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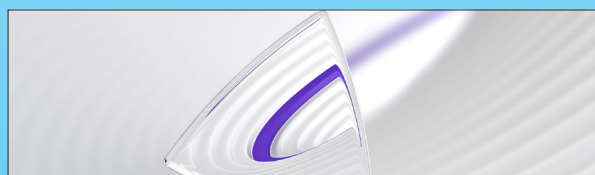
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WEEKLY PUBLICATION



Indian APIs & Formulations for Global Healthcare

INDIAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION



Clarivate along with IDMA and BDMA are jointly organising the webinar

Webinar: Trends in global API manufacturing and strategic success in regulatory affairs

Friday, 16th April 2021 3:30PM – 5:00PM IST

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ **Government issues Guidelines for effective control of Covid-19** (Page No. 37)
- ★ **Implementation of the Track and Trace system for export of Pharmaceuticals and drug consignments alongwith maintaining the Parent-Child relationship in the levels of packaging and their movement in supply chain - extended upto 01.4.2022** (Page No. 38)
- ★ **DoP to overhaul Regulatory Norms to expedite approval process and promote innovation** (Page No. 47)
- ★ **NPPA makes price revision on Pharma products based on Commerce Ministry's Annual Change in WPI** (Page No. 50)

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102-B, 'A-Wing', Poonam Chambers,
Dr. A.B. Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

Tel : 022-2494 4624 / 2497 4308 Fax: 022-2495 0723
e-mail: mail_idma@idmaindia.com/
actadm@idmaindia.com/ Website: www.idma-assn.org

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IDMA BULLETIN

Vol. No. 52

Issue No. 12

22 to 30 March 2021

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**INDIAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
(IDMA)**

102, Poonam Chambers, A Wing, 1st Floor, Dr. Annie Besant Road,
Worli, Mumbai - 400 018. Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91-22-24974308 / 24944624
Email: actadm@idmaindia.com
Website: www.idma-assn.org



**Bulk Drug Manufacturers Association
(India)**

C-25, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar,
Hyderabad – 500 018, INDIA
+91-40-23703910 | 23706718 | 23704804
info@bdmai.org | bdma.hyd@gmail.com
www.bdmai.org

Clarivate along with Indian Drug Manufacturers' Association (IDMA) and Bulk Drug Manufacturers Association (India) are jointly organising a webinar

“Trends in global API manufacturing and success in regulatory affairs” on 16th April 2021 at 3:30 pm IST

This webinar will cover two major topics:

Trends in global API manufacturing

In the first topic we will focus on an overview of the global API industry taking a deep dive into where top API manufacturers are located, their capabilities, and proficiency in specific product classes.

We will also look at the impact COVID-19 has had on supply chains and the API manufacturing industry, and provide tips to identify and evaluate potential portfolio candidates based on industry needs and trends.

What is the key to strategic success in regulatory affairs?

In the second topic we will talk about how to unlock a well-defined, multinational regulatory strategy. The pandemic has created many unforeseen challenges in adapting regulatory strategies to meet the needs of the day. Without a sound strategy, you'll struggle to get your life saving treatment approved and to patients. This limits both patient access to medicines your company creates as well as limiting commercial success.

Educating your regulatory affairs (RA) team and aligning your regulatory strategy across critical functions is key to driving success. By breaking down the process into manageable chunks, your RA team can take the lead in crafting a robust strategy interlinked with competitive analysis.

Topics that will be covered:

- An overview of the global API industry
- A deep dive into where top API manufacturers are located, their capabilities, and proficiency in specific product classes
- A look at the impact COVID-19 has had on supply chains and the API manufacturing industry
- Tips to identify and evaluate potential portfolio candidates based on industry needs and trends
- What is the definition of a regulatory strategy?
- What are the common challenges and how can we overcome them?
- How can we provide a pathway for continual improvement across our organization?
- How can we begin to implement these changes within our organization?

Join this webinar to gather a deeper understanding of the global API industry and uncover how you can design your regulatory strategy efficiently and confidently.

Register now.

The direct link to the webinar registration page is: https://discover.clarivate.com/API_and_Regulatory_SAsia

Looking forward to your usual active participation by way of registrations and in making this webinar a grand success.

Thanks & regards,

Daara Patel

Secretary General

Webinar: Trends in global API manufacturing and strategic success in regulatory affairs

Friday, 16th April 2021 3:30PM – 5:00PM IST

In collaboration with Indian Drug Manufacturers' Association (IDMA) and Bulk Drug Manufacturers' Association India (BDMA)

3:30 – 3:35 pm	Opening Address	Mr. Yogin Majmudar Past President Indian Drug Manufacturers' Association (IDMA) 5 min.
3:35 – 3:40 pm	Welcome Address	Ms. Jo Butlin VP Sales, Life Sciences R&D Clarivate, United Kingdom 5 min.
3.40 – 3.45 pm	Introduction	Ms. Madhurima Datta Manager – Pharma, South Asia Clarivate, India 5 min.
3.45 – 4.10 pm	Trends in global API manufacturing - An overview of the global API industry, - A deep dive into top API manufacturers - A look at the impact COVID-19 - Tips to identify potential portfolio candidates	Dr. Leticia Ferreira Terra Solution Consultant Clarivate, Brazil 25 min.
4.10 – 4:35 pm	What is the key to strategic success in regulatory affairs? - Definition of a regulatory strategy - Common challenges and to overcome them - Pathway for continual improvement across the organization - Implementing the changes within organization	Mr. Sam Kay Solution Consultant Clarivate, United Kingdom 25 min.
4.35 – 4:55 pm	Q&A Session - Trends in global API manufacturing - What is the key to strategic success in regulatory affairs?	Panelists • Dr. Leticia Ferreira Terra Solution Consultant Clarivate, Brazil • Mr. Sam Kay Solution Consultant Clarivate, United Kingdom Moderators • Ms. Parita Patel Director Product Management, Generics Clarivate • Ms. Madhurima Datta Manager – Pharma, South Asia Clarivate, India 20 min.
4:55 – 5:00 pm	Vote of thanks	Mr. V.V. Krishna Reddy National President BDMA 5 min.

NPPA Revises Ceiling Prices (WPI) of 866 medicines under DPCO,2013 w.e.f. 01.04.2021 - reg.

NPPA Notification No.S.O.1330(E), dated 25th March, 2021

In exercise of the powers, conferred by paragraph 4, 6, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17 and 18 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013, read with S.O. No.1394(E) dated the 30th May, 2013 issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, and in supersession of the Order(s) of the Government of India in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority) S.O. Number and date specified in column no. 6(a) & 6(b) mentioned in the table below, the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, hereby fixes the prices as specified in column (5) of the table herein below as ceiling prices exclusive of goods and services tax applicable, if any in respect of the Scheduled formulations specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table with the dosage form & strength and unit specified respectively in the corresponding entries in columns (3) and (4) thereof:

TABLE Price Revision as per Annual Wholesale Price Index (WPI) @ 0.53638% increase.

Sr. No.	Medicines	Dosage form and Strength	Unit	Ceiling price (w.e.f. 1.4.2021 with WPI @ 0.53638%)	Existing S.O. No. & Date	
					6(a)	6(b)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6a)	(6b)
1	5-aminosalicylic Acid	Suppository 500 mg Retention Enema	1 Suppository	16.95	1213(E)	25.03.2020
2	5-aminosalicylic Acid	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	7.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
3	5-Fluorouracil	Injection 250 mg/5 ml	1 ml	2.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
4	6-Mercaptopurine	Tablet 50mg	1 Tablet	6.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
5	Abacavir	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	47.27	1213(E)	25.03.2020
6	Abacavir (A) + Lamivudine (B)	Tablet 60 mg(A) + 30mg(B)	1 Tablet	20.13	1213(E)	25.03.2020
7	Abacavir (A) + Lamivudine (B)	Tablet 600 mg(A)+ 300 mg(B)	1 Tablet	91.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
8	Acetazolamide	Capsule 250 mg	1 Capsule	4.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
9	Acetazolamide	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	3.67	1213(E)	25.03.2020
10	Acetylsalicylic acid	Effervescent/Dispersible/ Enteric coated Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	0.18	1213(E)	25.03.2020
11	Acetylsalicylic acid	Effervescent/Dispersible/ Enteric coated Tablet 150 mg	1 Tablet	1.21	1213(E)	25.03.2020
12	Acetylsalicylic acid	Effervescent/Dispersible/ Enteric coated Tablet 75 mg	1 Tablet	1.23	1213(E)	25.03.2020
13	Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	0.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
14	Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet 150 mg	1 Tablet	0.41	1213(E)	25.03.2020
15	Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet 325mg	1 Tablet	0.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020

16	Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet 350mg	1 Tablet	0.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
17	Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet 75 mg	1 Tablet	0.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
18	Actinomycin D	Powder for Injection 0.5mg	Each Pack	317.90	1213(E)	25.03.2020
19	Acyclovir	Ointment 3%	1 gm	10.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
20	Acyclovir	Oral Liquid 400 mg/5ml	1 ml	1.27	1213(E)	25.03.2020
21	Acyclovir	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	6.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
22	Acyclovir	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	12.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
23	Acyclovir	Powder for Injection 250 mg	Each Pack	356.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
24	Acyclovir	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	460.03	1213(E)	25.03.2020
25	Adenosine	Injection 3mg/ml	1 ml	98.70	1213(E)	25.03.2020
26	Adrenaline	Injection 1 mg/ml	1 ml	15.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
27	Albendazole	Oral Liquid 200 mg/5ml	1 ml	1.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
28	Albendazole	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	7.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
29	Allopurinol	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	1.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
30	Allopurinol	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	7.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
31	All-trans Retinoic Acid	Capsule 10 mg	1 Capsule	82.00	1213(E)	25.03.2020
32	Alprostadil	Injection 0.5 mg/ml	1 ml	5676.93	1213(E)	25.03.2020
33	Alteplase	Powder for Injection 20 mg	Each Pack	19040.03	1213(E)	25.03.2020
34	Alteplase	Powder for Injection 50 mg	Each Pack	39753.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
35	Amiodarone	Injection 50 mg/ml	1 ml	22.36	1213(E)	25.03.2020
36	Amiodarone	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	5.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
37	Amiodarone	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	11.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
38	Amitriptyline	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	2.29	1213(E)	25.03.2020
39	Amitriptyline	Tablet 25 mg	1 Tablet	2.26	1213(E)	25.03.2020
40	Amitriptyline	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	5.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
41	Amitriptyline	Tablet 75 mg	1 Tablet	5.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
42	Amlodipine	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	5.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
43	Amlodipine	Tablet 2.5 mg	1 Tablet	1.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
44	Amlodipine	Tablet 5mg	1 Tablet	2.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
45	Amoxicillin	Capsule 250 mg	1 Capsule	2.21	1213(E)	25.03.2020
46	Amoxicillin	Oral Liquid 250 mg/5ml	1 ml	1.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
47	Amoxicillin	Capsule 500mg	1 Capsule	6.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
48	Amoxicillin (A) + Clavulanic acid (B)	Dry Syrup 125 mg(A) + 31.25 (B)/5 ml	1 ml	2.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
49	Amoxicillin (A) + Clavulanic acid (B)	Oral Liquid 200 mg(A) + 28.5 mg(B)/5ml	1 ml	1.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
50	Amoxicillin (A) + Clavulanic acid (B)	Powder for Injection 500 mg(A) + 100 mg(B)	Each Pack	90.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
51	Amoxicillin (A) + Clavulanic acid (B)	Tablet 500mg(A) +125mg(B)	1 Tablet	18.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
52	Amoxicillin (A) + Clavulanic acid (B)	Powder for Injection 1g (A) +200mg(B)	Each Pack	125.89	1213(E)	25.03.2020

53	Amphotericin B (Lipid)	Powder for Injection 50 mg	Each Pack	3213.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
54	Amphotericin B (Liposomal)	Powder for Injection 50 mg	Each Pack	7484.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
55	Amphotericin B – Conventional	Powder for Injection 50 mg	Each Pack	310.48	1213(E)	25.03.2020
56	Ampicillin	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	21.39	1213(E)	25.03.2020
57	Ampicillin	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	13.18	1213(E)	25.03.2020
58	Anti-D immunoglobulin	Injection 300mcg	Each Pack	2139.67	1213(E)	25.03.2020
59	Anti-D Immunoglobulin	Injection 150mcg	Each Vial	1667.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
60	Anti-rabies immunoglobulin	Injection 150 IU/ml	1 ml	2781.05	1213(E)	25.03.2020
61	Anti-rabies immunoglobulin	Injection 300 IU/ml	1 ml	98.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
62	Anti-tetanus immunoglobulin	250IU	Each Pack	1113.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
63	Arsenic Trioxide	Injection 1mg/ml	1 ml	54.43	1213(E)	25.03.2020
64	Artemether (A) + Lumefantrine (B)	Oral Liquid 80 mg(A) +480 mg(B) /5ml	1 ml	4.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
65	Artemether (A) + Lumefantrine (B)	Tablet 20 mg(A) + 120 mg(B)	1 Tablet	12.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
66	Artemether (A) + Lumefantrine (B)	Tablet 40 mg(A) + 240 mg(B)	1 Tablet	16.18	1213(E)	25.03.2020
67	Artemether (A) + Lumefantrine (B)	Tablet 80 mg(A) + 480 mg(B)	1 Tablet	23.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
68	Artesunate	Powder for Injection 120 mg	Each Pack	417.13	1213(E)	25.03.2020
69	Artesunate	Powder for Injection 60 mg	Each Pack	219.10	1213(E)	25.03.2020
70	Artesunate (A) + Sulphadoxine - Pyrimethamine (B)	Tablet 100 mg(A) + 1 Tablet (750 mg+ 37.5 mg) (B)	Combi pack	29.57	1213(E)	25.03.2020
71	Artesunate (A) + Sulphadoxine - Pyrimethamine (B)	Tablet 150 mg(A) + 2 Tablet (500 mg+ 25 mg) (B)	Combi pack	40.14	1213(E)	25.03.2020
72	Artesunate (A) + Sulphadoxine - Pyrimethamine (B)	Tablet 200 mg(A) + 2 Tablet (750 mg+ 37.5 mg) (B)	Combi pack	36.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
73	Artesunate (A) + Sulphadoxine - Pyrimethamine (B)	Tablet 25 mg(A) + 1 Tablet (250 mg+ 12.5 mg) (B)	Combi pack	19.71	1213(E)	25.03.2020
74	Artesunate (A) + Sulphadoxine - Pyrimethamine (B)	1 Tablet 50 mg(A) + 1 Tablet (500 mg+ 25 mg)(B)	Combi Pack	21.27	1213(E)	25.03.2020
75	Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)	Tablet 100mg	1 Tablet	0.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020

76	Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	1.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
77	Atazanavir (A) + Ritonavir (B)	Tablet 300 mg(A) + 100 mg(B)	1 Tablet	98.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
78	Atenolol	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	3.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
79	Atenolol	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	1.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
80	Atorvastatin	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	5.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
81	Atorvastatin	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	13.32	1213(E)	25.03.2020
82	Atorvastatin	Tablet 40 mg	1 Tablet	19.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
83	Atracurium	Injection 10 mg/ml	Each Pack	52.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
84	Atropine	Ointment 1%	1 gm	3.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
85	Atropine	Injection 0.6 mg/ml	1 ml	4.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
86	Atropine	Drops 1%	1 ml	3.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
87	Azathioprine	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	10.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
88	Azithromycin	Capsule 250 mg	1 Capsule	10.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
89	Azithromycin	Capsule 500 mg	1 Capsule	16.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
90	Azithromycin	Oral Liquid 200 mg/5ml	1 ml	3.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
91	Azithromycin	Tablet 250mg	1 Tablet	10.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
92	Azithromycin	Tablet 500mg	1 Tablet	21.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
93	Azithromycin	Powder for Injection 500mg	Each Pack	192.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
94	Baclofen	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	10.78	1213(E)	25.03.2020
95	Baclofen	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	14.83	1213(E)	25.03.2020
96	Baclofen	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	5.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
97	BCG vaccine		Each Dose	8.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
98	Benzathine benzylpenicillin	Powder for Injection 12 lac units	Each Pack	18.28	1213(E)	25.03.2020
99	Benzathine benzylpenicillin	Powder for Injection 6 lac units	Each Pack	12.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
100	Benzoyl Peroxide	Cream 2.5%	1 gm	2.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
101	Benzoyl Peroxide	Gel 2.5%	1 gm	3.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
102	Benzyl penicillin	Powder for Injection 10 LacUnits	Each Pack	7.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
103	Betamethasone	Cream 0.05%	1 gm	0.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
104	Betamethasone	Cream 0.1%	1 gm	0.84	1213(E)	25.03.2020
105	Betamethasone	Gel 0.05%	1 gm	0.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
106	Betamethasone	Lotion 0.1%	1 ml	0.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
107	Betamethasone	Lotion 0.5%	1 ml	0.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
108	Betamethasone	Injection 4 mg/ml	1 ml	4.21	1213(E)	25.03.2020
109	Bicalutamide	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	68.78	1213(E)	25.03.2020
110	Bisacodyl	Suppository 5 mg	1 Suppository	8.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
111	Bisacodyl	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	1.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
112	Bleomycin	Powder for Injection 15 Units	Each Pack	622.26	1213(E)	25.03.2020
113	Bortezomib	Powder for Injection 2 mg	Each Pack	12328.88	1213(E)	25.03.2020

