviewer has solid, representative data of the drug's use in the country. For that, India's pharmacovigilance effort has to be scaled up rapidly. Note that last year, it captured over 33,000 side-effects but in contrast China's database had a record of over 600,000. (Again, side-effects by themselves are not grounds for a ban unless they adversely skew risk vs benefit).

#### Patents/ IPR/ Compulsory licensing

**Publication:** The Economic Times

**Edition:** National

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [Suven Life Sciences granted patents for neurodegenerative drug](#)

**Synopsis:** Pharmaceutical firm Suven Life Sciences has been granted three product patents -- one each by South Korea, China and Canada -- for drug used in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. Neurodegenerative diseases include Alzheimer's disease, Schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease. In a BSE filing the company said it has been granted "one product patent from South Korea, one product patent from China and one product patent from Canada corresponding to the new chemical entities for the treatment of disorders associated with neurodegenerative diseases".

**Similar report in-**

**Business Standard-** [Suven Life Sciences secures 3 product patents for NCEs](#)

**Publication:** The Economic Times

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Headline: [UK High Court hands down positive judgment regarding Teva's case against AstraZeneca](#)**

**Synopsis:** Teva Pharmaceutical Industries said Britain's High Court had handed down a positive judgment regarding its case against a patent for AstraZeneca's Symbicort lung drug.

Israel-based Teva said it had already launched its dry powder inhaler, DuoResp Spiromax, in Britain on Monday - before the court ruling - but that the judgment dispelled any risks associated with the launch.

**Publication: Business Standard**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Headline: [Fresenius Kabi withdraws petitions against Pfizer cancer patents](#)**

**Synopsis:** Cancer drug major Fresenius Kabi Oncology Ltd, the Indian arm of Germany-based Fresenius Kabi, has withdrawn revocation petitions against cancer drug patents owned by Pfizer and its subsidiaries as the former has "lost business interest" in the molecules. The dispute was mainly on two products - Crizotinib, branded as Xalkori and Axitinib, named as Inlyta - for which Pfizer has patent rights under its arms Agouron Pharmaceuticals Inc and Sugem Inc. Both the companies has received favourable order from the Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) on their plea to withdraw from litigation.

**Publication: The New Indian Express**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Conference on IPR in City on Sept 5,6](#)**

**Synopsis:** Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), in partnership with the Indian Patent Office, United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and European Patent Office (EPO), will be jointly organising the 5th edition of its flagship event IPEX-2014- International Conference and Exposition on 'Emerging Trends in IP Management and Commercialisation' on September 5 and 6 at Hotel Hilton.

### Clinical trials/ Vaccines

**Publication: Mint**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Sanofi dengue vaccine shows considerable efficacy in trials](#)**

**Synopsis:** French drugmaker Sanofi SA said on Wednesday that its experimental dengue vaccine showed 60.8% reduction of disease cases in children of 9-16 age group in Latin America in phase III clinical trial for efficacy. The efficacy of the vaccine was shown for all four variations of the dengue virus and against dengue haemorrhagic fever. A press release from Sanofi said that a full analysis of the efficacy and safety data from the phase III study will be completed and reviewed by external experts before publication in a peer-reviewed scientific journal and presentation at the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene's (ASTMH's) annual meeting in November.

**Website: Reuters**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [J&J Ebola vaccine to start clinical trials in early 2015](#)**

**Synopsis:** Scientists will fast-track tests on another Ebola vaccine, this time from Johnson & Johnson JNJ.N, in another sign that the world's worst outbreak of the virus is mobilizing research into the deadly disease. J&J said on Thursday that clinical trials of its new vaccine, which includes technology from Danish biotech firm Bavarian Nordic BAVA.CO, would commence in early 2015.

**Publication: Daily News & Analysis**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation awards \\$25 million to HIV vaccine research](#)**

**Synopsis:** Oregon researchers developing a vaccine that has shown promise in preventing HIV infection in primates said on Wednesday they have been awarded a \$25 million grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Oregon Health & Science University scientists, in announcing the award, said they hope to develop a vaccine that not only prevents the HIV virus from infecting people exposed to it, but also eliminates the virus from those already infected. The grant follows research published by the scientists seeking to show their vaccine candidate halting the transmission of, or eliminating altogether, a form of the virus in about half of more than 100 monkeys tested.

