

# **HKCP ALUMNI BULLETIN**

## **Issue-XV, November - 2015**

From the Editors Desk:

Dear Alumni,

I am pleased to present the 15<sup>th</sup> issue of alumni bulletin. The college organized National Seminar and Inter College Tech-Crunch (Scientific Day) in October 2015. These both days were full of enthusiasm and many competitions were organized. Many students across Maharashtra participated in poster competition on the occasion of one day National level Seminar.

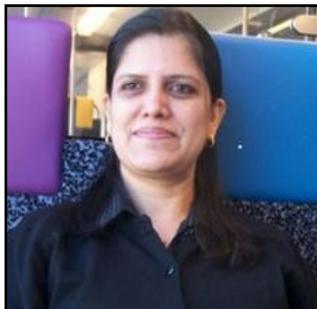
In Success secret series the present issue carries an article “PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IN INDIA (Current Scenario, Recent Happenings, Challenges and Future Aspects)” by our faculty Mrs. Ojaswi Prashant Ghadge.

As ever we always work towards giving you more and more of news about college, do send us your views and suggestions. You can also visit college website [www.hkcp.edu.in](http://www.hkcp.edu.in) for more updates about college.

With Best Wishes,  
Alumni Committee

scientific.cell@hkcollege.ac.in

## Newly joined faculties with HKCP:



**Dr. Arati Prabhu**  
Pharmaceutical Chemistry  
Industry: 12 yrs  
Teaching: 5 yrs



**Dr. Iram Nazish**  
Pharmacology  
Industry: 3yrs  
Teaching: 2 yrs



**Ms. Sheetal Chaudhary**  
Pharmaceutical Chemistry  
Teaching: 4.5 yrs

## Involve to Evolve

H K College of Pharmacy organized Involved to Evolve – The Mentor-Mentee concept on occasion of Teacher's day i.e. September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015. The objective is to provide continuous practical guidance to students, by experienced alumni from various pharma sectors who would act as mentors. The program offered an opportunity to the students to talk and visit with professionals who were once their peers. The mentors (alumni) promised to provide career guidance, encouragement during the academic program and advice on important course as well as field work to their juniors. A special blog (<https://hkcpedu.wordpress.com/2015/09/01/involved-to-evolve/>) is created for the communication between mentors and mentees. We would like to invite more and more alumni as a mentor.



Alumni in overseas:

Sr.No	Name	University
1	Zaid Temrikar	Studying MS (pharmacology), University of Minnesota, USA.
2	Akshay Vora	Studying MS (pharmacology), Massachusetts college of pharmacy and health sciences, Boston, USA

## Fresher's Party

The academic new year was kicked off with fresher's party which was held on 22 August-2015. Aatif Ansari & Simran Kaur were selected as Mister & Miss Fresher respectively.



## Public Health Campaigns

HKCP Continues its tradition to serve the society by offering the health awareness, health camps etc. to the common people. Following are the campaigns which team PHO carried out in different areas of Mumbai.



### Health campaign summary (2015)

Sr. no.	Title of campaign	Venue	Date
1.	Antibiotics	Local buses	23/11/15
2.	Dental & oral check up	H.K.C.P	7/8/15 & 31/10/15
3.	Hypertension	H.K.C.P	31/10/15
4.	Breast Cancer	H.K.C.P	23/10/15
5.	Diabetes campaign	HDFC & ICIC BANK Jogeshwari	9/11/15
6.	Blood donation campaign	Narangi gao Virar	11/10/15
7.	Blood donation campaign	Vile Parle	11/10/15
8.	Skin check-up campaign	HKCP	10/10/15
9.	Eye check up campaign	Lions club Kalina Santacruz (E)	4/10/15
10	Blood donation campaign	Mahindra & Mahindra Kandiwali (E)	1/10/15
11	Cleanliness campaign	Juhu,Santacruz (w)	29/9/2015
12	Blood donation campaign	Ghatkopar station	6/9/15
13	Awareness on arthritis	Adarsh nagar	12/10/15
14	Awareness on alzheimers disease	Mira road	21/9/15
15	Sanitation skit	Oriental School oshiwara Jogeshwari	4/9/2015
16	World hepatitis day	Anand nagar	28/7/15
17	Malnutrition campaign	Bahrambaug Jogeshwari (W)	23/7/15

## Career Guidance Sessions & Campus Placements

Academic year 2014-2015 witnessed thought provoking activities in “HK Placements”.

The Final year students of the batch 2014-2015 got a chance to appear for TCS Campus interview and Neon Laboratories.

The total of 16 students were selected for TCS, Pharmacovigilance and Clinical Data Management Domain.



Neon Laboratories total of five students got selected for Marketing Job.

Mr. Murtuza Kanorewala appeared for Abbott India Pvt Ltd through college and got Selected.

Next activity was the Seminar on Career guidance session was organized at H K College of Pharmacy on 12<sup>th</sup> September for the final year students of the year 2014-2015.