114	Budesonide	Nasal Spray 100 mcg/dose	1 Dose	0.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
115	Budesonide	Nasal Spray 50 mcg/dose	1 Dose	1.02	1213(E)	25.03.2020
116	Budesonide	Respiratory Solution for use in Nebulizer 0.5 mg/ml	1 ml	10.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
117	Budesonide	Respiratory Solution for use in Nebulizer 1 mg/ml	1 ml	12.95	1213(E)	25.03.2020
118	Budesonide	Inhalation (MDI) 100mcg/dose	Per Metered Dose	1.27	1213(E)	25.03.2020
119	Budesonide	Inhalation (MDI) 200mcg/dose	Per metered Dose	1.77	2292(E)	10.07.2020
120	Budesonide	Inhalation (DPI) 100mcg/dose	Per Dose	2.00	1213(E)	25.03.2020
121	Budesonide	Inhalation (DPI) 200mcg/dose	Per Dose	2.90	1213(E)	25.03.2020
122	Budesonide (A)+ Formoterol (B)	Inhalation (MDI) 100 mcg (A) + 6 mcg (B)	Per Metered Dose	1.89	1213(E)	25.03.2020
123	Budesonide (A)+ Formoterol (B)	Inhalation (MDI) 200 mcg (A) + 6 mcg (B)	Per Metered Dose	2.68	1213(E)	25.03.2020
124	Budesonide (A)+ Formoterol (B)	Inhalation (MDI) 400 mcg (A) + 6 mcg (B)	Per Metered Dose	3.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
125	Budesonide (A)+ Formoterol (B)	Inhalation (DPI) 100 mcg (A) + 6 mcg (B)	Per Dose	3.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
126	Budesonide (A)+ Formoterol (B)	Inhalation (DPI) 200 mcg (A) + 6 mcg (B)	Per Dose	5.05	1213(E)	25.03.2020
127	Budesonide (A)+ Formoterol (B)	Inhalation (DPI) 400 mcg (A) + 6 mcg (B)	Per Dose	6.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
128	Bupivacaine	Injection 0.25%	1 ml	2.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
129	Bupivacaine	Injection 0.5% with 7.5%glucose	1 ml	6.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
130	Bupivacaine	Injection 0.50%	1 ml	3.93	1213(E)	25.03.2020
131	Caffeine	Injection 20 mg/ml	1 ml	251.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
132	Caffeine	Oral Liquid 20 mg/ml	1 ml	213.70	1213(E)	25.03.2020
133	Calamine	Lotion (As per IP)	1 ml	0.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
134	Calcium Carbonate	Tablet 500mg	1 Tablet	1.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
135	Calcium folinate	Tablet 15 mg	1 Tablet	40.89	1213(E)	25.03.2020
136	Calcium gluconate	Injection 100 mg/ml	1 ml	0.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
137	Capecitabine	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	126.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
138	Capreomycin	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	347.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
139	Carbamazepine	Oral Liquid 100 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020
140	Carbamazepine	CR Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	1.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
141	Carbamazepine	CR Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	3.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
142	Carbamazepine	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	0.68	1213(E)	25.03.2020
143	Carbamazepine	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	1.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
144	Carbamazepine	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	3.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
145	Carbimazole	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	3.71	1213(E)	25.03.2020

146	Carbimazole	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	1.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
147	Carboplatin	Injection 10 mg/ml	1 ml	53.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
148	Carboxymethylcellulose	Drops 0.5%	1 ml	12.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
149	Carboxymethylcellulose	Drops 1%	1 ml	17.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
150	Cefadroxil	Capsule 500 mg	1 Capsule	7.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
151	Cefadroxil	Oral Liquid 125 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.63	1213(E)	25.03.2020
152	Cefadroxil	Tablet 1 gm	1 Tablet	6.30	1213(E)	25.03.2020
153	Cefadroxil	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	4.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
154	Cefazolin	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	24.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
155	Cefazolin	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	15.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
156	Cefixime	Capsule 200 mg	1 Capsule	14.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
157	Cefixime	Capsule 400 mg	1 Capsule	29.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
158	Cefixime	Oral Liquid 100 mg/5ml	1 ml	2.16	1213(E)	25.03.2020
159	Cefixime	Oral Liquid 50 mg/5ml	1 ml	1.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
160	Cefixime	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	22.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
161	Cefixime	Tablet 200mg	1 Tablet	9.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
162	Cefotaxime	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	34.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
163	Cefotaxime	Powder for Injection 250 mg	Each Pack	15.64	1213(E)	25.03.2020
164	Cefotaxime	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	20.57	1213(E)	25.03.2020
165	Ceftazidime	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	209.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
166	Ceftazidime	Powder for Injection 250 mg	Each Pack	65.25	1213(E)	25.03.2020
167	Ceftriaxone	Powder for Injection 1gm	Each Pack	54.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
168	Ceftriaxone	Powder for Injection 2 gm	Each Pack	128.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
169	Ceftriaxone	Powder for Injection 250 mg	Each Pack	24.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
170	Ceftriaxone	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	45.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020
171	Cetirizine	Capsule 10 mg	1 Capsule	2.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
172	Cetirizine	Oral Liquid 5 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.59	1213(E)	25.03.2020
173	Cetirizine	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	1.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
174	Cetrimide	Solution 20% (concentrate for dilution)	1 ml	0.32	1213(E)	25.03.2020
175	Chlorambucil	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	37.00	1213(E)	25.03.2020
176	Chlorambucil	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	83.14	1213(E)	25.03.2020
177	Chlorhexidine	Solution 5% (Concentrate for dilution)	1 ml	0.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
178	Chloroquine	Oral Liquid 50 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.30	1213(E)	25.03.2020
179	Chloroquine	Tablet 150mg	1 Tablet	1.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020
180	Chlorpheniramine	Tablet 4 mg	1 Tablet	0.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020

181	Cholecalciferol	Capsule 1000 IU	1 Capsule	4.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
182	Cholecalciferol	Capsule 60000 IU	1 Capsule	29.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
183	Cholecalciferol	Oral Liquid 400 IU/ml	1 ml	2.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
184	Cholecalciferol	Tablet 1000 IU	1 Tablet	3.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
185	Cholecalciferol	Tablet 60000 IU	1 Tablet	24.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
186	Ciprofloxacin	Ointment 0.3%	1 gm	1.14	1213(E)	25.03.2020
187	Ciprofloxacin	Drops 0.30%	1 ml	1.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
188	Ciprofloxacin	Injection 200 mg/100ml	1 ml	0.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
189	Ciprofloxacin	Oral Liquid 250 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.63	1213(E)	25.03.2020
190	Ciprofloxacin	Tablet 250mg	1 Tablet	2.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
191	Ciprofloxacin	Tablet 500mg	1 Tablet	3.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
192	Cisplatin	Injection 1 mg/ml	1 ml	6.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
193	Clarithromycin	Oral Liquid 125 mg/5ml	1 ml	4.32	1213(E)	25.03.2020
194	Clarithromycin	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	28.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
195	Clarithromycin	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	49.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
196	Clindamycin	Capsule 150 mg	1 Capsule	14.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020
197	Clindamycin	Capsule 300 mg	1 Capsule	23.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
198	Clindamycin	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	15.28	1213(E)	25.03.2020
199	Clobazam	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	9.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
200	Clobazam	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	5.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
201	Clofazimine	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	3.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
202	Clofazimine	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	2.18	1213(E)	25.03.2020
203	Clomiphene	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	55.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
204	Clomiphene	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	30.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
205	Clomiphene	Tablet 100mg	1 Tablet	12.25	1213(E)	25.03.2020
206	Clomiphene	Tablet 50mg	1 Tablet	8.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
207	Clomipramine	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	2.52	1213(E)	25.03.2020
208	Clomipramine	Tablet 25 mg	1 Tablet	5.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
209	Clomipramine	Tablet 75 mg	1 Tablet	14.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
210	Clonazepam	Tablet 0.25 mg	1 Tablet	1.83	1213(E)	25.03.2020
211	Clonazepam	Tablet 0.5 mg	1 Tablet	3.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
212	Clonazepam	Tablet 1 mg	1 Tablet	4.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
213	Clopidogrel	Tablet 75 mg	1 Tablet	6.97	1213(E)	25.03.2020
214	Clotrimazole	Cream 1%	1 gm	2.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
215	Clotrimazole	Drops 1%	1 ml	3.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
216	Clotrimazole	Lotion 1%	1 ml	3.59	1213(E)	25.03.2020
217	Clotrimazole	Pessary 100 mg	1 Pessary	8.71	1213(E)	25.03.2020
218	Cloxacillin	Capsule 250mg	1 Capsule	1.14	1213(E)	25.03.2020
219	Cloxacillin	Capsule 500mg	1 Capsule	1.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
220	Cloxacillin	Tablet 250mg	1 Tablet	1.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
221	Cloxacillin	Powder for Injection250mg	Each Pack	4.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
222	Clozapine	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	7.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
223	Clozapine	Tablet 25 mg	1 Tablet	2.52	1213(E)	25.03.2020

224	Clozapine	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	4.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
225	Coagulation factor IX	Powder for Injection 600 IU	Each Pack	12350.88	1213(E)	25.03.2020
226	Coagulation factor VIII	Powder for Injection 250 IU	Each pack	3744.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
227	Coagulation factor VIII	Powder for Injection 500 IU	Each Pack	9187.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
228	Colchicine	Tablet 0.5 mg	1 Tablet	3.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
229	Co-trimoxazole (Sulphamethoxazole (A)+Trimethoprim (B))	Oral Liquid 200 mg(A)+40 mg(B)/5ml	1 ml	0.33	1213(E)	25.03.2020
230	Co-trimoxazole (Sulphamethoxazole (A)+Trimethoprim (B))	Tablet 400 mg(A)+80mg(B)	1 Tablet	0.78	1213(E)	25.03.2020
231	Co-trimoxazole (Sulphamethoxazole (A)+Trimethoprim (B))	Tablet 800 mg(A)+ 160 mg(B)	1 Tablet	2.03	1213(E)	25.03.2020
232	Cyclophosphamide	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	4.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
233	Cyclophosphamide	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	80.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
234	Cycloserine	Capsule 250 mg	1 Capsule	54.42	1213(E)	25.03.2020
235	Cycloserine	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	46.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
236	Cyclosporine	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	102.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
237	Cyclosporine	Capsule 25 mg	1 Capsule	27.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
238	Cyclosporine	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	52.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
239	Cyclosporine	Injection 50 mg/ml	1 ml	270.37	1213(E)	25.03.2020
240	Cyclosporine	Oral Liquid 100 mg/ml	1 ml	94.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
241	Cytosine arabinoside	Injection 100 mg/ml	Each Pack	199.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
242	Cytosine arabinoside	Powder for Injection 1000 mg	Each Pack	1074.14	1213(E)	25.03.2020
243	Cytosine arabinoside	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	513.39	1213(E)	25.03.2020
244	Dacarbazine	Powder for Injection 200 mg	Each Pack	440.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
245	Dacarbazine	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	993.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
246	Dapsone	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	0.36	1213(E)	25.03.2020
247	Darunavir	Tablet 600 mg	1 Tablet	167.32	1213(E)	25.03.2020
248	Daunorubicin	Powder for I.V. Injection 20 mg (5 mg/ml)	Each pack	243.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
249	Desferrioxamine	Powder for Injection 500mg	Each pack	161.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
250	Dexamethasone	Tablet 0.5 mg	1 Tablet	0.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020
251	Dexamethasone	Injection 4 mg/ml	Each Pack (10 ml)	13.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
252	Dexamethasone	Injection 4 mg/ml	Each Pack (2ml)	9.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020

253	Dexamethasone	Injection 4 mg/ml	Each Pack (20 ml)	26.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
254	Dexamethasone	Injection 4 mg/ml	Each Pack (30 ml)	35.36	1213(E)	25.03.2020
255	Dextran-40	Injection 10%	1 ml	0.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
256	Diazepam	Injection 5 mg/ml	1 ml	6.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
257	Diazepam	Oral Liquid 2 mg/5ml	1 ml	2.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
258	Diazepam	Suppository 5 mg	1 Suppository	5.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
259	Diazepam	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	1.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020
260	Diazepam	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	1.43	1213(E)	25.03.2020
261	Diclofenac	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	0.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
262	Diclofenac	Injection 25 mg/ml	1 ml	1.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
263	Diclofenac	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	1.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
264	Dicyclomine	Injection 10 mg/ml (10ml & 30ml Pack)	1 ml	2.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
265	Dicyclomine	Injection 10 mg/ml(1ml & 2ml Pack)	1 ml	3.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
266	Dicyclomine	Oral Solution 10mg/5ml	1 ml	0.16	1213(E)	25.03.2020
267	Dicyclomine	Tablet 10mg	1 Tablet	0.11	1213(E)	25.03.2020
268	Diethylcarbamazine	Oral Liquid 120 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
269	Diethylcarbamazine	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	1.42	1213(E)	25.03.2020
270	Diethylcarbamazine	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	0.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
271	Digoxin	Injection 0.25 mg/ml	1 ml	3.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
272	Digoxin	Oral liquid 0.05 mg/ml	1 ml	1.27	1213(E)	25.03.2020
273	Digoxin	Tablet 0.25 mg	1 Tablet	1.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
274	Diloxanide furoate	Tablet 500mg	1 Tablet	1.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
275	Diltiazem	Capsule 90 mg	1 Capsule	9.63	1213(E)	25.03.2020
276	Diltiazem	Injection 5 mg/ml	1 ml	3.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
277	Diltiazem	SR Tablet 90 mg	1 Tablet	9.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
278	Diltiazem	Tablet 30 mg	1 Tablet	2.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
279	Diltiazem	Tablet 60 mg	1 Tablet	4.90	1213(E)	25.03.2020
280	Dimercaprol	Injection 50 mg/ml	1 ml	200.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
281	Dinoprostone	Gel 0.5 mg	1 gm	81.26	1213(E)	25.03.2020
282	Dinoprostone	Tablet 0.5mg	1 Tablet	50.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
283	Diphtheria antitoxin	10000 IU	Each Pack	1313.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
284	Dobutamine	Injection 50 mg/ml	Each Pack	37.59	1213(E)	25.03.2020
285	Docetaxel	Powder for Injection 20 mg	Each Pack	3000.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
286	Docetaxel	Powder for Injection 80 mg	Each Pack	11408.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
287	Domperidone	Oral Liquid 1 mg/ml	1 ml	1.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
288	Domperidone	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	2.42	1213(E)	25.03.2020
289	Donepezil	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	16.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
290	Donepezil	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	11.27	1213(E)	25.03.2020
291	Dopamine	Injection 40 mg/ml	1 ml	5.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020