#### Health ministry

**Publication: Business Standard**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Separate regulator for AYUSH drugs soon](#)**

**Synopsis:** Companies like Himalaya, Dabur, Baidyanath and Charak might have to be more watchful now. The reason: The government plans to set up a separate regulator for alternative medicine streams like Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy and Unani. The health ministry has floated a Cabinet note to create Central Drug Controller for AYUSH (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathic) stream of medicines. The proposal was expected to be taken up by the Union Cabinet in two weeks, a senior official in the know told Business Standard.

**Publication: The Economic Times**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Headline: [30% children unable to avail benefit of immunisation programme: Health Minister Harsh Vardhan](#)**

**Synopsis:** Voicing concern over many children being unable to avail benefit of Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP), Health Minister Harsh Vardhan today said 95 per cent cases of death of children are due to "absolutely and compulsorily preventable" causes. "Although there are many vaccines in UIP, at least 30 per cent of children are still not able to avail their benefits. These may be due to several reasons but all such reasons can be managed," he said in his keynote address at the 11th International Rota virus Symposium here.

**Similar reports in-**

The Hindu- [Health Minister says Rota Virus vaccine will prevent infant deaths](#)

Daily News & Analysis- [Child Killer No.1, halting it at the Gates](#)

**Publication: The Times of India**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Headline: [Centre's decision on HIV/AIDS control worries organizations working on the issue](#)**

**Synopsis:** The Centre's decision to do away with the Departments of AIDS Control (DAC) as a separate wing and merge it with the health ministry has sparked apprehension among organisations that working on HIV/AIDS. Community based organisations (CBOs) and other NGOs feel that such move will hamper the progress that has been made in the prevention and control of AIDS. Early this August the Centre took

the decision to wind down DAC that runs five-year Rs 14,295 crore National AIDs Control programme 4 (NACP-4) and merged it with the department of health and family welfare. The Centre felt that there was no more that need for a separate wing since the number of people affected with HIV had fallen by about half over the past one decade.

**Publication: Mumbai Mirror**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [HIV+ patients sue Centre for shortage of drugs](#)**

**Synopsis:** Activists are further worried that the problem will worsen thanks to the recent merger of the National Aids Control Organisation with the rural health mission. HIV-positive patients from across the country have slapped a legal notice on the Union health ministry for the frequent shortage of essential drugs and testing kits. Around 7.5 lakh patients - who have come under the umbrella of Network of People Living with HIV - have demanded that the ministry urgently procure of drugs and strengthen the entire procurement and distribution system or face a writ petition.

**Publication: The Times of India**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Headline: [Bengal AIIMS on fast track](#)**

**Synopsis:** The proposed AIIMS-like institute at Kalyani in Nadia district is on the fast track. The Union health minister intends sending a team to inspect the land sometime this month. Union health minister Harsh Vardhan wrote to the Mamata Banerjee government, seeking land for the proposed centre of excellence. They wanted the government to identify 150 acres at Kalyani. The ministry had mentioned three specific conditions - all-weather road, sufficient water and electricity connection. "We have chosen two such plots at Kalyani. The Union health ministry will now select one of the two and then prepare a DPR for the project," state health secretary Moloy De said on Tuesday.

### Modi government

**Publication: The Times of India**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Headline: [Modi's Japan visit gives hope to sickle cell patients](#)**

**Synopsis:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi's initiative to collaborate with Japan's Kyoto University to treat sickle cell anaemia (SCA) is being keenly followed back home. The number of patients in Gujarat is among the highest in the country as nearly 34 per cent of the state's tribal population suffers from the disorder. SCA is prevalent in 13 districts of the state, where Sickle Cell Anaemia Control Programme (SCACP) has registered over 9.5 lakh patients. Chhota Udepur district has the highest per capita occurrence of SCA in the state.

**Publication: Daily News & Analysis**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Narendra Modi government says it is equipped to detect Ebola virus; Bombay High Court seeks affidavit](#)**

**Synopsis:** The Narendra Modi government on Wednesday informed the Bombay High Court that it has installed machines at several international airports in the country to detect the presence of Ebola virus among people, who are returning home in large numbers from the affected African countries. However, activist Ketan Tirodkar, who has filed a PIL alleging that India was not fully equipped to prevent the spread of the deadly virus, said that such machines may not be fit enough to detect the disease.

According to Tirodkar, Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is required at airports to examine patients suspected to have contracted Ebola virus. Even World Health Organisation has said that doctors can refuse to examine patients if PPE was not available. In India, PPE is not provided, he alleged.