The session comprised of three lectures

1. **Mr. Shripad Marathe, Assistant Manager, Johnson & Johnson Company.**
2. **Mr. Swagat Tripathy, Project Management, Project Manager with Cipla Pvt Ltd,**
3. **Mr. Bhadresh Patel, Manager, ACG-Pharmapack Pvt Ltd, Packaging and Career**

Seminar was followed by questions and answers discussion. Seminar was indeed fruitful and knowledge gaining experience for students. They not only explained their important role as

**“Pharmacist”** in these areas but also motivated them to **ASPIRE**.



### **Career Guidance Session**

### **Scientific Day- “Tech-Crunch 2015”**

**29<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2015**

Various competitions including Model making, innovative product packaging, oral presentation, debate and quiz were organized at intercollege level across Mumbai Region.

### **National Seminar “Recent Breakthrough Innovations in Pharmaceutical Research with Future Perspectives”**

**1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2015**





## **Upcoming activities in December 2015-May 2016: (Tentative dates)**

1. Annual Sports Day- First week of February 2016
  2. Annual Day (ORANE)- 9<sup>th</sup> February 2016
  3. Convocation ceremony- Last week of March 2016
  4. Farewell- Last week of April 2016
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## **PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IN INDIA**

**(Current Scenario, Recent Happenings, Challenges and Future Aspects)**

**By: Mrs Ojaswi Prashant Ghadge.**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The Indian pharmaceutical industry, the most respected amongst the emerging nations, is one of the most sought after sectors from a global collaboration point of view. Having a strong macro and socio economic foundation, the “driving” factors are intrinsically deep-rooted in the Indian pharmaceutical sector and have not been deterred by recent speed breakers like quality issues faced by a few Indian companies. The demand for pharmaceutical products in India is significant and is driven by low drug penetration, rising middle-class & disposable income, increased government & private spending on healthcare infrastructure, increasing medical insurance penetration etc. The Indian pharmaceutical industry is estimated to be worth \$ 4.5 billion, growing at about 8 to 9 percent annually. It ranks very high amongst all the third world countries, in terms of technology, quality and the vast range of medicines that are manufactured. It ranges from simple headache pills to sophisticated antibiotics and complex cardiac compounds, almost every type of medicine is now made in the Indian pharmaceutical industry.

The Indian pharmaceutical sector is highly fragmented with more than 20,000 registered units. It has expanded drastically in the last two decades. The Pharmaceutical and Chemical industry in India is an extremely fragmented market with severe price competition and government price control. The Pharmaceutical industry in India meets around 70% of the country's demand for bulk drugs, drug intermediates, pharmaceutical formulations, chemicals, tablets, capsules, orals, and injectables. There are approximately 250 large units and about 8000 Small Scale Units, which form the core of the pharmaceutical industry in India (including 5 Central Public Sector Units). The Government has also played a vital role in the development of the India Software Industry. In 1986, the Indian government announced a new software policy

which was designed to serve as a catalyst for the software industry. This was followed in 1988 with the World Market Policy and the establishment of the Software Technology Parks of India (STP) scheme. In addition, to attract foreign direct investment, the Indian Government permitted foreign equity of up to 100 percent and duty free import on all inputs and products.

## **CURRENT SCENARIO**

### Market size

From a market size of US\$ 12.6 billion in 2009, the Indian pharmaceutical market will grow to US\$ 55 billion by 2020, with the potential to reach US\$ 70 billion in an aggressive growth scenario. In a pessimistic scenario characterised by regulatory controls and economic slowdown, the market will be depressed but is still expected to reach US\$ 35 billion.

India currently exports drug intermediates, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), Finished Dosage Formulations (FDFs), Bio-Pharmaceuticals, and Clinical Services across the globe. The exports of pharmaceuticals from India grew to US\$ 14.6 billion in 2012-13 from US\$ 6.23 billion in 2006-07, registering a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 15.2 per cent.

Among the top pharma companies, Abbott with total sales of Rs 452 crore (US\$ 74.76 million), Cipla with Rs 322 crore (US\$ 53.26 million), Sun Pharma with Rs 313 crore (US\$ 51.77 million), and Zydus Cadila with Rs 268 crore (US\$ 44.32 million) were the fastest growing companies in the month of September 2013. In terms of growth, Sun Pharma (17.8 per cent) is ahead of peers such as Cadila (1.8 per cent), Cipla (0.8 per cent) and McLeod (0.7 per cent).

### Diagnostics Outsourcing/Clinical Trials

According to the estimates, the Indian diagnostics and labs test services, in view of its growth potential, is expected to reach Rs159.89 billion by 2013. The Indian market for both therapeutic and diagnostic antibodies is expected to grow exponentially in the coming years. Findings from the report suggest that more than 60% of the total antibodies market is currently dominated by diagnostic antibodies. Some of the major Indian pharmaceutical firms, including Sun Pharma, Cadila Healthcare and Piramal Life Sciences, had applied for conducting clinical trials on at least 12 new drugs in 2010, indicating a growing interest in new drug discovery research.

### Generics

Generics will continue to dominate the market while patent-protected products are likely to constitute 10 per cent of the pie till 2015, according to McKinsey report 'India Pharma 2015 - Unlocking the potential of Indian Pharmaceuticals market'.