292	Doxorubicin	Injection 2 mg/ml	1 ml	35.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
293	Doxycycline	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	2.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020
294	Doxycycline	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	0.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
295	DPT + Hib + Hep B vaccine		Per 0.1 ml	80.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020
296	DPT vaccine		Per 0.5 ml	14.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
297	Efavirenz	Capsule 200 mg	1 Capsule	24.13	1213(E)	25.03.2020
298	Efavirenz	Capsule 600 mg	1 Capsule	62.88	1213(E)	25.03.2020
299	Efavirenz	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	22.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
300	Efavirenz	Tablet 600 mg	1 Tablet	71.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020
301	Enalapril	Tablet 2.5 mg	1 Tablet	1.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
302	Enalapril	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	3.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
303	Enoxaparin	Injection 40 mg/0.4ml	0.1 ml	101.89	1213(E)	25.03.2020
304	Enoxaparin	Injection 60 mg/0.6ml	0.1 ml	101.89	1213(E)	25.03.2020
305	Entecavir	Tablet 0.5 mg	1 Tablet	79.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
306	Entecavir	Tablet 1 mg	1 Tablet	127.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
307	Erythropoietin	Injection 10000 IU/ml	Each pack	2607.78	1213(E)	25.03.2020
308	Erythropoietin	Injection 2000 IU/ml	Each pack	617.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
309	Escitalopram	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	8.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
310	Escitalopram	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	12.83	1213(E)	25.03.2020
311	Escitalopram	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	4.57	1213(E)	25.03.2020
312	Esmolol	Injection 10mg/ml	1 ml	21.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
313	Ethambutol	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	1.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
314	Ethambutol	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	2.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
315	Ethambutol	Tablet 600 mg	1 Tablet	3.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
316	Ethambutol	Tablet 800 mg	1 Tablet	4.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
317	Ethinylestradiol	Tablet 0.01 mg	1 Tablet	2.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
318	Ethinylestradiol	Tablet 0.05 mg	1 Tablet	3.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
319	Ethinylestradiol (A) + Levonorgestrel (B)	Tablet 0.03 mg(A) + 0.15 mg(B)	1 Tablet	3.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
320	Ethionamide	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	15.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
321	Ethyl Alcohol (Denatured)	Solution 70%	1 ml	0.42	1213(E)	25.03.2020
322	Etoposide	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	54.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
323	Etoposide	Injection 20 mg/ml	1 ml	35.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
324	Fentanyl	Injection 50mcg/ml	1 ml	22.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
325	Ferrous Salt (A) + Folic Acid (B)	Tablet 100mg elemental iron (A) + 500mcg (B)	1 Tablet	0.23	1213(E)	25.03.2020
326	Filgrastim	Injection 300 mcg	Each pack	1375.63	1213(E)	25.03.2020
327	Fluconazole	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	25.33	1213(E)	25.03.2020
328	Fluconazole	Capsule 150 mg	1 Capsule	18.59	1213(E)	25.03.2020
329	Fluconazole	Capsule 200 mg	1 Capsule	36.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
330	Fluconazole	Oral Liquid 50mg/5ml	1 ml	2.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
331	Fluconazole	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	8.00	1213(E)	25.03.2020

332	Fluconazole	Tablet 150 mg	1 Tablet	11.87	1213(E)	25.03.2020
333	Fluconazole	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	18.83	1213(E)	25.03.2020
334	Fluconazole	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	31.32	1213(E)	25.03.2020
335	Fluconazole	Injection 200 mg/100 ml	Each Pack	106.68	1213(E)	25.03.2020
336	Flunarizine	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	4.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
337	Flunarizine	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	2.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
338	Fluoxetine	Capsule 10 mg	1 Capsule	2.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
339	Fluoxetine	Capsule 20 mg	1 Capsule	3.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
340	Fluoxetine	Capsule 40 mg	1 Capsule	5.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
341	Fluoxetine	Capsule 60 mg	1 Capsule	9.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
342	Fluoxetine	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	2.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
343	Fluoxetine	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	3.97	1213(E)	25.03.2020
344	Fluoxetine	Tablet 40 mg	1 Tablet	5.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
345	Fluoxetine	Tablet 60 mg	1 Tablet	7.42	1213(E)	25.03.2020
346	Fluphenazine	Depot Injection 25 mg/ml	1 ml	50.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
347	Folic Acid	Capsule 5 mg	1 Capsule	5.65	1213(E)	25.03.2020
348	Folic Acid	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	1.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
349	Furosemide	Oral liquid 10 mg/ml	1 ml	2.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
350	Furosemide	Tablet 40 mg	1 Tablet	0.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
351	Furosemide	Injection 10mg/ml	1 ml	2.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
352	Fusidic acid	Cream 2%	1 gm	9.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
353	Gadobenate	Injection 529 mg/ml	1 ml	109.25	1213(E)	25.03.2020
354	Ganciclovir	Capsule 250 mg	1 Capsule	120.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020
355	Ganciclovir	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	1691.68	1213(E)	25.03.2020
356	Gefitinib	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	429.64	1213(E)	25.03.2020
357	Gemcitabine	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	5318.10	1213(E)	25.03.2020
358	Gemcitabine	Powder for Injection 200mg	Each Pack	1174.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
359	Gentamicin	Drops 0.3%	1 ml	0.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
360	Gentamicin	Injection 10 mg/ml	1 ml	3.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020
361	Gentamicin	Injection 40 mg/ml	Each Pack (10 ml)	18.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
362	Gentamicin	Injection 40 mg/ml	Each Pack (2ml)	8.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
363	Gentamicin	Injection 40 mg/ml	Each Pack (20 ml)	27.30	1213(E)	25.03.2020
364	Gentamicin	Injection 40 mg/ml	Each Pack (30 ml)	29.88	1213(E)	25.03.2020
365	Glimepiride	Tablet 1 mg	1 Tablet	3.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
366	Glimepiride	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	5.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
367	Glucose	Injection 25%	1 ml	0.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
368	Glucose	Injection 50%	1 ml	0.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
369	Glucose	Injection 5%	1000ml Glass	64.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
370	Glucose	Injection 5%	1000ml Non- Glass	51.97	1213(E)	25.03.2020

371	Glucose	Injection 5%	100ml Glass	18.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
372	Glucose	Injection 5%	100ml Non-Glass	16.36	1213(E)	25.03.2020
373	Glucose	Injection 5%	250ml Glass	24.97	1213(E)	25.03.2020
374	Glucose	Injection 5%	250ml Non-Glass	22.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
375	Glucose	Injection 5%	500ml Glass	35.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
376	Glucose	Injection 5%	500ml Non-Glass	30.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
377	Glucose	Injection 10%	Each Pack (1000 ml)	25.89	1213(E)	25.03.2020
378	Glucose	Injection 10%	Each Pack (500 ml)	28.16	1213(E)	25.03.2020
379	Glucose (A) + Sodium Chloride (B)	Injection 5% (A) +0.9% (B)	1000ml Glass	64.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
380	Glucose (A) + Sodium Chloride (B)	Injection 5% (A) +0.9% (B)	1000ml Non-Glass	52.36	1213(E)	25.03.2020
381	Glucose (A) + Sodium Chloride (B)	Injection 5% (A) +0.9% (B)	100ml Glass	18.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
382	Glucose (A) + Sodium Chloride (B)	Injection 5% (A) +0.9% (B)	100ml Non-Glass	16.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
383	Glucose (A) + Sodium Chloride (B)	Injection 5% (A)+0.9% (B)	250ml Glass	25.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
384	Glucose (A) + Sodium Chloride (B)	Injection 5% (A) +0.9% (B)	250ml Non-Glass	22.64	1213(E)	25.03.2020
385	Glucose (A) + Sodium Chloride (B)	Injection 5% (A) +0.9% (B)	500ml Glass	35.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
386	Glucose (A) + Sodium Chloride (B)	Injection 5% (A) +0.9% (B)	500ml Non-Glass	30.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
387	Glutaraldehyde	Solution 2%	1 ml	0.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
388	Glycerin	Oral Liquid	1 ml	0.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
389	Glyceryl Trinitrate	Injection 5 mg/ml	1 ml	6.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
390	Glyceryl Trinitrate	Sublingual Tablet 0.5 mg	1 Tablet	1.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
391	Glycopyrrolate	Injection 0.2 mg/ml	1 ml	12.32	1213(E)	25.03.2020
392	Griseofulvin	Tablet 125mg	1 Tablet	0.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
393	Griseofulvin	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	1.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
394	Griseofulvin	Tablet 375 mg	1 Tablet	4.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
395	Haemodialysis fluid	As license	1 ml	0.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
396	Haloperidol	Injection 5 mg/ml	1 ml	5.84	1213(E)	25.03.2020
397	Haloperidol	Oral Liquid 2 mg/ 5ml	1 ml	2.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
398	Haloperidol	Tablet 1.5 mg	1 Tablet	1.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
399	Haloperidol	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	4.42	1213(E)	25.03.2020
400	Haloperidol	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	4.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
401	Haloperidol	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	3.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
402	Halothane	Inhalation	1 ml	5.87	1213(E)	25.03.2020

403	Heparin	Injection 1000 IU/ml	1 ml	16.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
404	Heparin	Injection 5000 IU/ml	1 ml	40.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
405	Hepatitis B immunoglobulin		Each Pack	5521.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
406	Hepatitis B vaccine		1 ml	78.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
407	Homatropine	Drops 2%	1 ml	6.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
408	Hormone releasing IUD	Contains 52 mg of Levonorgestrel	1 IUD	3877.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
409	Human chorionic Gonadotropin	Injection 1000 IU	Each Pack	213.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
410	Human chorionic Gonadotropin	Injection 5000 IU	Each Pack	418.37	1213(E)	25.03.2020
411	Human Normal Immunoglobulin	Solution for infusion 5%	1 ml	154.65	1213(E)	25.03.2020
412	Human Normal Immunoglobulin	Solution for infusion 10%	1 ml	209.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
413	Human Normal Immunoglobulin	Solution for infusion 16.5%	1 ml	381.87	1241(E)	03.04.2020
414	Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet 12.5 mg	1 Tablet	0.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
415	Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet 25 mg	1 Tablet	1.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
416	Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	0.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
417	Hydrocortisone	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	5.90	1213(E)	25.03.2020
418	Hydrocortisone	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	3.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
419	Hydrocortisone	Injection 100 mg	Each Pack	39.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
420	Hydrocortisone	Injection 200 mg	Each Pack	60.14	1213(E)	25.03.2020
421	Hydrocortisone	Powder for Injection 100 mg	Each Pack	39.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
422	Hydrogen peroxide	Solution 6%	1 ml	0.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
423	Hydroxychloroquine	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	5.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
424	Hydroxychloroquine	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	11.97	1213(E)	25.03.2020
425	Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose	Injection 2%	1 ml	37.59	1213(E)	25.03.2020
426	Hydroxyurea	Capsule 500 mg	1 Capsule	12.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
427	Hyoscine butylbromide	Injection 20 mg/ml	1 ml	10.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
428	Hyoscine Butylbromide	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	2.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
429	Ibuprofen	Capsule 400 mg	1 Capsule	1.06	1213(E)	25.03.2020
430	Ibuprofen	Capsule 200 mg	1 soft gelatin capsule	2.68	1213(E)	25.03.2020
431	Ibuprofen	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	0.39	1213(E)	25.03.2020
432	Ibuprofen	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	0.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
433	Ibuprofen	Oral Liquid 100mg/5ml	1 ml	0.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020
434	Ifosfamide	Powder for Injection 1g	Each Pack	362.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
435	Ifosfamide	Powder for Injection 2g	Each Pack	952.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020

436	Imatinib	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	77.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
437	Imatinib	Capsule 400 mg	1 Capsule	256.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
438	Imatinib	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	79.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
439	Imatinib	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	230.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
440	Insulin (Soluble)	Injection 40 IU/ml	1 ml	15.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
441	Intermediate Acting (NPH) Insulin	Injection 40 IU/ml	1 ml	15.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
442	Iohexol	Injection 300mgiodine/ml	1 ml	16.67	1213(E)	25.03.2020
443	Ipratropium	Inhalation (MDI/DPI) 20 mcg/dose	1 Dose	0.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
444	Ipratropium	Respirator solution for use in Nebulizer 250 mcg/ml	1 ml	2.54	1213(E)	25.03.2020
445	Iron sucrose	Injection 20 mg/ml	1 ml	53.88	1213(E)	25.03.2020
446	Isoflurane	Inhalation	1 ml	10.48	1213(E)	25.03.2020
447	Isoniazid	Tablet 100mg	1 Tablet	0.68	1213(E)	25.03.2020
448	Isoniazid	Tablet 300mg	1 Tablet	1.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
449	Isosorbide 5 Mononitrate	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	3.29	1213(E)	25.03.2020
450	Isosorbide dinitrate	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	0.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
451	Isosorbide dinitrate	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	0.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
452	Isosorbide-5-mononitrate	SR Capsule 30 mg	1 Capsule	3.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020
453	Isosorbide-5-mononitrate	SR Capsule 60 mg	1 Capsule	3.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
454	Isosorbide-5-mononitrate	SR Tablet 30 mg	1 Tablet	4.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
455	Isosorbide-5-mononitrate	SR Tablet 60 mg	1 Tablet	6.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
456	Isosorbide-5-mononitrate	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	1.97	1213(E)	25.03.2020
457	Ispaghula	Granules/ Husk/ Powder	1 gm	0.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
458	IUD containing Copper	As licensed	1 IUD	288.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020
459	Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine	4mcg to 6mcg	Each Pack	699.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
460	Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine	up to 3mcg	Each Pack	532.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
461	Kanamycin	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	39.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
462	Kanamycin	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	21.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
463	Kanamycin	Powder for Injection 750 mg	Each Pack	36.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
464	Ketamine	Injection 10 mg/ml	1 ml	10.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
465	Ketamine	Injection 50 mg/ml	1 ml	10.48	1213(E)	25.03.2020
466	Labetalol	Injection 5 mg/ml	1 ml	50.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
467	Lactulose	Oral Liquid 10 g/15 ml	1 ml	1.10	1213(E)	25.03.2020

468	Lamivudine (A) + Nevirapine (B) + Stavudine (C)	Tablet 150 mg(A) + 200 mg(B) + 30 mg(C)	1 Tablet	15.64	1213(E)	25.03.2020
469	Lamivudine (A) + Zidovudine (B)	Tablet 150 mg(A) +300 mg(B)	1 Tablet	20.11	1213(E)	25.03.2020
470	Lamivudine (A)+ Nevirapine (B) + Stavudine (C)	Dispersible Tablet 30 mg(A) + 50 mg(B) + 6 mg(C)	1 Tablet	4.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
471	L-Asparaginase	Powder for Injection 10000 KU	Each Pack	1609.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
472	L-Asparaginase	Powder for Injection 5000KU	Each Pack	1038.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
473	Leflunomide	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	10.03	1213(E)	25.03.2020
474	Leflunomide	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	19.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
475	Letrozole	Tablet 2.5 mg	1 Tablet	40.87	1213(E)	25.03.2020
476	Levetiracetam	Injection 100 mg/ml	1 ml	21.87	1213(E)	25.03.2020
477	Levetiracetam	ER Tablet 750 mg	1 Tablet	17.43	1213(E)	25.03.2020
478	Levetiracetam	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	5.86	1213(E)	25.03.2020
479	Levetiracetam	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	11.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
480	Levetiracetam	Tablet 750 mg	1 Tablet	18.23	1213(E)	25.03.2020
481	Levetiracetam	Oral Liquid 100 mg/ml	1 ml	3.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
482	Levodopa (A) + Carbidopa (B)	CR Tablet 100 mg(A) + 25mg(B)	1 Tablet	3.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
483	Levodopa (A) + Carbidopa (B)	Tablet 100 mg(A) + 10mg(B)	1 Tablet	1.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
484	Levodopa (A) + Carbidopa (B)	Tablet 100 mg(A) + 25mg(B)	1 Tablet	2.26	1213(E)	25.03.2020
485	Levodopa (A) + Carbidopa (B)	Tablet 250 mg(A) + 25mg(B)	1 Tablet	3.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
486	Levodopa (A) + Carbidopa (B)	CR Tablet 200 mg(A) + 50mg(B)	1 Tablet	4.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
487	Levofloxacin	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	4.42	1213(E)	25.03.2020
488	Levofloxacin	Tablet 750 mg	1 Tablet	10.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
489	Levofloxacin	Tablet 500mg	1 Tablet	8.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
490	Levonorgestrel	Tablet 0.75 mg	1 Tablet	23.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
491	Levothyroxine	Tablet 100 mcg	1 Tablet	1.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
492	Levothyroxine	Tablet 112mcg	1 Tablet	1.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
493	Levothyroxine	Tablet 12.5 mcg	1 Tablet	1.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
494	Levothyroxine	Tablet 125 mcg	1 Tablet	1.54	1213(E)	25.03.2020
495	Levothyroxine	Tablet 150 mcg	1 Tablet	1.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
496	Levothyroxine	Tablet 25 mcg	1 Tablet	1.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
497	Levothyroxine	Tablet 50 mcg	1 Tablet	0.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
498	Levothyroxine	Tablet 62.5mcg	1 Tablet	1.41	1213(E)	25.03.2020
499	Levothyroxine	Tablet 75 mcg	1 Tablet	1.30	1213(E)	25.03.2020
500	Levothyroxine	Tablet 88 mcg	1 Tablet	1.54	1213(E)	25.03.2020