**Website: The Health Site**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Headline: [National Nutrition Week 2014: What we wish the Narendra Modi government would do for our kids](#)**

**Synopsis:** India is a nation where one in three children die due to malnutrition. The Indian government implementing a number of nutrition programmes for school going children, but there still is a long way to go. In this year's political manifesto, the BJP government said, 'School health program would be a major focus area, and health and hygiene will be made a part of the school curriculum.' In their political manifesto, the BJP mentioned school health as one of its priorities. Well, we have a few wishes from our new government with respect to children's health and nutrition.

**Publication: The Economic Times**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Opinion piece: Chaitanya Kalbag**

**Headline: [Narendra Modi: One hundred days of latitude](#)**

**Synopsis:** The good news is that the title of this column is not 'One hundred days of lassitude'. We have a government that appears to be working, warts and all. We have a foreign policy that is getting an optimistic India into headlines that are otherwise blotted by the word 'crisis' -- in Ukraine, Syria, Gaza, Iraq, Libya, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. We have a finance and defence minister who is impatient for change. We have an education minister who can nimbly navigate gurus, teachers and essay competitions. We have a prime minister who can joke about snakes and mice while drumming up investment or playing the Pied Piper on a flute on his visit to Japan. And we have a stock market that has risen more than 12 per cent since this government won power. Managers and business schools like to talk about 100-day agendas. Things are a little different in the life of a nation. Narendra Modi's first 100 days haven't been a honeymoon, but they are a precious one-twentieth of his total term. The average Indian has given Modi a lot of latitude. Now he needs to work even harder to redraw the map.

**Publication: The Financial Chronicle**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Opinion piece: Simon J Evenett, professor of international trade and economic development at University of St Gallen, Switzerland**

**Headline: [Time to shift the burden of proof](#)**

**Synopsis:** The half-life of election-related optimism concerning reformist zeal shortens by the month. A sharp reassessment of prime minister Modi's reformist credentials has occurred after Indian diplomats vetoed the implementation of a WTO customs reform package in July. Maybe New Delhi isn't quite so keen on foreign competition after all — confounding the expectations of many foreign financial analysts and corporate decision-makers and possibly quite a few locals as well. Leaving aside the WTO move, which seen in the light of the toxic nature of Indian trade politics is less surprising, the favours doled out by the Modi government since the beginning of August indicate a pro-incumbent corporate bias. A bailout for Indian airline companies is in the works. Prime minister Modi instructed a ministry to eliminate the trade deficit in electronics by 2020. Another government department held up Chinese subsidies as a model for promoting India's telecom sector. Industrial policies are alive and kicking then.

**Publication: The Times of India**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Blog: Baijayant 'Jay' Panda**

**Headline: [Narendra Modi government's 100 days: A solid build-up of political capital](#)**

**Synopsis:** To use a cricketing analogy for the first 100 days of the Modi government, while some had wanted it to try and hit a run-a-ball century, it can instead be described as having scored a solid 75 not out. That "not out" is important, signifying a build-up and consolidation of political capital that can be leveraged (or squandered) from here on. These 100 days ought to be seen in two phases. The first, starting within a day of the election results, was focussed on dramatically changing the narrative. From the PM paying obeisance at Parliament, to inviting South Asian leaders to the swearing in, to asking bureaucrats for their suggestions, to cleaning up government offices, and keeping the new ministers disciplined, the message was loud and clear: there's a new game in town.

**Publication: Business Standard**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Opinion piece: Shyam Ponappa**

**Headline: [Hard changes for better times](#)**

**Synopsis:** As the government settles in amid signs that the economy's edging up, fundamental changes in approach would help us fare very much better. Our needs haven't changed: The assumption of law and order as a prerequisite, with a great deal more of basic infrastructure in the form of energy, water and sanitation, transport, communications, and basic health and education services. Beyond these, there are the second-order infrastructure needs of healthcare, education, and financial systems and services. Together, these can facilitate productive and more comfortable living, making every day less of a battle. However, merely wanting all these is not sufficient, as we know from experience. Good intentions aren't enough to solve problems, nor are public consultations. There are many mountains to be climbed, from individual aspects of discipline, education/skill development, and diligent application, to the collective aspects of organisation, collaboration, applied expertise across many domains, and access to reasonably priced capital. These are where institutional changes addressed seriously can help achieve our priority objectives.