## **RECENT HAPPENINGS**

### Piramal to Exit Drug Discovery Business:

Piramal Lifesciences had shut down its Goregaon, Mumbai R&D Unit. Swati Piramal, Vice-Chairperson, Piramal Enterprises mentioned in an interview that, 'Piramal will focus more on late stage clinical development'. Drug discovery research has a long gestation period and the company's advisory board felt that funds should be realigned to late stage research, she said. The realignment process has just begun with 200 of its researchers at its

suburban-Mumbai hub in Goregaon. They have been given a voluntary early separation scheme (VSS) or an option to move to other centres. The company is not stopping research and development, but will put its funds on late stage research projects, where it can get maximum returns for its shareholders.

The company has about 900 scientists at eight research centres, including five in India, two in the UK, and one each in the US and Germany. The sources confirmed that the centre will not shut down and will continue to do formulation (finished drug forms) and contract research. No funds will go into fresh discovery research, but ongoing projects will be completed. An earlier research alliance with Eli Lilly has ended, while another with Merck continues.

Abnormal Rise in Prices of 10 Generic Medicines:

Category	Name of the Drug	Current Price in Rupees	Earlier Price in Rupees
Anticancer	Geftinate	11,500	5,900
	Glivec	1,08,000	8,500
Blood Pressure/ heart	Cardace 5mg	128	92
	Plavix	1,615	147
Antibiotic	Moxicip 400	399	250
	Taribid 200	173	34
Cholesterol	Storvas 10	97	62

The Union government decision to decontrol prices of 108 drugs - used to treat tuberculosis, AIDS, diabetes and heart ailments -- has jacked up their prices. In some cases, prices have seen an unbelievable rise. Refer Table 1.

In a circular issued before Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to the US, the government asked the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), an autonomous body, to withdraw its May 2014 guidelines on drug price control.

NPPA had capped the prices of these 108 drugs, in addition to the already listed 800 essential drugs, to improve their affordability, in the wake of official figures that there are 4.1 crore diabetes, 4.7 crore coronary heart disease, 22 lakh TB, 11 lakh cancer and 25 lakh HIV/AIDS patients in the country.

**CHALLENGES**

Over the past decade, pharmaceutical companies have entered a difficult period where shareholders, the market, and regulators have created significant pressures for change within the industry. The core issues for most of drug companies are declining productivity of in-house R & D, patent expiration of number of block buster drugs, increasing legal and regulatory concern, and pricing issue. As a result larger pharmaceutical companies are shifting to new business model with greater outsourcing of discovery services, clinical research and manufacturing. Current global financial conditions and the threat of a broad recession accelerated the timetable for implementing transformational changes in global organizations, as the industry confronts lower corporate stock prices and an increasingly cost-averse customer. Leaders of the largest global pharmaceutical companies recognize the need for transformational change in their organizations, but will need to move swiftly to ensure sustained growth. Transformations in the business model of larger

pharmaceutical industry spell more opportunities for Indian pharmaceutical companies. Pharmaceutical production costs are almost 50 percent lower in India than in western nations, while overall R&D costs are about one-eighth and clinical trial expenses around one-tenth of western levels.

The Indian stock market may be dreading a possible recession but Indian pharma companies seem unfazed by slowdown fears. Riding on better sales in the domestic and export markets, Indian pharmaceutical industry is expected to continue with its good performance. Today Indian pharmaceutical Industry can look forward to the years to come, with great expectations. There are opportunities in expanding the range of generic products as more molecule come off patent, outsourcing, and above all, in focusing into drug discovery as more profits come from traditional plays. At the same time, the Indian pharma industry would have to contend with several challenges, particularly the following

- Effects of new product patent
- Drug price control
- Regulatory reforms
- Infrastructure development
- Quality management and
- Conformance to global standards.

## **FUTURE ASPECTS**

The growth in Indian domestic market will be boosted by increasing consumer spending, rapid urbanisation, and increasing healthcare insurance and so on. The lifestyle segments such as cardiovascular, anti-diabetes, anti-depressants and anti-cancers will continue to be lucrative and fast growing owing to increased urbanisation and change in lifestyle patterns. Going forward, better growth in domestic sales will depend on the ability of companies to align their product portfolio towards these chronic therapies as these diseases are on the rise.

In various global markets, governments have been taking several cost-effective measures in order to bring down healthcare expenses. Thus, governments are focusing on speedy introduction of generic drugs into the market. This too will benefit Indian pharma companies.

For the US market, Indian companies are developing niche portfolios in various segments. High margin injectables, dermatology, respiratory, biogenerics, complex generics, etc., have become areas of interest. Most of the Indian pharma companies have been working on these niche drugs in order to optimise growth and margins. Moreover, generic penetration in the US is expected to peak out at 86-87 per cent over the next couple of years from 83 per cent currently. (Exchange rate used INR 1= US\$ 0.0165 as on August 26, 2014)

**References:** Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Press Information Bureau (PIB), Media Reports, Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council, Brief report on Pharmaceutical Industry in India by Corporate Catalyst India Pvt Ltd

**Disclaimer:** This information has been collected through secondary research.