501	Lignocaine	Injection 2%	1 ml	0.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
502	Lignocaine	Injection 2%(Preservative free for IV use)	1 ml	0.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
503	Lignocaine	Injection 1%	Each Pack	7.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
504	Lignocaine	Topical Forms 2-5%	1 gm or 1 ml	1.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
505	Lignocaine	Injection 5% with 7.5% Glucose	1 ml	3.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
506	Lignocaine (A) + Adrenaline (B)	Injection 1% (A) + 1:200000 (5 mcg/ml) (B)	1 ml	0.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
507	Lignocaine (A) + Adrenaline (B)	Injection 2% (A) + 1:200000 (5mcg/ml) (B)	1 ml	0.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
508	Linezolid	Tablet 600 mg	1 Tablet	33.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
509	Lithium	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	1.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
510	Loperamide	Capsule 2 mg	1 Capsule	3.59	1213(E)	25.03.2020
511	Loperamide	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	1.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
512	Lopinavir (A) + Ritonavir (B)	Tablet 100 mg(A) + 25 mg(B)	1 Tablet	23.57	1213(E)	25.03.2020
513	Lopinavir (A) + Ritonavir (B)	Tablet 200 mg(A) + 50 mg(B)	1 Tablet	45.67	1213(E)	25.03.2020
514	Lorazepam	injection 2 mg/ml	1 ml	7.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
515	Lorazepam	Tablet 1 mg	1 Tablet	2.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
516	Lorazepam	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	2.52	1213(E)	25.03.2020
517	Magnesium Sulphate	Injection 500 mg/ml	1 ml	4.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
518	Mannitol	Injection 10%	1 ml	0.16	1213(E)	25.03.2020
519	Mannitol	Injection 20%	1 ml	0.30	1213(E)	25.03.2020
520	Measles Rubella Vaccine		Each Pack (0.5ml)	88.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
521	Measles vaccine	Vaccine	Each Pack (0.5ml)	51.11	1213(E)	25.03.2020
522	Mebendazole	Oral Liquid 100 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
523	Mebendazole	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	2.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
524	Medroxyprogesterone acetate	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	5.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
525	Mefenamic acid	Oral Liquid 100 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.52	1213(E)	25.03.2020
526	Mefenamic acid	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	1.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
527	Mefenamic acid	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	2.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
528	Mefloquine	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	51.10	1213(E)	25.03.2020
529	Meglumine Diatrizoate	Injection 60%w/v	1 ml	8.28	1213(E)	25.03.2020
530	Meglumine Diatrizoate	Injection 76%w/v	1 ml	9.57	1213(E)	25.03.2020
531	Melphalan	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	98.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
532	Melphalan	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	168.67	1213(E)	25.03.2020
533	Mesna	Injection 100 mg/ml	1 ml	16.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020

534	Metformin	Immediate Release Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	1.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020
535	Metformin	Controlled Release Tablet 1000 mg	1 Tablet	3.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
536	Metformin	Controlled Release Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	1.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
537	Metformin	controlled Released Tablet 750 mg	1 Tablet	2.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
538	Metformin	Immediate Release Tablet 1000 mg	1 Tablet	3.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
539	Metformin	Immediate Release Tablet 750 mg	1 Tablet	3.05	1213(E)	25.03.2020
540	Methotrexate	Injection 25 mg/ml	1 ml	48.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
541	Methotrexate	Injection 50 mg/ml	1 ml	40.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
542	Methotrexate	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	12.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
543	Methotrexate	Tablet 2.5 mg	1 Tablet	4.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
544	Methotrexate	Tablet 7.5 mg	1 Tablet	11.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
545	Methotrexate	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	8.39	1213(E)	25.03.2020
546	Methyldopa	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	2.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
547	Methyldopa	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	4.70	1213(E)	25.03.2020
548	Methylergometrine	Injection 0.2 mg/ml	1 ml	14.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
549	Methylergometrine	Tablet 0.125 mg	1 Tablet	7.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
550	Methylprednisolone	Tablet 16 mg	1 Tablet	8.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
551	Methylprednisolone	Tablet 8 mg	1 Tablet	5.11	1213(E)	25.03.2020
552	Methylprednisolone	Injection 40mg/ml	1 ml	54.10	1213(E)	25.03.2020
553	Methylrosanilinium chloride (Gentian Violet)	Paint 1%	1 ml	0.08549	4334(E)	03.12.2020
554	Metoclopramide	Injection 5 mg/ml (10 ml Pack)	1 ml	1.43	1213(E)	25.03.2020
555	Metoclopramide	Injection 5 mg/ml (2 ml Pack)	1 ml	2.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
556	Metoclopramide	Oral Liquid 5 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
557	Metoclopramide	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	1.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
558	Metoprolol	Capsule 25 mg	1 Capsule	4.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
559	Metoprolol	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	6.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
560	Metoprolol	SR Tablet 25 mg	1 Tablet	4.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
561	Metoprolol	SR Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	5.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
562	Metoprolol	Tablet 25 mg	1 Tablet	3.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
563	Metoprolol	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	4.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
564	Metronidazole	Injection 500mg/100ml	1 ml	0.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
565	Metronidazole	Oral Liquid 200 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
566	Metronidazole	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	0.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
567	Metronidazole	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	1.28	1213(E)	25.03.2020
568	Midazolam	Injection 1 mg/ml	1 ml	5.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
569	Midazolam	Injection 5 mg/ml	1 ml	14.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020

570	Midazolam	Tablet 7.5mg	1 Tablet	22.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
571	Mifepristone	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	322.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
572	Misoprostol	Tablet 100 mcg	1 Tablet	8.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
573	Misoprostol	Tablet 200 mcg	1 Tablet	16.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
574	Morphine	Injection 10 mg/ml	1 ml	23.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
575	Morphine	Injection 15 mg/ml	1 ml	29.71	1213(E)	25.03.2020
576	Morphine	SR Tablet 30 mg	1 Tablet	5.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
577	Morphine	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	5.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
578	Moxifloxacin	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	25.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
579	Mycophenolate mofetil	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	41.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
580	Mycophenolate mofetil	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	82.33	1213(E)	25.03.2020
581	N-acetylcysteine	Injection 200 mg/ml	1 ml	22.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
582	N-acetylcysteine	Sachet 200mg	1 gm	9.02	1213(E)	25.03.2020
583	Naloxone	injection 0.4 mg/ml	1 ml	86.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
584	Natamycin	Drops 5%	1 ml	22.86	1213(E)	25.03.2020
585	Neostigmine	injection 0.5 mg/ml	1 ml	4.36	1213(E)	25.03.2020
586	Neostigmine	Tablet 15 mg	1 Tablet	4.68	1213(E)	25.03.2020
587	Nevirapine	Oral Liquid 50 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.84	1213(E)	25.03.2020
588	Nevirapine	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	14.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
589	Nifedipine	Capsule 10 mg	1 Capsule	0.86	1213(E)	25.03.2020
590	Nifedipine	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	1.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
591	Nitrofurantoin	Oral Liquid 25 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
592	Nitrofurantoin	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	7.25	1213(E)	25.03.2020
593	Nitrofurantoin	Capsule 100mg	1 Capsule	7.87	1213(E)	25.03.2020
594	Nitrous Oxide	Inhalation	Cubic Meter	234.21	1213(E)	25.03.2020
595	Noradrenaline	Injection 2 mg/ml	1 ml	25.83	1213(E)	25.03.2020
596	Norethisterone	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	5.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
597	Omeprazole	Capsule 10 mg	1 Capsule	2.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
598	Omeprazole	Capsule 20 mg	1 Capsule	2.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
599	Omeprazole	Capsule 40 mg	1 Capsule	4.95	1213(E)	25.03.2020
600	Omeprazole	Powder for oral Liquid 20 mg	1 gm	1.23	1213(E)	25.03.2020
601	Omeprazole	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	4.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
602	Omeprazole	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	4.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
603	Omeprazole	Tablet 40 mg	1 Tablet	8.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
604	Ondansetron	Injection 2 mg/ml	1 ml	5.86	1213(E)	25.03.2020
605	Ondansetron	Oral Liquid 2 mg/5ml	1 ml	1.14	1213(E)	25.03.2020
606	Ondansetron	Tablet 4 mg	1 Tablet	4.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
607	Ondansetron	Tablet 8 mg	1 Tablet	9.78	1213(E)	25.03.2020
608	Oral poliomyelitis vaccine		1 ml	102.79	4335(E)	03.12.2020

609	Oral Rehydration Salts	As Licensed	1 gm	0.89	1213(E)	25.03.2020
610	Oral Rehydration Salts	As Licensed	1 ml	0.14	1213(E)	25.03.2020
611	Oxaliplatin	Injection 100mg (as licensed)	Each Pack	4479.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
612	Oxaliplatin	Injection 50mg (as licensed)	Each Pack	2605.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
613	Oxytocin	Injection 10 IU/ml	1 ml	39.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
614	Oxytocin	Injection 5IU/ml	1 ml	17.69	1213(E)	25.03.2020
615	Paclitaxel	Injection 100 mg/16.7 ml	1 ml	206.14	1242(E)	03.04.2020
616	Paclitaxel	Injection 30 mg/ 5ml	1 ml	206.14	1242(E)	03.04.2020
617	Pantoprazole	Injection 40 mg	Each Pack	44.63	1213(E)	25.03.2020
618	Para-aminosalicylic acid	Granules (As licensed)	1 gm	2.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
619	Paracetamol	Oral Liquid 100 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020
620	Paracetamol	Oral Liquid 120 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
621	Paracetamol	Oral Liquid 125 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
622	Paracetamol	Oral Liquid 150 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
623	Paracetamol	Oral Liquid 250 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
624	Paracetamol	Oral Liquid 500 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.64	1213(E)	25.03.2020
625	Paracetamol	Oral Liquid 650 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.52	1213(E)	25.03.2020
626	Paracetamol	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	0.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
627	Paracetamol	Tablet 650 mg	1 Tablet	1.84	1213(E)	25.03.2020
628	Paracetamol	Injection 150 mg/ml	Each Pack (0.5 ml)	3.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
629	Paracetamol	Injection 150 mg/ml	Each Pack (1 ml)	4.21	1213(E)	25.03.2020
630	Paracetamol	Injection 150 mg/ml	Each Pack (2 ml)	6.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
631	Paracetamol	Injection 150 mg/ml	Each Pack (3 ml)	8.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
632	Paracetamol	Injection 150 mg/ml	Each Pack (4 ml)	10.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
633	Paracetamol	Injection 150 mg/ml	Each Pack (5 ml)	13.25	1213(E)	25.03.2020
634	Paracetamol	Injection 150 mg/ml	Each Pack (7 ml)	17.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
635	Paracetamol	Suppository 170 mg	Each Suppository	7.71	1213(E)	25.03.2020
636	Paracetamol	Suppository 80 mg	Each Suppository	6.52	1213(E)	25.03.2020
637	Paracetamol Oral Liquid	100 mg/ml (pediatric)	1 ml	1.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
638	Pegylated interferon alfa 2a	Injection 180mcg	Each Pack	7932.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020

639	Pegylated interferon alfa 2b	Injection 100mcg	Each Pack	15682.67	1213(E)	25.03.2020
640	Pegylated interferon alfa 2b	Injection 120mcg	Each Pack	14605.00	1213(E)	25.03.2020
641	Pegylated interferon alfa 2b	Injection 80mcg	Each Pack	12537.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
642	Penicillamine	Capsule 250 mg	1 Capsule	14.90	1213(E)	25.03.2020
643	Permethrin	Cream 1%	1 gm	1.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
644	Permethrin	Cream 5%	1 gm	1.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
645	Permethrin	Gel 5%	1 gm	1.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
646	Permethrin	Lotion 1%	1 gm	0.91	1213(E)	25.03.2020
647	Permethrin	Lotion 5%	1 ml	0.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
648	Pheniramine	Injection 22.75 mg/ml(2ml)	1 ml	2.29	1213(E)	25.03.2020
649	Pheniramine	Injection 22.75mg/ml(10ml)	1 ml	1.71	1213(E)	25.03.2020
650	Phenobarbitone	Injection 200 mg/ml	1 ml	19.21	1213(E)	25.03.2020
651	Phenobarbitone	Tablet 30 mg	1 Tablet	1.23	1213(E)	25.03.2020
652	Phenobarbitone	Tablet 60 mg	1 Tablet	1.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
653	Phenobarbitone	Oral liquid 20 mg/5 ml	1 ml	0.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
654	Phenylephrine	Drop 10%	1 ml	8.10	1213(E)	25.03.2020
655	Phenylephrine	Drops 5%	1 ml	3.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
656	Phenytoin	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	1.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
657	Phenytoin	Capsule 300 mg	1 Capsule	3.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
658	Phenytoin	ERCapsule 300 mg	1 Capsule	3.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
659	Phenytoin	injection 25 mg/ml	1 ml	2.52	1213(E)	25.03.2020
660	Phenytoin	Injection 50 mg/ml	1 ml	5.39	1213(E)	25.03.2020
661	Phenytoin	Oral Liquid 125 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.90	1213(E)	25.03.2020
662	Phenytoin	Oral Liquid 30 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
663	Phenytoin	ER Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	5.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
664	Phenytoin	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	1.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
665	Phenytoin	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	4.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
666	Phenytoin	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	0.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
667	Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1)	Injection 10mg/ml	1 ml	48.00	1213(E)	25.03.2020
668	Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1)	Tablet 10mg	1 Tablet	14.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
669	Pilocarpine	Drops 2%	1 ml	10.13	1213(E)	25.03.2020
670	Pilocarpine	Drops 4%	1 ml	11.71	1213(E)	25.03.2020
671	Piperacillin (A) + Tazobactam (B)	Powder for Injection 1 g (A) + 125 mg(B)	Each Pack	88.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
672	Piperacillin (A) + Tazobactam (B)	Powder for Injection 2 g (A) + 250 mg(B)	Each Pack	209.63	1213(E)	25.03.2020
673	Piperacillin (A) + Tazobactam (B)	Powder for Injection 4 g (A) + 500 mg(B)	Each Pack	440.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
674	Potassium chloride	Injection 150 mg/ml	1 ml	2.43	1213(E)	25.03.2020
675	Potassium chloride	Oral Liquid 500 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.29	1213(E)	25.03.2020

676	Potassium permanganate	Crystals for topical solution	1 gm	0.44	1213(E)	25.03.2020
677	Povidone iodine	Ointment 10%	1 gm	5.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
678	Povidone iodine	Solution 4%	1 ml	1.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
679	Povidone iodine	Solution 7.5%	1 ml	0.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
680	Povidone Iodine	Solution 10%	1 ml	0.93	1213(E)	25.03.2020
681	Povidone Iodine	Solution 5%	1 ml	0.39	1213(E)	25.03.2020
682	Pralidoxime chloride (2- PAM)	Injection 25 mg/ml	1 ml	3.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
683	Praziquantel	Tablet 600 mg	1 tablet	34.82	3977(E)	03.11.2020
684	Prednisolone	Drops 1%	1 ml	5.04	1213(E)	25.03.2020
685	Prednisolone	Injection 20 mg/2ml	1 ml	3.59	1213(E)	25.03.2020
686	Prednisolone	Oral Liquid 15 mg/ 5ml	1 ml	0.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
687	Prednisolone	Oral Liquid 5 mg/ 5ml	1 ml	0.43	1213(E)	25.03.2020
688	Prednisolone	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	0.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
689	Prednisolone	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	1.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
690	Prednisolone	Tablet 40 mg	1 Tablet	2.82	1213(E)	25.03.2020
691	Prednisolone	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	0.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
692	Premix Insulin 30:70 Injection Regular:NPH)	Injection 40 IU /ml	1 ml	15.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
693	Prilocaine (A) + Lignocaine (B)	Cream 2.5% (A) + 2.5%(B)	1 gm	20.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
694	Primaquine	Tablet 15 mg	1 Tablet	4.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
695	Primaquine	Tablet 2.5 mg	1 Tablet	1.56	1213(E)	25.03.2020
696	Primaquine	Tablet 7.5 mg	1 Tablet	2.12	1213(E)	25.03.2020
697	Procarbazine	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	34.65	1213(E)	25.03.2020
698	Procarbazine	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	47.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
699	Proparacaine	Drops 0.5%	1 ml	9.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
700	Propofol	Injection 10 mg/ml	1 ml	7.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
701	Propranolol	Capsule 40 mg	1 Capsule	3.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
702	Propranolol	Capsule 80 mg	1 Capsule	5.79	1213(E)	25.03.2020
703	Propranolol	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	1.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
704	Propranolol	Tablet 40 mg	1 Tablet	2.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
705	Propranolol	Tablet 80 mg	1 Tablet	5.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
706	Protamine	Injection 10 mg/ml	1 ml	9.27	1213(E)	25.03.2020
707	Pyrazinamide	Oral Liquid 250 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
708	Pyrazinamide	Tablet 1000 mg	1 Tablet	9.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
709	Pyrazinamide	Tablet 1500 mg	1 Tablet	10.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
710	Pyrazinamide	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	4.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
711	Pyrazinamide	Tablet 750 mg	1 Tablet	6.45	1213(E)	25.03.2020
712	Pyridoxine	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	5.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
713	Pyridoxine	Tablet 10mg	1 Tablet	0.11	1213(E)	25.03.2020
714	Quinine	Injection 300 mg/ml	1 ml	10.19	1213(E)	25.03.2020