#### FDA

**Publication: Business Standard (B2B Connect)**

**Edition: Online**

**Date: September 3, 2014**

**Headline: [Wockhardt's 2 drugs receive USFDA's QIDP status](#)**

**Synopsis:** The US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) has granted Qualified Infectious Disease Product (QIDP) status for the Mumbai-based Wockhardt Ltd's two drugs, WCK 771 and WCK 2349. WCK 771 is an intravenous (IV) drug while WCK 2349 is a solid oral tablet, under anti-infective category. The drugs were also granted five-year extension to the drug patents in the US. A QIDP status is granted to drugs which act against pathogens which have a high degree of unmet need in their treatment and are identified by the Centre for Disease Control, US - a top US government health and safety body. QIDP status allows for fast track review of the drug application by US FDA paving way for an early launch.

#### FDI Insurance

**Publication: The Indian Express**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Insurance Bill: Rajya Sabha select panel to meet today](#)**

**Synopsis:** The Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha on the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill is set to hold its first meeting on Thursday. "All the members as well as finance ministry officials will be present.

But since it is the first meeting, it will be of an introductory nature,” said a person close to the development.

The panel is expected to fix up the agenda for the next meetings as well as timeline for holding each meeting, said the source, adding, “It is imperative that we submit our report on schedule. So we will be working on a tight timeframe.”

## Cancer

**Publication:** The Indian Express (second edit)

**Edition:** National

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [Like a tumour](#)

**Synopsis:** With over 1 million cases added annually, cancer poses a major and burgeoning public health challenge for India. The International Agency for Research on Cancer’s GLOBOCAN project estimates that India’s cancer burden will nearly double by 2035. Yet, affordability and the provision of adequate health personnel and infrastructure remain serious obstacles to ensuring proper care. Especially glaring is the absence of oncologists in all three branches of the discipline — medicine, surgery and radiation. India produces only 15 surgical oncologists each year; experts estimate that at least three times as many are needed. In the 11th Five Year Plan, the health ministry noted that the country needed to train 100 medical oncologists per year, up from 20-25. But the current doctor-patient ratio is about 1:2,000. Given the tightly controlled supply of specialty training for doctors, this is unlikely to improve in the short to medium term.

**Publication:** The Financial Express (third edit)

**Edition:** National

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [Cancer Crisis](#)

**Synopsis:** For a country likely to see a 20% jump in cancer cases by 2020, India is shockingly ill-prepared to take on the attendant healthcare needs. There are only 1,600 oncologists for an estimated one crore cancer patients at present while the optimum penetration is one oncologist per 100,000 population. More important, the gap is only set to worsen as there are a limited number of speciality and super-speciality seats in medical institutions’ oncology departments. As per government data cited in a report in The Indian Express, gynaecological oncology sees only one new specialist every year. This is particularly worrisome as the National Health Profile projects female cancer patients outnumbering male ones by 2020.

**Website:** First Biz

**Edition:** Online

**Date:** September 3, 2014

**Headline:** [As cancer cases boom in India, not enough speciality docs](#)

**Synopsis:** Cancer has many causes from genetics to hormonal issues to poor immune conditions. But the problem is also made worse by the recent changes in food habits and lifestyle and the spread of industrialization in India. Late detection also exacerbates the problems. According to an India Today report, 70 percent of cancer patients die in the first year in India, due to late detection and a whopping 80 percent of patients consult doctors at a stage when recovery is rare. More worryingly, the report points out that while in the US over 50 percent of deaths are in the above-70 age group, in India 71 percent of deaths occur in the age group of 30-69. India does not even have a consolidated national cancer registry. Thus India is looking at the deadly combination of burgeoning cancer numbers, low awareness about the disease and a crippling shortage of cancer doctors. The government will need to both ramp up and look for innovative solutions in its fight against cancer.

## Research

**Website:** Pharmabiz

**Edition:** Online

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [GETTING OUT OF DRUG RESEARCH](#) (editorial)

**Synopsis:** Last week Piramal Group came out with a stunning announcement of stopping its new molecular research in India, an activity the Group actively pursued without much success for the last several years. Piramal Group, one of the strong advocates of new drug research along with half a dozen other leading Indian pharmaceutical companies, had boasted for some years that they could bring out new drug molecules much faster and cheaper than multinational drug companies. None has so far succeeded in achieving this goal after spending thousands of crores of rupees since nineties. One after another almost all of them exited from this high risk but a highly responsible activity. The Piramal Group converted its R&D establishment into a separate company sometime in 2007 as it had a pipeline of early-stage discovery projects. The research company was then merged back with the Group in 2011 after the sale of its domestic formulations business to Abbott in 2010. The company's most promising late-stage biological drug for cancer then failed in phase II clinical trials in 2012. Since then, it could not take any other strong drug candidates forward to the advanced stages. Like Piramal Group, Dr Reddy's Labs and Ranbaxy also tried to build drug discovery as a core business but faced setbacks. Dr Reddy's had formed a separate company, Perlecan Pharma Ltd, for drug discovery, but closed down after its two lead diabetes molecules failed in late-stage trials, although these drug candidates were licensed to Novo Nordisc. Ranbaxy Laboratories, which developed a malaria drug in partnership with the Indian government at its R&D centre but could not market until the company was taken over by Japanese buyer Daiichi Sankyo Co. Ltd. Glenmark Pharmaceuticals, Sun Pharma and Lupin are the three other companies still pursuing discovery research in the country but without any big breakthroughs.

#### Generics

**Website:** Moneycontrol

**Edition:** Online

**Date:** September 3, 2014

**Headline:** [How generic asthma drug could 'change the face of Cipla'](#)

**Synopsis:** On Monday, Mumbai-based generic drugmaker Cipla launched the aerosol copy of GlaxoSmithKline's anti-asthma inhaler Adviar in two small European markets – Germany and Sweden – but the move could potentially serve as a precursor to a crack at more lucrative markets such as the US and the UK. Adviar is the fourth-largest-selling drug in the world and comes in two forms: powdered (dry powdered inhalers, or DPI) and spray (multi-dose inhalers). Last year, the drug notched up sales of USD 8.25 billion for GSK. It lost patent protection in 2012.

**Publication:** The Hindustan Times

**Edition:** Chandigarh

**Date:** September 3, 2014

**Headline:** [PGI body tells all doctors to prescribe generic medicines](#)

**Synopsis:** The Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) staff council, which has all professors as its members, has passed a resolution that all doctors must prescribe medicines with generic names, instead of brand names. The issue was discussed in detail at the latest meeting of the staff council. "It was decided that every doctor of PGIMER, as far as possible, should prescribe drugs with generic names and the doctor's prescription will be stamped with "supply following drugs or equivalent generic drugs," the minutes of the meeting said.

#### Public Health

**Publication:** Business Standard

**Edition:** National

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Opinion piece: Sangita Vyas, works with RICE, a research organisation based in Delhi that focuses on sanitation**

**Headline: [Swachh Bharat Mission: It's not just about building toilets](#)**

**Synopsis:** During Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Independence Day speech, we learned that his Swachh Bharat Mission to eliminate open defecation in India by Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary, would begin in less than two months on October 2. What was missing, though, was how? How will the government achieve its goal by 2019? What should the mission entail? Well, let's examine the government sanitation policy to date for a moment. For the past 15 years, the Total Sanitation Campaign, and then the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), have been trying to improve sanitation coverage across rural India by building both household and community latrines. But despite these efforts, there has been little reduction in open defecation. In fact, from 2001 to 2011, latrine coverage in rural India increased by about one percentage point each year. At this rate, it would take 50 years to eliminate open defecation. Continuing with the same policy is, therefore, not going to help achieve the government's goal.

**Publication: The Hindustan Times**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Think clean and then build toilets, let's not flush the opportunity away](#)**

**Synopsis:** India's record, when it comes to sanitation, has been most unsanitary. Of the estimated billion people who defecate in the open across the world, more than half are here. Poor sanitation impairs the health of Indians, leading to high rates of malnutrition and productivity losses. According to the World Bank, India's sanitation deficit leads to losses worth 6% of GDP. In such a scenario, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's decision to fast track the building of toilets is commendable. The target of achieving total sanitation by 2022 has now been revised: The government wants to reach the target in 2019, to coincide with 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

### General Industry

**Publication: The Times of India**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Information therapy is latest buzzword in Indian medicare](#)**

**Synopsis:** Patient empowerment is, in fact, the emerging mantra in healthcare. Doctors are using webinars and apps, apart from the usual brochures and lectures, to 'educate' patients on diseases and care. As the NHS report on patient empowerment said, "With pressures of non—communicable disease, ageing and a critical shortage of health workers globally, new models of care are emerging with greater patient rights and responsibilities at their foundation."