715	Quinine	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	5.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
716	Rabies Vaccine		Each Pack	342.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
717	Raltegravir	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	156.88	1213(E)	25.03.2020
718	Ramipril	Capsule 2.5 mg	1 Capsule	4.75	1213(E)	25.03.2020
719	Ramipril	Capsule 5 mg	1 Capsule	7.41	1213(E)	25.03.2020
720	Ramipril	Tablet 2.5 mg	1 Tablet	4.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
721	Ramipril	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	7.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
722	Ranitidine	Oral Liquid 75 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
723	Ranitidine	Tablet 150 mg	1 Tablet	0.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
724	Ranitidine	Injection 25mg/ml	1 ml	1.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
725	Ribavirin	Capsule 200 mg	1 Capsule	83.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
726	Rifabutin	Capsule 150mg	1 Capsule	39.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
727	Rifabutin	Tablet 150mg	1 Tablet	37.13	1213(E)	25.03.2020
728	Rifampicin	Capsule 150 mg	1 Capsule	2.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
729	Rifampicin	Capsule 300 mg	1 Capsule	3.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
730	Rifampicin	Capsule 450 mg	1 Capsule	4.95	1213(E)	25.03.2020
731	Rifampicin	Capsule 600 mg	1 Capsule	11.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
732	Rifampicin	Oral Liquid 100 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.39	1213(E)	25.03.2020
733	Rifampicin	Tablet 150 mg	1 Tablet	1.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
734	Rifampicin	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	2.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
735	Ringer Lactate	Injection 1000ml	Each Pack	79.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
736	Ringer Lactate	Injection 100ml	Each Pack	20.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
737	Ringer Lactate	Injection 250ml	Each Pack	35.70	1213(E)	25.03.2020
738	Ringer Lactate	Injection 500ml	Each Pack	45.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
739	Risperidone	Oral Liquid 1 mg/ml	1 ml	1.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
740	Risperidone	Tablet 1 mg	1 Tablet	3.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
741	Risperidone	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	4.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
742	Risperidone	Tablet 4 mg	1 Tablet	10.02	1213(E)	25.03.2020
743	Ritonavir	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	28.29	1213(E)	25.03.2020
744	Ritonavir	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	29.10	1213(E)	25.03.2020
745	Rituximab	Injection 10 mg/ml	1 ml	760.32	1213(E)	25.03.2020
746	Salbutamol	Capsule 4 mg	1 Capsule	0.60	1213(E)	25.03.2020
747	Salbutamol	Inhalation (MDI/DPI) 100 mcg/dose	1 Dose	0.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
748	Salbutamol	Oral Liquid 2 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
749	Salbutamol	Respirator solution for use in Nebulizer 5 mg/ml	1 ml	0.70	1213(E)	25.03.2020
750	Salbutamol	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	0.16	1213(E)	25.03.2020
751	Salbutamol	Tablet 4 mg	1 Tablet	0.18	1213(E)	25.03.2020
752	Salicylic acid	Ointment 6%	1 gm	1.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
753	Sevoflurane	Inhalation	1 ml	29.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
754	Silver Sulphadiazine	Cream 1%	1 gm	0.51	1213(E)	25.03.2020

755	Snake venom antiserum- Lyophilized polyvalent	Powder for Injection	10 ml Pack	558.57	1213(E)	25.03.2020
756	Snake Venom Antiserum- Soluble/ Liquid Polyvalent	Injection	Each Pack (10 ML)	433.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
757	Sodium Bicarbonate	Injection 7.5%	1 ml	1.41	1213(E)	25.03.2020
758	Sodium Bicarbonate	Injection 8.4%	1 ml	1.29	1213(E)	25.03.2020
759	Sodium Chloride	Injection 0.9%	1000ml Glass	59.49	1213(E)	25.03.2020
760	Sodium Chloride	Injection 0.9%	1000ml Non-Glass	46.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
761	Sodium Chloride	Injection 0.9%	100ml Glass	17.59	1213(E)	25.03.2020
762	Sodium Chloride	Injection 0.9%	100ml Non- Glass	15.84	1213(E)	25.03.2020
763	Sodium Chloride	Injection 0.9%	250ml Glass	23.73	1213(E)	25.03.2020
764	Sodium Chloride	Injection 0.9%	250ml Non- Glass	21.30	1213(E)	25.03.2020
765	Sodium Chloride	Injection 0.9%	500ml Glass	32.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020
766	Sodium Chloride	Injection 0.9%	500ml Non- Glass	28.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
767	Sodium nitrite	Injection 30 mg/ml	1 ml	26.05	3977(E)	03.11.2020
768	Sodium Nitroprusside	Injection 10 mg/ml	1 ml	25.88	1213(E)	25.03.2020
769	Sodium Valproate	Injection 100 mg/ml	1 ml	5.78	1213(E)	25.03.2020
770	Sodium Valproate	Oral Liquid 200 mg/5ml	1 ml	0.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
771	Sodium Valproate	CR Tablets 300mg	1 Tablet	6.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
772	Sodium Valproate	CR Tablets 500mg	1 Tablet	9.77	1213(E)	25.03.2020
773	Sodium Valproate	Tablet 200 mg	1 Tablet	3.11	1213(E)	25.03.2020
774	Sodium Valproate	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	3.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
775	Sodium Valproate	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	6.96	1213(E)	25.03.2020
776	Sofosbuvir	Tablet 400 mg	1 Tablet	669.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
777	Somatostatin	Powder for Injection 3 mg	Each pack	1588.65	1213(E)	25.03.2020
778	Spironolactone	Tablet 25 mg	1 Tablet	1.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
779	Spironolactone	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	3.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
780	Stavudine (A) + Lamivudine (B)	Tablet 30 mg(A) +150 mg(B)	1 Tablet	9.57	1213(E)	25.03.2020
781	Streptokinase	Injection 15,00,000 IU	Each Pack	1794.35	1213(E)	25.03.2020
782	Streptokinase	Injection 7,50,000 IU	Each Pack	1262.01	1213(E)	25.03.2020
783	Streptomycin	Powder for Injection 750 mg	Each Pack	8.80	1213(E)	25.03.2020
784	Streptomycin	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	10.46	1213(E)	25.03.2020
785	Succinyl Choline	Injection 50 mg/ml	1 ml	4.85	1213(E)	25.03.2020
786	Sucralfate	Oral Liquid 1 g	1 ml	0.70	1213(E)	25.03.2020
787	Sulfasalazine	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	3.99	1213(E)	25.03.2020

788	Sumatriptan	Tablet 25mg	1 Tablet	33.37	1213(E)	25.03.2020
789	Sumatriptan	Tablet 50mg	1 Tablet	51.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
790	Surfactant	Suspension for intratracheal instillation (As liensed)	Per mg of Phospholipids in the pack	67.05	1213(E)	25.03.2020
791	Tacrolimus	Capsule 0.5 mg	1 Capsule	22.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
792	Tacrolimus	Capsule 1 mg	1 Capsule	39.16	1213(E)	25.03.2020
793	Tacrolimus	Capsule 2 mg	1 Capsule	76.71	1213(E)	25.03.2020
794	Tacrolimus	Tablet 0.5 mg	1 Tablet	18.78	3976(E)	03.11.2020
795	Tacrolimus	Tablet 1 mg	1 Tablet	34.49	3976(E)	03.11.2020
796	Tacrolimus	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	68.13	3976(E)	03.11.2020
797	Tamoxifen	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	2.58	1213(E)	25.03.2020
798	Tamoxifen	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	2.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
799	TD Vaccine	Each dose of 0.5ml contains: Diphtheria Toxoid $\leq 5\text{Lf}$ ($\geq 2\text{IU}$) Tetanus Toxoid $\geq 5\text{Lf}$ ($\geq 40\text{IU}$)	Each 0.5ml Pack	18.79	3976(E)	03.11.2020
800	TD Vaccine	Each dose of 0.5ml contains: Diphtheria Toxoid $\leq 5\text{Lf}$ ($\geq 2\text{IU}$) Tetanus Toxoid $\geq 5\text{Lf}$ ($\geq 40\text{IU}$)	Each 5ml Pack	176.53	3976(E)	03.11.2020
801	TD Vaccine	Each dose of 0.5ml contains: Diphtheria Toxoid $\leq 25\text{Lf}$ ($\geq 30\text{IU}$) Tetanus Toxoid $\geq 5\text{Lf}$ ($\geq 40\text{IU}$)	Each 0.5ml Pack	16.11	3976(E)	03.11.2020
802	Telmisartan	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	3.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
803	Telmisartan	Tablet 40 mg	1 Tablet	6.61	1213(E)	25.03.2020
804	Telmisartan	Tablet 80 mg	1 Tablet	10.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
805	Temozolomide	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	2088.67	1213(E)	25.03.2020
806	Temozolomide	Capsule 20 mg	1 Capsule	597.87	1213(E)	25.03.2020
807	Temozolomide	Capsule 250 mg	1 Capsule	4697.81	1213(E)	25.03.2020
808	Temozolomide	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	1550.39	1213(E)	25.03.2020
809	Temozolomide	Tablet 20 mg	1 Tablet	375.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
810	Temozolomide	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	3837.37	1213(E)	25.03.2020
811	Tenofovir	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	47.30	1213(E)	25.03.2020
812	Tenofovir (A) + Lamivudine (B)	Tablet 300 mg(A) + 300 mg(B)	1 Tablet	45.00	1213(E)	25.03.2020
813	Tenofovir (A) + Lamivudine (B) + Efavirenz (C)	Tablet 300 mg(A) + 300 mg(B) + 600 mg(C)	1 Tablet	103.32	1213(E)	25.03.2020
814	Tetanus Toxoid	Injection	Each Pack (0.5ml)	10.87	1213(E)	25.03.2020

815	Tetanus Toxoid	Injection	Each Pack (5 ml)	23.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
816	Thalidomide	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	61.25	1213(E)	25.03.2020
817	Thalidomide	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	35.38	1213(E)	25.03.2020
818	Thiamine	Injection 100 mg/ml	1 ml	24.86	1213(E)	25.03.2020
819	Thiamine	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	3.76	1213(E)	25.03.2020
820	Thiopentone	Powder for Injection 0.5 gm	Each Pack	40.83	1213(E)	25.03.2020
821	Thiopentone	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	49.54	1213(E)	25.03.2020
822	Timolol	Drops 0.25%	1 ml	5.18	1213(E)	25.03.2020
823	Timolol	Drops 0.5%	1 ml	11.95	1213(E)	25.03.2020
824	Tiotropium	Inhalation (MDI) 9 mcg/ dose	Per Metered Dose	2.41	1213(E)	25.03.2020
825	Tiotropium	Inhalation (DPI) 18 mcg/ dose	Per Dose	9.31	1213(E)	25.03.2020
826	Tramadol	Capsule 50 mg	1 Capsule	4.52	1213(E)	25.03.2020
827	Tramadol	Injection 50 mg/ml (20 ml Pack)	1 ml	1.25	1213(E)	25.03.2020
828	Tramadol	Injection 50 mg/ml (upto 2 ml Pack)	1 ml	10.50	1213(E)	25.03.2020
829	Tramadol	Tablet 100 mg	1 Tablet	19.72	1213(E)	25.03.2020
830	Tramadol	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	8.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
831	Tramadol	Capsule 100 mg	1 Capsule	9.62	1213(E)	25.03.2020
832	Tranexamic acid	Injection 100 mg/ml	1 ml	14.98	1213(E)	25.03.2020
833	Tranexamic acid	Tablet 500 mg	1 Tablet	17.41	1213(E)	25.03.2020
834	Trastuzumab	Injection 440 mg/50 ml	Each Pack	60298.66	1213(E)	25.03.2020
835	Trihexyphenidyl	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	1.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
836	Tropicamide	Eye Drop 1%	1 ml	10.08	1213(E)	25.03.2020
837	Vancomycin	Powder for Injection 1 gm	Each Pack	477.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
838	Vancomycin	Powder for Injection 250 mg	Each Pack	222.28	1213(E)	25.03.2020
839	Vancomycin	Powder for Injection 500 mg	Each Pack	286.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
840	Vecuronium	Powder for Injection 10 mg	Each Pack	189.53	1213(E)	25.03.2020
841	Vecuronium	Powder for Injection 4 mg	Each Pack	91.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
842	Verapamil	Injection 2.5 mg/ml	1 ml	1.17	1213(E)	25.03.2020
843	Verapamil	Tablet 40 mg	1 Tablet	0.74	1213(E)	25.03.2020
844	Verapamil	Tablet 80 mg	1 Tablet	1.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020
845	Vinblastine	Injection 1mg/ml	1 ml	20.57	1213(E)	25.03.2020
846	Vincristine	Injection 1 mg/ml	1 ml	52.24	1213(E)	25.03.2020
847	Vitamin A	Capsule 50000 IU	1 Capsule	0.55	1213(E)	25.03.2020
848	Vitamin A	Injection 50000 IU/ml	1 ml	1.92	1213(E)	25.03.2020
849	Vitamin A	Tablet 50000 IU	1 Tablet	0.70	1213(E)	25.03.2020
850	Warfarin	Tablet 1 mg	1 Tablet	2.42	1213(E)	25.03.2020

851	Warfarin	Tablet 2 mg	1 Tablet	2.67	1213(E)	25.03.2020
852	Warfarin	Tablet 3 mg	1 Tablet	3.13	1213(E)	25.03.2020
853	Warfarin	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	2.36	1213(E)	25.03.2020
854	Water for Injection	Injection	Each Pack (10 ml)	2.33	1213(E)	25.03.2020
855	Water for Injection	Injection	Each Pack (5 ml)	2.25	1213(E)	25.03.2020
856	White Petrolatum	Jelly 100%	1 gm	0.09	1213(E)	25.03.2020
857	Xylometazoline	Nasal Drops 0.05%	1 ml	3.94	1213(E)	25.03.2020
858	Xylometazoline	Nasal Drops 0.1%	1 ml	5.22	1213(E)	25.03.2020
859	Zidovudine	Capsule 300 mg	1 Capsule	2.07	1213(E)	25.03.2020
860	Zidovudine	Tablet 300 mg	1 Tablet	14.29	1213(E)	25.03.2020
861	Zidovudine (A) + Lamivudine (B) + Nevirapine (C)	Tablet 300 mg(A) + 150 mg(B) + 200 mg(C)	1 Tablet	20.20	1213(E)	25.03.2020
862	Zinc sulphate	Dispersible Tablet 20mg	1 Tablet	3.15	1213(E)	25.03.2020
863	Zoledronic Acid	Powder for Injection 4 mg	Each Pack	4211.34	1213(E)	25.03.2020
864	Zolpidem	Capsule 5 mg	1 Capsule	7.37	1213(E)	25.03.2020
865	Zolpidem	Tablet 10 mg	1 Tablet	8.47	1213(E)	25.03.2020
866	Zolpidem	Tablet 5 mg	1 Tablet	5.40	1213(E)	25.03.2020

Notes:-

- (a) *The ceiling prices are applicable with effect from 01.04.2021 (ceiling prices are inclusive of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) @0.53638% for the year 2020 over 2019).*
- (b) *In respect of formulation where pack wise ceiling price is notified, for any other pack size manufactured, the manufacturer shall approach NPPA under para 11(3) of DPCO, 2013 for specific price approval for its formulations. The formulation of Sodium Valproate includes combination of Sodium Valproate and Valproic Acid both together corresponding to Sodium Valproate of the stated strength.*
- (c) *In respect of any other scheduled formulation, for which ceiling price is not mentioned above, the manufacturer shall approach NPPA for specific price approval for its formulations.*
- (d) *All manufacturers of scheduled formulations, selling branded or generic or both the versions of scheduled formulations at price higher than the ceiling price (plus Goods and Services Taxes as applicable) so fixed and notified by the Government, shall revise the prices of all such formulations downward not exceeding the ceiling price specified in column (5) in the above table plus Goods and Services Taxes as applicable, if any.*
- (e) *All the existing manufacturers of above mentioned scheduled formulations having MRP lower than the ceiling price specified in column (5) in the above table (plus Goods and Services Taxes as applicable, if any), may revise the existing MRP of their formulations, on the basis of WPI @ 0.53638% for year 2020 in accordance with paragraph 16(2) of DPCO, 2013, read with para 13(2) of DPCO, 2013.*
- (f) *The manufacturers may add Goods and Services Taxes only if they have paid actually or if it is payable to the Government on the ceiling price mentioned in column (5) of the above said table.*
- (g) *The ceiling price for a pack of the scheduled formulation shall be arrived at by the concerned manufacturer in accordance with the ceiling price specified in column (5) of the above table as per provisions contained in paragraph 11 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013. The manufacturer shall issue a price list in Form-V from date of Notification as per paragraph 24 of the DPCO, 2013 to NPPA through IPDMS and submit a copy to State Drug Controller and dealers.*
- (h) *As per para 24(4) of DPCO 2013, every retailer and dealer shall display price list and the supplementary price list, if any, as furnished by the manufacturer, on a conspicuous part of the premises where he carries on business in a manner so as to be easily accessible to any person wishing to consult the same.*
- (i) *Where an existing manufacturer of scheduled formulation with dosage or strength or both as specified in the above table launches a new drug as per paragraph 2 (u) of the DPCO, 2013 such existing manufacturer shall apply for prior price approval of such new drug to NPPA in Form I as specified under Schedule-II of the DPCO, 2013.*

- (j) The manufacturers of above said scheduled formulations shall furnish quarterly return to NPPA, in respect of production/import and sale of scheduled formulations in Form-III of Schedule-II of the DPCO, 2013 through IPDMS. Any manufacturer intending to discontinue production of above said scheduled formulation shall furnish information to NPPA, in respect of discontinuation of production and/or import of scheduled formulation in Form-IV of Schedule-II of the DPCO, 2013 at least six months prior to the intended date of discontinuation.
- (k) The manufacturers not complying with the ceiling price and notes specified hereinabove shall be liable to deposit the overcharged amount along with interest thereon under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 read with Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
- (l) Consequent to the issue of ceiling prices of such formulations as specified in column (2) of the above table in this notification, the price order(s) fixing ceiling or retail price, if any, issued prior to the above said date of notification, stand(s) superseded.
- (m) The ceiling price of Heparin Injection 1000IU/ml specified in col. (5) of Sl.No.403 of the Table above and the ceiling price of Heparin Injection 5000IU/ml specified in col. (5) of Sl.No.404 of the Table above would not be applicable till the time SO. 1236(E) dated 17.03.2021 is in force.

PN/216/84/2021/F/F.No.8(84)/2021/DP/NPPA-Div.II

Prasenjit Das, Deputy Director, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, New Delhi.



NPPA revises Pricing Prices (WPI adjusted) of 9 scheduled formulations of Schedule-I(NLEM 2011) under DPCO, 2013 - reg.

NPPA Notification No.S.O.1331(E), dated 25th March, 2021

In exercise of the powers, conferred by paragraph 4, 6, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17 and 18 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013, read with S.O. No. 1394(E) dated the 30th May, 2013 issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, and in supersession of the Order(s) of the Government of India in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority) S.O. Number and date specified in column no. 6(a) & 6(b) mentioned in the table below, the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, hereby fixes the prices as specified in column (5) of the table herein below as ceiling prices exclusive of goods and services tax applicable, if any in respect of the Scheduled formulations specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table with the dosage form & strength and unit specified respectively in the corresponding entries in columns (3) and (4) thereof:

Table Price Revision as per Annual Wholesale Price Index (WPI) @ 0.53638% increase.

Sr. No	Medicines	Dosage form and Strength	Unit	Ceiling price (wef 01.04.2021 with WPI @ 0.53638%)	Existing S.O. No. & Date	
					6(a)	6(b)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	6(a)	6(b)
1	Acetyl Salicylic Acid	Tablet 300mg	1 Tablet	0.22687	1214 (E)	25.03.2020
2	Calcium carbonate	Tablet 250 mg	1 Tablet	1.96	1214 (E)	25.03.2020
3	Condoms		1 Condom	9.15	1214 (E)	25.03.2020
4	Dapsone	Tablet 50 mg	1 Tablet	0.23656	1214 (E)	25.03.2020
5	Etoposide	Capsules 100 mg	1 Capsule	60.69	1214 (E)	25.03.2020
6	Framycetin Sulphate	Cream 0.50%	1 GM	0.87467	1214 (E)	25.03.2020

7	Isoniazid	Syrup 100 mg/5ml	1 ML	0.2591	1214 (E)	25.03.2020
8	Medroxy Progesterone Acetate	Tablet 5mg	1 Tablet	3.00	1214 (E)	25.03.2020
9	Rifampicin	Tablet 450mg	1 Tablet	4.44	1214 (E)	25.03.2020

Notes:-

- (a) *The ceiling prices are applicable with effect from 01.04.2021 (ceiling prices are inclusive of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) @0.53638% for the year 2020 over 2019).*
- (b) *All manufacturers of scheduled formulations, selling the branded or generic or both the versions of scheduled formulations at a price higher than the ceiling price (plus goods and services taxes as applicable) so fixed and notified by the Government, shall revise the prices of all such formulations downward not exceeding the ceiling price specified in column (5) in the above table plus goods and services taxes as applicable, if any.*
- (c) *All the existing manufacturers of above mentioned scheduled formulations having MRP lower than the ceiling price specified in column (5) in the above table (plus goods and services taxes as applicable, if any), may revise the existing M.R.P. of their formulations, on the basis of WPI @ 0.53638% for year 2020 in accordance with paragraph 16(2) of DPCO, 2013, read with para 13(2) of DPCO, 2013.*
- (d) *The manufacturers may add goods and services taxes only if they have paid actually or if it is payable to the Government on the ceiling price mentioned in column (5) of the above said table.*
- (e) *The ceiling price for a pack of the scheduled formulation shall be arrived at by the concerned manufacturer in accordance with the ceiling price specified in column (5) of the above table as per provisions contained in paragraph 11 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013. The manufacturer shall issue a price list in Form-V from date of Notification as per paragraph 24 of the DPCO, 2013 to NPPA through IPDMS and submit a copy to State Drug Controller and dealers.*
- (f) *As per para 24(4) of DPCO 2013, every retailer and dealer shall display price list and the supplementary price list, if any, as furnished by the manufacturer, on a conspicuous part of the premises where he carries on business in a manner so as to be easily accessible to any person wishing to consult the same.*
- (g) *Where an existing manufacturer of scheduled formulation with dosage or strength or both as specified in the above table launches a new drug as per paragraph 2 (u) of the DPCO, 2013 such existing manufacturer shall apply for prior price approval of such new drug to the NPPA in Form I as specified under Schedule-II of the DPCO, 2013.*
- (h) *The manufacturers of above said scheduled formulations shall furnish quarterly return to the NPPA, in respect of production / import and sale of scheduled formulations in Form-III of Schedule-II of the DPCO, 2013 through IPDMS. Any manufacturer intending to discontinue production of above said scheduled formulation shall furnish information to the NPPA, in respect of discontinuation of production and / or import of scheduled formulation in Form-IV of Schedule-II of the DPCO, 2013 at least six months prior to the intended date of discontinuation.*
- (i) *The manufacturers not complying with the ceiling price and notes specified hereinabove shall be liable to deposit the overcharged amount along with interest thereon under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 read with Essential Commodities Act, 1955.*
- (j) *Consequent to the issue of ceiling prices of such formulations as specified in column (2) of the above table in this notification, the price order(s) fixing ceiling or retail price, if any, issued prior to the above said date of notification, stand(s) superseded.*

PN/216/84/2021/F

F. No. 8(84)/2021/D.P./NPPA-Div.-II

Prasenjit Das,
Deputy Director,
National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority,
Department of Pharmaceuticals,
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers,
New Delhi.



Placement and Packages to those certified for 'Bioinformatics Associate' job role



LSSSDC retains the top position in skilling space with regard to the best package and average start to those being skilled, certified and placed. Credit goes to Anshul and his Content, Curriculum team, and all those supporting the project.

The second Batch of "Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Big Data Biology" by IBAB aligned to LSSSDC's Bioinformatics Associate (LFS/Q3094 Ver 1.0) has graduated in March 2021. This Program is run under DBT's 'Skill Vigyan' Finishing School scheme and has been aligned with LSSSDC's Model Curriculum of Bioinformatics Associate leading to a dual certification

One jointly from IBAB and IIIT and second from LSSSDC (Mandated by DBT).

Skill certification result of students was 100% as well as its heartening to note that entire batch is 100% placed with Average Salary Package as Rs.8 Lacs per annum and maximum package at Rs.11 Lac per annum despite the Covid-19 challenges. The previous batch was also 100% placed with Rs.7.5 Lacs average package and Rs.11.5 Lacs as highest salary offered. The 3rd batch of the program is undergoing the skilling now.

Source/Courtesy: Ranjit Madan, CEO, LSSSDC, Email: ranjit.madan@lsssdc.in



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Meeting of DTAB Sub Committee through WebEx (VC) w.e.f. 19.04.2021 to 07.05.2021 for examining the FDCs considered as irrational by Prof Kokate Committee and to provide hearing to the stakeholders – reg.

Public Notice File No. 4-01/2013-DC (Misc. 13-PSC-Part-III), dated 23rd March 2021

As you are aware that the Sub-Committee of DTAB has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Nilima Kshirsagar, Emeritus Scientist, former Chair in Clinical an Council of Medical Research (ICMR) to examine the Fixed Dose Combinations (FDCs) considered as irrational by Prof. Kokate Committee.

Accordingly, it was requested vide this office public notice dated 29.05.2019 to submit the information in the prescribed format in hard as well as in soft copy.

Accordingly, Sub-Committee invites the concerned applicants for hearing through WebEx (Video Conference) w.e.f. 19.04.2021 to 07.05.2021 w.r.t. FDCs mentioned under **Annexure A**. Date and time of hearing is also mentioned under **Annexure A***.

It is requested that the concerned applicants may kindly make it convenient to give a presentation through WebEx (Video Conference) before the DTAB Sub Committee on these FDCs. In the event that the applicant

does not attend the hearing, the Sub-Committee reserves the right to make its decision on the basis of information available before it.

You are requested to kindly confirm your participation through e-mail at fdc@cdsco.nic.in by 09.04.2021 and also submit Power Point presentation (PPT) along with the presenter details, mobile number, e-mail, FDC identification No. as per the Annexure-A and also highlight any additional new information which has been included in the 'Power Point Presentation (PPT)' and was not submitted earlier.

This is for information of all the concerned.

Sanjeev Kumar, DDC(I), CDSCO (HQ) & Convener, Sub-Committee of DTAB, Central Drugs Standard Control Organization, FDC Division, Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.

(*Annexure A not reproduced here)



COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENTS

MCA amends Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (1st Amendment of 2021) - reg.

Corporate Affairs Notification No.G.S.R.205(E), dated 24th March, 2021

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 134 read with section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:

- (1) These rules may be called the **Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021**.

- (2) They shall come into force with effect from the **1st day of April, 2021**.
2. In the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014,-
 - (1) in rule 3, in sub-rule (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided that for the financial year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 2021, every company which uses accounting software for

maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.”

- (2) in rule 8, in sub-rule (5), after clause (x), the following clauses shall be inserted namely:-

“(xi) the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the

year alongwith their status as at the end of the financial year.

- (xii) the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.”

F.No.1/19/2013-CL-V-Part.III

K V R Murty, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi.

Note: *The Principal Notification was published in the Gazette of India vide Notification number G.S.R.239(E), dated 31st March, 2014 and was last amended vide notification number G.S.R.60(E), dated the 30th January, 2020.*



Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2021

Corporate Affairs Notification No. G.S.R.206(E), dated 24th March, 2021

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 139, 143, 147 and 148 read with sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement:

- (1) These rules may be called the **Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2021**.
- (2) They shall come into force **with effect from the 1st day of April, 2021**.

2. In the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in rule 11,-

- (1) clause (d) shall be omitted.
- (2) after clause (d), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

“(e) (i) Whether the management has represented that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly

lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) Whether the management has represented, that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(iii) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

(f) Whether the dividend declared or paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(g) Whether the company has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.”

F.No.1/33/2013.CL-V (Part)

K V R Murty, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi.

Note: The Principal Rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R.246(E), dated the 31st March, 2014 and subsequently amended as follows:-

1. G.S.R.722(E) dated the 14th October, 2014;
2. G.S.R.972(E) dated the 14th December, 2015;
3. G.S.R.307(E) dated the 30th March, 2017;
4. G.S.R.621(E) dated the 22nd June, 2017;
5. G.S.R.174(E) dated the 16th February, 2018;
6. G.S.R.432(E) dated the 7th May, 2018; and
7. G.S.R.461(E) dated the 17th May, 2018.

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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS

Government issues Guidelines for effective control of Covid-19 - reg.

Ministry of Home Affairs Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A), dated 23rd March 2021

To:
The Secretaries of Ministries/ Departments of Government of India,
The Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/Union Territories.

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 27.01.2021 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 28.02.2021, which was further extended for a period upto 31.03.2021 vide an Order of even number dated 26.02.2021;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed

the undersigned to issue an order with guidelines for containment of COVID-19 in the country;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned hereby directs that guidelines for effective control of COVID-19, as annexed, will be in force upto 30.04.2021.

F.No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A)

Union Home Secretary, and, Chairman, National Executive Committee (NEC), Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.



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Amendment of Para 2.54 of Handbook of Procedures, 2015-2020 - reg.

DGFT Public Notice No.45/2015-2020, dated 25th March 2021

In exercise of powers conferred under Para 1.03 and 2.04 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-2020, the Director General of Foreign Trade hereby amends Para No.2.54 (d)(v)(ii) of the Handbook of Procedures (2015-2020) and extends the deadline to install and operationalise Radiation Portal Monitors and Container Scanners in the designated sea ports upto 30.09.2021.

Effect of this Public Notice: The period for installation and operationalisation of Radiation Portal Monitors and

Container Scanners in the designated sea ports is **extended upto 30.09.2021.**

F.No.01/89/180/53/AM-01/PC-II(B)/E-2382

*Amit Yadav,
Director General of Foreign Trade & Ex-officio Addl. Secretary,
Directorate General of Foreign Trade,
Department of Commerce,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry,
New Delhi.*



Implementation of the Track and Trace system for export of Pharmaceuticals and drug consignments alongwith maintaining the Parent-Child relationship in the levels of packaging and their movement in supply chain - Extension of date of implementation regarding.

Public Notice No. 46/2015-20, dated the 30th March, 2021

1. In exercise of the powers conferred under Paragraph 2.04 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-20, as amended from time to time, the Director General of Foreign Trade hereby amends Para 2.90A of Handbook of Procedure-2015-20, as notified vide Public Notice No. 43/2015-20 dated 05.12.2017 read with Public Notice No. 52/2015-20 dated 05.01.2016, Public Notice No. 05/2015-20 dated 09.05.2018, Public Notice No. 43/2015-2020 dated 01.11.2018, Public Notice No. 16/2015- 2020 dated 04.07.2019, Public Notice No. 66/2015-2020 dated 30.03.2020 and Public Notice No. 16/2015-2020 dated 22.9.2020 on laying down the procedure for implementation of the Track and Trace system for export consignments of drug formulations.
2. In Para 2.90 A (vi) and (vii) of Handbook of Procedure - 2015-20 (as amended vide Public Notice No.

16/2015-2020 dated 22.9.2020)," 01.04.2021" may be substituted by "01.4.2022".

Effect of this Public Notice:

The date for implementation of Track and Trace system for export of drug formulations with respect to maintaining the Parent-Child relationship in packaging levels and its uploading on Central Portal has been extended upto 01.4.2022 for both SSI and non SSI manufactured drugs.

F.No.01/91/180/648/AM-09/EC/E-21052

*Amit Yadav, Director General of Foreign Trade Ex-officio
Additional Secretary, Directorate General of Foreign Trade,
Department of Commerce, Commerce and Industry,
New Delhi.*



Issuance of Import Authorization for 'Restricted' items from DGFT HQs w.e.f. 22.03.2021 - reg.

DGFT Trade Notice No.47/2020-21, dated 23rd March, 2021

To

1. All RAs of DGFT,

2. All Members of Trade & Industry.

1. Reference is invited to Trade Notice No.49 dated 15.03.2019 vide which a new module for filing online applications to DGFT (HQ) was made operational from 18.03.2019.

2. As part of IT Revamp of its exporter/importer related services, this Directorate now introduces a new online module for filing of electronic, paperless applications for import authorizations **with effect from 22.03.2021**. All applicants seeking import authorization for restricted items may apply online by navigating to the DGFT website (<https://www.dgft.gov.in>) -- > Services -- > Import Management Systems--> License for Restricted imports.

3. Accordingly, applications for import authorization will need to be submitted online as per the above link directly to DGFT(HQ) **with effect from 22.03.2021** and import authorizations for restricted items would be issued from DGFT HQ, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi with effect from 22.03.2021. It may further be noted that all pending applications have been migrated to this new system and will be processed suitably at DGFT(HQ).

4. In case of requests for re validation or amendment of import authorizations issued prior to 22.03.2021, the said applications may be submitted directly to

the concerned RA of DGFT for suitable action. RA may amend such authorizations manually as per the earlier procedure of re-validation/amendment.