**Publication: The Times of India**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Diabetes triggering India's TB burden, says WHO study](#)**

**Synopsis:** Diabetes has now been found to be fuelling India's tuberculosis burden. India has the world's highest diabetes patients and is also referred to as the world's TB capital. Now, a study to be announced by the British medical journal Lancet on Thursday, reveal that India tops the list of countries with the highest estimated number of adult TB cases associated with diabetes. New estimates produced reveal that the top 10 countries with the highest estimated number of adult TB cases associated with diabetes are India (302000), China (156000), South Africa (70 000), Indonesia (48000), Pakistan (43000), Bangladesh (36000), Philippines (29000), Russia (23000), Myanmar (21000) and Congo (19000).

**Similar report in-**

**Mint-** [Highest number of diabetes-linked TB cases in India, says Lancet](#)

**The Hindu-** [Diabetes triples the risk of developing active TB](#)

**Publication:** The New Indian Express

**Edition:** National

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [Jan Dhan Yojana with Cover an Instant Hit: IRDA Chief](#)

**Synopsis:** The recently launched Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana was an instant hit as the bank accounts opened via this scheme came with insurance products, according to according to T S Vijayan, Chairman, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA). "...otherwise this scheme couldn't have been so successful," he said. Addressing a gathering at the convocation ceremony of the Indian Institute of Risk Management, here on Wednesday, Vijayan said the sector was attracting investors even while insurance companies were making losses.

**Publication:** The Economic Times

**Edition:** National

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [Cipla to invest around Rs 600 crore in R&D this year: Y K Hamied](#)

**Synopsis:** Pharma major Cipla Ltd today said it would spend around Rs 600 crore in research and development during this year to implement research oriented projects. "Innovation is an integral part of Cipla's success in R&D. This year we will spend around Rs 600 crore in R&D and efforts are directed towards accountable and implementable research- oriented projects. "We have been granted many patents in the field of pharmaceuticals," Cipla Chairman Y K Hamied told shareholders at the company's 78th Annual General Meeting (AGM) here.

**Similar reports in-**

**Business Standard-** [Cipla to invest around Rs 600 crore in R&D this year: Hamied](#)

**First Biz-** [Pharma major Cipla to invest around Rs 600 cr in R&D this year](#)

**Publication:** Mint

**Edition:** Online

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [Wockhardt comeback sets up Indian drug maker as takeover target](#)

**Synopsis:** For acquirers willing to look past US punishments for quality and hygiene violations at two plants, Indian drug maker Wockhardt Ltd is offering the prospect of a return to revenue growth next year. The Mumbai-based maker of almost 1,000 treatments worldwide has said it is addressing concerns raised last year by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the US agency that banned sales of drugs from two of Wockhardt's Indian factories and questioned the accuracy of laboratory records. Revenue, which took a hit after the US action, is projected to rebound to almost \$1 billion in 2017 as Wockhardt rolls out new products at home.

**Publication:** The Statesman

**Edition:** National

**Date:** September 4, 2014

**Headline:** [A cure for Ebola?](#)

**Synopsis:** For the longest time, the mere mention of Ebola evoked lurid images of sick and dying victims. With a 90-per cent mortality rate, this fatal viral infection has decimated villages in Africa where

epidemics break out periodically. Ebola, for which there is currently no proven cure, is transmitted to humans from wild animals such as monkeys and fruit bats, and is then spread through direct contact with the bodily fluids of those already infected. The latest outbreak that the World Health Organisation (WHO) has declared an “international health emergency” has so far claimed 1,400 lives in West Africa, specifically Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Congo. But the recent recovery of two Ebola-infected American missionaries, thanks to the use of an experimental drug, has thrown a welcome sliver of light on an otherwise grim scenario.

**Publication: The Economic Times**

**Edition: National**

**Date: September 4, 2014**

**Headline: [Narendra Modi decides that FIPB will remain under finance ministry](#)**

**Synopsis:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi has stepped in to end a turf battle between the department of industrial policy and promotion (DIPP) and the finance ministry on the issue of control over foreign investment approvals. He has decided that the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), the inter-ministerial body that vets overseas investment proposals, will continue to be housed at North Block, the finance ministry, turning down DIPP's bid to regain control over it.