5. For re-validation or amendment of such authorizations issued on or after this date, applications would be required to be submitted electronically to DGFT(HQ). Original Copies of the authorization would be required to be presented to DGFT(HQ) for re-validation/ amendment endorsements.

6. For any help and guidance on this new process, the Help manual & FAQs may be accessed on DGFT Website -- > Learn -- > Application Help & FAQs. For any further assistance any of the following channels may be assessed:

I. Raise a service request ticket through the DGFT Helpdesk Service under 'Complaints & Suggestions'.

II. Call the DGFT Toll-free-Helpline number.

III. Send an email to the Helpdesk on dgftedi@gov.in

7. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

File No.01/53/8/E/AM21/Misc/Import Cell/E-27455

S P Roy, Joint Director General of Foreign Trade, Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.



Electronic filing of Non-Preferential Certificate of Origin (CoO) through the Common Digital Platform for India's Exports w.e.f. 15th April 2021 - reg.

DGFT Trade Notice No.48/2020-2021, dated 25th March, 2021

To,

All Exporters/Members of Trade,

All Designated Issuing Agencies.

1. In continuation to the earlier Trade Notice 42/2020-2021 dated 19.02.2021, it is informed that the

electronic platform for Certificate of Origin (CoO) (URL: <https://coo.dgft.gov.in>) is being expanded beyond Preferential Certificate of Origin to facilitate electronic application of Non-Preferential Certificates of Origin.

2. The objective of the platform is to provide an electronic, contact-less single window for the CoO related processes. Applications for Non-Preferential Certificate of Origin may also be submitted through e-CoO platform **w.e.f. 15th April 2021**. However, there shall be a transition period for CoO(NP) issuing agencies to on-board this common digital platform. Submitting CoO(NP) applications on this online platform shall not be mandatory for the exporters in the immediate. The existing procedure of submitting paper CoO applications directly to the designated issuing agency shall also be in operation in parallel. Submission and issuance of CoO(NP) by the issuing agencies through their paper based system may continue up to **31st July 2021** or until further orders.
3. It may be noted here that for online Non-Preferential Certificate of Origin applications, the e-CoO system shall generate a set of three (3) CoO leaves i.e. electronic, original and duplicate. The electronic copy shall bear the image signature of the officer and stamp of the issuing agency. The other copies shall not bear the image sign and seal of the issuing agency. Wherever required, the exporter may choose to get the prints of these remaining copies duly signed in wet-ink by the issuing officer along with the stamp of the issuing office.
4. As part of this online CoO(NP) application process, the exporters can also choose to avail the option of requesting for attestation of the supporting documents submitted with the said application, wherever required. These wet ink signed copies of the CoO(NP) and the attested documents (if any) may be collected by the applicant exporter by post or in person, for suitable submission to the concerned authorities in the importing country.
5. The authenticity of the online CoO(NP) issued shall be verifiable through QR code displayed on the certificate. Additionally, verification may also be done by keying the certificate number at the verification link on the e-CoO platform (<https://coo.dgft.gov.in>).
6. The concerned Indian Exporters may please take note of the following points with regard to the process being notified herewith:
 - Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) would be required for the purpose of electronic submission of applications. The digital signature would be the same as used in other DGFT applications;
 - The DSC should be Class III. The given DSC may be of either categories -- individual based DSC or organization based DSC or a DSC with the IEC of the firm embedded into it;
 - Any new applicant exporter would require a one-time registration at the given portal. The password would be sent on the email and mobile number of the IEC holder. In case the IEC holder desires to update their email on which communication is to be sent, the same may be done by using the 'Modify/Update IEC' service on the DGFT website <https://dgft.gov.in>
 - Once registration is completed, the IEC details would be auto-populated from the DGFTIEC database. Applicant is required to ensure that updated IEC details are available in the DGFT system prior to registration. Necessary steps may be taken to update the IEC details online, where required.
 - Any applicant exporter who is already availing services on this common digital platform for issuance of Preferential Certificate of Origin is not required to register again. Existing credentials may be used for logging in to the portal for CoO(NP) as well.
8. For further guidance on registration and application submission process, the Help Manual & FAQs may be accessed on the landing page at <https://coo.dgft.gov.in>. For any further assistance you may utilize any of the following channels:
 - Raise a service request ticket through the DGFT Helpdesk service.
 - Call the toll-free DGFT Helpdesk numbers.
 - Send an email to DGFT CoO Helpdesk at **coo-dgft@gov.in**

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

File No.01/02/54/AM21/EG&TF

*Md. Moin Afaque,
Deputy Director General of Foreign Trade,
Directorate General of Foreign Trade,
Department of Commerce,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry,
New Delhi.*



Review of the FDI Policy on downstream investments made by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) - reg.

Press Note No.1(2021 Series), dated 19th March 2021

1. The Government of India has reviewed the extant FDI policy in relation to investments made by an Indian company owned and controlled by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) on a non repatriation basis and in order to provide clarity on downstream investments made following addition in the consolidated FDI Policy Circular of 2020 (FDI Policy) effective from 15.10.2020, and as amended from time to time.
2. Insertion of clause (c) under Para 1.2 (ii) in Annex. 4
Investments by NRI(s) on a non-repatriation basis as stipulated under Schedule IV of Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules 2019 are deemed to be domestic investments at par with the investments made by residents. Accordingly, an investment made by an Indian entity which is owned and controlled by NRI(s) on a non-repatriation basis shall not be considered for calculation of indirect foreign investment.
3. The above decision will take effect from the date of FEMA notification.

DPIIT File No.5(13)/2020-FDI Policy

Manmeet Kaur Nanda, Joint Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade, FDI Policy Section, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi.

Note: (*Attachments/Annexures/Guidelines not reproduced here. Members/Readers interested to have the same may please visit website:<https://www.mha.gov.in> and download the same OR contact IDMA Secretariat at email: mail_idma@idmaindia.com so as to enable us to mail a softcopy of the same).

Amendment in Notification Number S.O.2538(E), dated 9th August 2017 - reg.

Environment Notification No.S.O.1192(E), 12th March, 2021

In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) and (xiv) of subsection (2) sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide number S.O. 2538 (E), dated the 9th August, 2017 namely: -

- In the said notification, in paragraph 5,
- (i) for the words “for a period of three years”, the words “till further orders, provided that the non-official

members of the Committee shall be nominated by the State Government from time to time” shall be substituted;

- (ii) in item (6), for the word “Shahdol”, the word “Hoshangabad” shall be substituted;

F. No. 25/177/2015-ESZ-RE

*Dr Satish C. Garkoti, Scientist 'G',
Ministry of Environment,
Forest and Climate Change,
New Delhi.*

Note: The Principal Notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), vide Notification Number S.O. 2538 (E), dated the 9th August, 2017.

Urgent measures to sensitise trade in light of proposed changes to Section 46 of the Customs Act, 1962 – reg.

Customs Instructions No.05/2021, dated 24th March, 2021

To

All Principal Chief Commissioners/Chief Commissioners of Customs/Customs (Preventive),

All Principal Chief Commissioners/Chief Commissioners of Customs & Central tax,

All Principal Commissioners/Commissioners of Customs/Customs (Preventive),

All Principal Commissioners/Commissioners of Customs & Central tax,

All Principal Director Generals/Director Generals under CBIC.

1. Kind reference is invited to the proposed amendments in Section 46 of the Customs Act, 1962 introduced through the Finance Bill, 2021 [clause 84 of the Bill].

2. Subject to passing of Finance Bill, 2021 by the Parliament of India, these changes in Section 46 would facilitate pre-arrival processing and assessment of Bills of Entry (BE) by mandating their advance filing thus leading to significant decrease in the Customs clearance time. The amended Section 46 would require an importer to file a BE before the end of the day (including holidays) preceding the day of arrival of the vessel/aircraft/vehicle carrying the imported goods at a Customs port/station at which such goods are to be cleared for home consumption or warehousing.

3. The proposed amendments in Section 46 also empower the Board to prescribe different time limits for filing of BE in certain cases, but not later than the end of the day of arrival of the vessel/aircraft/vehicle at the Customs port/station. Trade has represented for a relaxation so as to prescribe a different time line for filing of Bills of Entry in respect of imports

at Land Customs Stations and airports, imports consigned from neighbouring countries, which arrive by short-haul vessels citing practical difficulties that may arise in filing of the BE before the end of the day (including holiday) preceding the day of arrival of the vessel/aircraft/vehicle carrying the imported goods at a Customs port/station. Board is considering the same. However, any relaxation, that is found merited can be notified only after the proposed amendment to Section 46 comes into effect.

4. It may be noted that the aforementioned changes would be a distinct departure from the present legal provision that allows the filing of a BE even after the arrival of the vessel/aircraft/vehicle. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that the trade/Customs Brokers etc are alerted to be ready for the change, which would come into force shortly with the enactment of the Finance Bill, 2021. Hence, Board requests all the field formations to issue suitable Public Notices/ Trade Notices urgently to sensitize the trade so as to avoid inconvenience and disruptions.

5. Board would shortly issue a detailed clarificatory circular on the subject, once the Finance Bill, 2021 is enacted.

6. Difficulties, if any, may please be brought to the notice of Board.

F.No.450/77/2021-Cus-IV(Pt-1)

Ananth Rathakrishnan, Deputy Secretary (Customs), Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.



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2019-2020 & 2020-2021

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In Lok Sabha & In Rajya Sabha

In Lok Sabha

Growth of Pharma Industries

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No: 1169

Shri Upendra Singh Rawat:

Q. Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state;

- whether there has been a considerable growth/development of pharmaceutical industry during the last three years;
- if so, the growth rate of the said industry during the said period;
- the growth rate in the production of medicines and the prices thereof during the said period;
- whether any difference has been noticed in the growth rate of medicine production under scheduled and non scheduled categories; and
- if so, the details thereof, category-wise?

Answered on 9th February 2021

A. (a) to (e): Yes, Sir. The growth rate of pharmaceutical industry is estimated as under:-

	Moving Annual Turnover (MAT) Value (Rs. in Crore)				Rate of Growth (in percentage)		
	Jan-Dec 2017	Jan-Dec 2018	Jan-Dec 2019	Jan-Dec 2020	2018	2019	2020
Indian Pharma Market	118246	128884	141033	145354	9.0	9.4	3.1
Non- Scheduled Drugs	96959	106342	116582	120250	9.7	9.6	3.1
Scheduled Drugs	21287	22543	24450	25104	5.9	8.5	2.7

[Source: Pharmatrac-NPPA]

**Minister in the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
(Shri D V Sadananda Gowda)**

Price Monitoring

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No: 1186

Shri Chandra Prakash Choudhary:

Q. Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state;

- whether the Department of Pharmaceuticals has any scheme to monitor the prices of medicines;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government has taken steps for consumer awareness on exorbitant prices of the medicines in the country; and
- if so, the details thereof?

Answered on 9th February 2021

A. (a) & (b): The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) under the Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) fixes/revises and monitors the ceiling price of scheduled medicines specified in the first schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013). It also monitors the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of the non-scheduled medicines as per the provisions of Para 20 of the DPCO, 2013. NPPA has a Central Sector Scheme, viz., Consumer Awareness, Publicity and Price Monitoring (CAPPMM). Under this scheme, NPPA sets up Price Monitoring and Resource Units (PMRUs) in the State/ Union Territories. Till now, PMRUs have been set up in seventeen (17) States.

(c) & (e): Under the CAPPMM Scheme advertising & publicity campaign/ seminars/ workshops/ webinars etc are organised from time to time. Apart from this, consumers are made aware about the Price fixation and availability of medicines from time to time under the scheme. During the financial year 2019-20, NPPA carried out various multimedia advertising and publicity activities across the country on "Reduction in the prices of Anti-Cancer drugs, Heart Stents, Knee Implants and General Medicines" through Hoardings, LED Screens, Newspapers, Airing of Radio Jingles and Social Media. Further, seminars and workshops were organized at various places on the 'Availability, Accessibility and Affordability of Medicines for all'.

**Minister in the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
(Shri D V Sadananda Gowda)**

Sale of Pharma PSUs

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No: 1340

Shri S R Parthiban:

**Dr T Sumathy (A) Thamizhachi
Thangapandian:**

Q. Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state;

- (a): whether the Government has taken any steps for the sale of pharma PSUs including the large tract of commercial lands belonging to Pharma PSUs in the country like the IDPL located at Nandambakkam, Chennai;
- (b): if so, the details thereof; and
- (c): the effective steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of workers of such Government Pharma companies?

Answered on 9th February 2021

- A.** (a), (b) & (c): The Department of Pharmaceuticals has five Public Sector Undertakings. Out of the five PSUs, Government has taken a decision to close two Pharma PSUs, namely Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) and Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) and strategically disinvest the other three, viz., Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) & Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL), Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceutical Limited (KAPL). Government has offered voluntary retirement benefits to all employees of IDPL and RDPL.

As regards land belonging to IDPL at Nandambakkam, which is a subsidiary of IDPL, the land is leasehold from Government of Tamil Nadu at free of cost. However, the Committee of Ministers constituted on 09.09.2019 will take necessary decisions pertaining to closure/strategic sale of the Pharma Public Sector Undertakings, including the sale of assets and clearance of outstanding liabilities.

Minister in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Shri D V Sadananda Gowda)

Domestic Pharma Manufacturing

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No: 1376

Shri Arvind Ganpat Sawant:

Q. Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state;

- (a): whether the Government is planning to support the increase in domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing capacity amid COVID-19 outbreak;
- (b): if so, the details thereof;
- (c): whether any steps have been taken by the Government to curb large dependency on other countries for Pharmaceutical products; and
- (d): if so, the details thereof?

Answered on 9th February 2021

- A.** (a) to (d): The Department of Pharmaceuticals has recently launched following two schemes for promoting domestic manufacturing of critical KSMs/ Drug Intermediates and APIs by attracting large investments in the sector to ensure their sustainable domestic supply and thereby reduce India's import dependence on other countries for critical KSMs/ Drug Intermediates and APIs:

- (I): Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/ Drug Intermediates (DIs) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) In India: Under the scheme, financial incentive is given for manufacturing of 41 eligible products under the four Target Segments viz:

- (i): Fermentation based KSMs/Drug Intermediates.
- (ii): Fermentation based niche KSMs/Drug Intermediates /APIs.
- (iii): Key Chemical Synthesis based KSMs/Drug Intermediates.
- (iv): Other Chemical Synthesis based KSMs/ Drug Intermediates/APIs.

Incentives for incremental sales will be given to selected participants for a period of 6 years. The total outlay of the scheme is Rs.6,940.

- (II): Scheme for Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks: To provide grant-in-aid to 3 Bulk Drug Parks for creation of Common Infrastructure Facilities (CIF) with a maximum limit of Rs.1000 crore per park or 70% of the project cost of CIF, whichever is less. In case of North Eastern States and Hilly States (Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Union

Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh) financial assistance would be 90% of the project cost. The total size of the Scheme is Rs.3000 crore and the tenure of the Scheme will be five years (2020-21 to 2024-25).

**Minister in the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
(Shri D V Sadananda Gowda)**

National Policy on Health

Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No: 896

Shri Harnath Singh Yadav:

Q. Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a): whether Government contemplates to formulate a national policy on health with special focus on providing quality health care to the economically weaker sections of the country;
- (b): if so, the details thereof; and
- (c): whether Government also proposes to make it mandatory for specialist doctors to serve in rural areas for a specified period?

Answered on 9th February 2021

- A.** (a) to (c): The Government has formulated the National Health Policy, 2017, which aims at attainment of the highest possible level of good health and well-being, through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.

One of the key principles of the policy is to reduce inequity which would mean affirmative action to reach the poorest. It would mean minimizing disparity on account of gender, poverty, caste, disability, other forms of social exclusion and geographical barriers.

The policy also recognizes the special health needs of tribal and socially vulnerable population groups and recommends situation specific measures in provisioning and delivery of services.

The policy of compulsory rural services is decided by the State/UT Governments. Each State/UT have their own bond policy for specialist doctors, keeping in view the healthcare needs of the State.

To encourage doctors working in remote and/or difficult and/or rural areas, the erstwhile Medical Council of India with the approval of Central Government, has amended the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 to provide :-

- I. 50% of the seats in Post Graduate Diploma Courses shall be reserved for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and/or difficult and/or rural areas. After acquiring the PG Diploma, the Medical Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult and/or rural areas; and
- II. Incentive at the rate of upto 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote and/or difficult or rural areas upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey)

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NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Oral Covid treatment yields promising trial data: Drugmakers

German Pharmaceutical Giant Merck and a US partner reported promising results Saturday, 06.03.2021 in trials of a drug administered orally to fight Covid-19, saying it helps reduce patients' viral load.

"At a time where there is unmet need for antiviral treatments against SARS-CoV-2, we are encouraged by these preliminary data," said Wendy Painter, Chief Medical Officer of the US firm, Ridgeback Biotherapeutics.

In January, Merck halted work on two Covid vaccine candidates but has pressed on with research into two products to treat the disease, including a pill-based one called molnupiravir, which it has developed with Ridgeback Biotherapeutics.

This drug caused a significant drop in patients' viral load after five days of treatment with it, Merck said at a meeting with infectious disease experts.

This Phase 2a test -- drug trials have three stages before a product can be approved -- was carried out among



In January, Merck halted work on two Covid vaccine candidates but has pressed on with research into two products to treat the disease, including a pill-based one called molnupiravir, which it has developed with Ridgeback Biotherapeutics.

202 non-hospitalized people with symptoms of Covid-19. There was no alert in terms of safety, and of four Serious Adverse Events that were reported, none were considered to be related to taking this drug, Ridgeback said.

Anti-viral oral drugs such as oseltamivir (Tamiflu) and zanamivir (Relenza) are sometimes prescribed for seasonal flu but researchers have yet to come up with something similar to fight the Coronavirus.

The findings of this study -- a quicker decrease in viral load among individuals with early-stage Covid-19 who are treated with molnupiravir -- are promising, said William Fischer, lead investigator of the study and a Professor of Medicine at the University of North Carolina.

"If supported by additional studies, (they) could have important public health implications, particularly as the SARS-CoV-2 virus continues to spread and evolve globally," Fischer added. Merck is also working on another oral Covid treatment called MK-711.

Preliminary results from Clinical Trials with it show a more than 50 percent reduction in risk of death or respiratory trouble in patients hospitalized with moderate to severe Covid-19, the company said in January.

Source: AFP, ET-Health World, The Economic Times, 07.03.2021



Targeting a new antibody supersite key to COVID immunity

Scientists are learning that a lesser-studied region on the pandemic Coronavirus is recognized by

COVID-19 infection-fighting antibodies. These antibodies were identified in blood samples from previously infected patients, and were found to potentially prevent the virus from infecting cells.

The Coronavirus spike protein is the key that unlocks the door to the cell, and antibodies bind to the spike protein to jam this function. Much attention has been given to studying antibodies that target the receptor-binding domain on the Coronavirus spike protein. (The receptor-binding domain of the spike is responsible for triggering the merging of the virus with a host cell to achieve a takeover).

However, some of the recovered patients' antibodies blocked the Coronavirus by binding to a different place on the virus spike - the N-terminal domain. These antibodies were as strong as those that bind to receptor-binding domain, a recent study shows.

Using electron cryo-microscopy (cryoEM) to map where these antibodies bound showed that all the antibodies that prevent infection bind a single place on the N-terminal domain. The research published in Cell demonstrated that these antibodies protected Syrian hamsters from SARS-CoV-2, the Coronavirus that causes COVID-19 in people.

Additional recent findings indicate that the virus is slowly defying these antibodies that people are acquiring. The virus is adapting to these antibodies by accumulating mutations that help the virus escape these defenses, becoming so-called variants-of-concern.

Some of these variants, such as those first detected in the United Kingdom and South Africa, contain mutations that appear to make the virus less vulnerable to the neutralizing power of the N-terminal domain antibodies.

"Several SARS-CoV-2 variants harbor mutations within their N-terminal domain supersite," the researchers noted. "This suggests ongoing selective pressure."

They added that investigating these neutralization escape mechanisms is revealing some unconventional ways the N-terminal domain on the virus is acquiring antibody resistance, and are why N-terminal domain variants warrant closer monitoring.

The senior authors on the Cell paper are David Veessler, Associate Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Washington School of Medicine in Seattle, as well as Matteo Samuele Pizzuto and Davide Corti of Humabs Biomed SA, a subsidiary of Vir Biotechnology. The lead

authors are Matthew McCallum of the UW medical school's Department of Biochemistry, and Anna De Marco of Humabs Biomed.

The N-terminal domain antibodies in this study were derived from memory B cells, which are white blood cells that can persistently recognize a previously encountered pathogen and re-launch an immune response.

N-terminal domain-specific antibodies likely act in concert with other antibodies to wage a multi-pronged uprising against the Coronavirus. The N-terminal domain antibodies appear to inhibit virus-cell fusion. In conjunction, another part of the antibody, called a constant fragment, might also activate some of the body's other approaches to eliminating the virus.

"This study shows that NTD-directed antibodies play an important role in the immune response to SARS-CoV-2 and they appear to contribute a key selective pressure for viral evolution and the emergence of variants," said Veessler

Continuing research on the N-terminal domain neutralizing antibodies may lead to improved therapeutic and preventive anti-viral drugs for COVID-19, as well as inform the design of new vaccines or the evaluation of current ones. For example, patients who have recovered from

COVID-19 and later received a first dose of an mRNA vaccine might experience a boost in their N-terminal domain neutralizing antibodies. Also, a cocktail of antibodies that target different critical domains on the Coronavirus might also be a promising approach for medical scientists to examine to see if it provides broad protection against variant strains.

The researchers stressed that, although current vaccines "are being deployed at an unprecedented pace, the timeline for large-scale manufacturing and distribution to a large enough population for community immunity still remains uncertain."

Antiviral drugs, they explain, are expected to play a role in controlling disease during the ongoing pandemic. They are likely to be particularly helpful, according to the researchers, for unvaccinated individuals and for those who didn't get a strong enough immune response from their vaccinations.

Antivirals could also prove vital when immunity from previous infection or from vaccination wanes, or as mutant strains that break through the shield of vaccination emerge.

Source: World Pharma News, 19.03.2021 (Excerpts)

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NATIONAL NEWS

DoP to overhaul Regulatory Norms to expedite approval process and promote innovation

The Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) is contemplating an overhaul of Regulatory Norms to expedite the approval process and promote innovation. Efforts are on to move towards a system of 'single window' on the one hand and a 'deemed approval' process. In order to enable the industry move towards being self-reliant, the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes version I and II were announced.

Once the regulatory Guidelines for faster approvals are in place, more investors and entrepreneurs will come forward to make Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Atma Nirbhar programme a reality, said B R Sikri, Co-chairman, Northern Region, CII committee of Lifesciences and Biotech, Chairman of FOPE and VP of BDMA.

At the CII's Regional Conference on Strengthening Indian Pharma Sector with a focus on Supportive

Regulatory Framework & Enhancing Exports, Sikri as the moderator of the second session put forth a 9-point recommendation to the Government and sought its immediate consideration.

First was that priority for approval of research based products. The second was for a dedicated wing in DCGI for clearances of APIs which are replacement of imports from China. Third was the need to ensure that every aspect of the regulatory outlook was India centric. Fourth was the simplification in the regulatory system to translate ease of doing business.

The fifth recommendation was to tighten the loose ends in the system. Sixth was that if a regulatory approval could not be given within a said time-frame, then it should be deemed for clearance. Seventh is either DoP or CDSCO should play vital role in industry - academia tie up. Eighth was Clinical Trials of new drugs and vaccines in particular should have priority over other categories of products to reduce the clearance time to prevent like Covid events in the future. Ninth was the need to omit the many redundant

provisions in the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, which has no relevance.

Expressing concern about Indian Pharma industry's low compliance rate, Sikri said CDSCO needs to come up with remedial steps to ensure better performance. For instance, the compliance in European Union accounted for 98%, ROW is 94%, US and Japan is 93%, China is 90% and in the case of India it is 83%.

Indian Pharma will need to match global quality standards and adopt the international technology trends. Therefore the focus of R&D and innovation should be the priority of the Government and the industry. In order to achieve this, constant and seamless interaction is needed. The country has the biggest advantage of a young and vibrant pool of pharma entrepreneurs and start-ups who can achieve this, said Sikri.

Source: Nandita Vijay, Pharmabiz, 25.03.2021



Covaxin & Covishield now have the same intensity of licensure: Dr V K Paul

The approval of the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI), Dr V G Somani comes a day after the Subject Expert Committee (SEC) of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) recommended the omission of the Clinical Trial mode condition on the use - Bharat Biotech's Covaxin.

Covaxin's condition of use of the Covid-19 vaccine in Clinical Trial mode was taken off on Thursday, 11.03.2021. The approval of the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI), Dr V G Somani comes a day after the Subject Expert Committee (SEC) of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) recommended the omission of the clinical trial mode condition on the use Bharat Biotech's Covid-19 vaccine BBV152.

"Based on the recommendations of SEC, the condition "This permission is for restricted use in emergency situation in public interest use is as an abundant precaution, in Clinical Trial mode" as mentioned in the said permission is amended to read as "This permission is for restricted use in emergency situation in public interest," the drug regulator said in a letter addressed to the vaccine manufacturer.

The letter also confirms that the SEC recommendations came after review of the interim safety and efficacy data of the phase-3 Clinical Trials.

On March 3, Bharat Biotech released interim data from late-stage Clinical Trials, which found 36 of the 43 COVID -19 cases were recorded in participants who received a placebo, compared with seven cases in people who were given the Bharat Biotech vaccine, pointing to an efficacy rate of 80.6%.

Removal of Clinical Trial mode condition means that the vaccine makers would no longer have to seek informed consent before administering the vaccine to the individuals in the eligible category.

Unaffected by the amendment in licensure, Covaxin's ongoing phase-3 Clinical Trials will continue as per the approved Clinical Trial protocol. Bharat Biotech would now be submitting a revised summary of product characteristics, prescribing information and factsheet.

"Covaxin is now in 'regular' emergency use authorisation. Both Covishield and Covaxin now have the same intensity of licensure. Covaxin has now been given to more than 19 lakh people and there have been only 311 cases of side-effects," Dr V K Paul, Head of India's Vaccine administration Committee said during a press briefing on Thursday, 11.03.2021. The move is expected to reduce the hesitancy towards Bharat Biotech's indigenously developed Covid-19 vaccine which arose due to lack of phase 3 efficacy data to support its authorisation in January.

Source: Rashmi Mabiyan, ETHealthWorld, The Economic Times, 12.03.2021 (Excerpts)



Government amends Schedule-K to empower anganwadi workers & CHOs at wellness centres to dispense drugs

Union Health Ministry has released Gazette Notification to amend provisions of Schedule K to empower Anganwadi workers and Community Health Officers (CHOs) at Ayushman Bharat health and wellness centres to dispense drugs as per the recommendation of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board (DTAB).

This has been done in accordance to notify draft Drugs and Cosmetics (D&C) (Amendment Rules), 2019 for which stakeholders objections and suggestions were invited within a period of 45 days from the date of publication of the draft notification.

As per the Notification, In the D&C Rules, 1945, in Schedule-K, against serial number 23, in the entries under

the column “Class of Drugs”, for the words, brackets and figures:

“and (iv) Anganwadi Workers”, the following words, brackets and figures shall be substituted, namely:-

“(iv) Anganwadi Workers; and (v) Community Health Officers at Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres.”

As per the earlier draft Notification in November 2019, “In the D&C Rules, 1945, in Schedule-K, against serial number 23, for the entries under the column “Class of Drugs”, the following shall be substituted as “Drugs supplied by health functionaries including Community Health Officers, nurses, auxiliary nurse midwives and lady health visitors attached to Primary Health Centres/sub-centres/health and wellness centres in rural and urban areas, community health volunteers such as Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) under the National Health Mission (NHM) and Anganwadi Workers.”

As per the current provisions of Rule 123 of Schedule-K, multipurpose workers attached to primary health centres, sub-centres, community health volunteers under the rural health scheme, nurses, auxiliary nurse, midwives and lady health visitors attached to urban family welfare centres, primary health centre, sub centres and Anganwadi workers are exempted from the provision of Chapter IV of the D&C Act and the Rules there under which require them to have a sale Licence under the condition that drugs are supplied under the Health or Family Welfare programme of the central or state Governments.

“Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government, after consultation with the DTAB, hereby makes the following Rules further to amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, namely:-

1. (1): Short title and commencement:

These rules may be called the **Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Rules, 2021.**

(2): They shall come into force on the date of their final publication in the Official Gazette,” as per the Notification.

Source: Shardul Nautiyal, Pharmabiz, 18.03.2021



Indigital Technologies to empower patients for better healthcare through technology driven initiatives

Indigital Technologies, a leading pharmaceutical healthcare driven and research-based technology company, is working on big data analytics, Omni channel marketing and tele-detailing for future brand promotion.

The company aims to empower the provider, patients and other constituents for better healthcare and better patient outcomes through technology driven initiatives.

“We are changing how doctors treat patients by providing seamless technology solutions for clinics and hospitals to make the experience connected, more efficient and cost effective,” stated Hiren Dhuvad, CEO, Indigital Technologies.

The company recently announced the launch of Kribado, a hand-held screening device that will assist healthcare practitioners in treating patients by implementing a pre-admission level. The device has monitored over 1,59,700 patients so far. Currently, a total of 1,095 devices are available in the market.

“From the diagnosis perspective – AI (Artificial Intelligence) and ML (machine learning) are going to be a great contributor in near future. From pharma marketing perspective – Omni Channel Marketing (OCM), Centralized Content Management System (CMS), brand websites, tele-detailing and LMS have already started to transform the healthcare industry,” stated Dhuvad.

He added, “Specially post pandemic scenario, contact-less has become a standard. Digitization of not only brochures but all paper activities (forms/consents etc) will help better patient management and will also reduce the burden on hospital administration. In the field of digital healthcare, we have achieved a leadership position through our innovation, industry focus and passion.”

Indigital was founded in 2015 with a vision to digitize pharmaceutical healthcare marketing space with very unique solutions that are disruptive in nature. Indigital is having expertise in working with 50 plus top global healthcare companies, 250,000+ doctors empowering more than 7.5 million patients across the world. It has launched unique platforms with aim to provide seamless technology solutions for clinics and hospitals by providing ways to make the experience more efficient, connected and cost effective.

Indigital Technologies is revolutionising the way people use technology in their daily lives. The company envisions digitizing the pharmaceutical healthcare marketing space by delivering award-winning technology solutions that are disruptive.

Source: Yash Ved, Pharmabiz, 18.03.2021

Alkem Labs launches generic anti-epileptic drug in India

The drug has been launched under the brand name 'Brivasure'.

Drug firm Alkem Laboratories on Monday, 15.03.2021 said it has launched a generic anti-epileptic drug in India to make epilepsy treatment more accessible and affordable. The drug has been launched under the brand name 'Brivasure'.

The company, "has launched the drug in the market at price, Brivasure 25mg – Rs.79.50/strip, Brivasure 50mg – Rs.148.50/strip, Brivasure 75mg – Rs.230/strip, Brivasure 100mg – Rs.295/strip, post patent expiry of innovator product, of Brivaracetam as on February 21, 2021," Alkem Labs said.

"With the launch of Brivasure, we aim to make the treatment of Epilepsy easily accessible to the patients at affordable pricing," Alkem Laboratories, Chronic Business President Yogesh Kaushal said.

Source: PTI, ET-Health World, The Economic Times, 16.03.2021

NPPA makes price revision on Pharma products based on Commerce Ministry's Annual Change in WPI

The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has made price revision on Pharma products based on Union Commerce Ministry's annual change in WPI at 0.53638% during the Calendar Year 2020 over the corresponding period in 2019.

The WPI data is available on the website of the office of the economic advisor, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DIPP). The same has also been brought to the notice of all concerned stakeholders and manufacturers for further action as per the provisions of DPCO-2013.

Based on this change in WPI, NPPA made price revision based on WPI for inhaler of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd as per para 16 of DPCO, 2013 through an order dated December 18, 2019, for the phrase "The price of the digital dose counter as specified would remain fixed irrespective of the subsequent change in the ceiling price of the formulation (a) budesonide 100mcg+ formeterol 6mcg per dose inhaler 120 MDI (b) budesonide 200mcg+ formeterol 6mcg per dose inhaler 120 MDI and (c) budesonide 400mcg+ formeterol 6mcg per dose Inhaler 120 MDI of Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd having digital dose counter." mentioned in Note (e) it is to be read as follows "The price revision based on WPI as per para 16 of DPCO, 2013 would be applicable on the price of the digital dose counter as specified from the next year".

All other notes and contents mentioned in the S.O. 4539(E) dated December 18, 2019 shall remain the same and are applicable.

Besides the above, NPPA also made price revision based on WPI for inhaler of Cipla Ltd with reference to the S.O. 4538(E) dated December 18, 2019, for the phrase "The price of the synchrobreathe inhaler device as specified would remain fixed irrespective of the subsequent change in the ceiling price of the formulation (a) budesonide 200mcg+ formeterol 6mcg per dose inhaler 120 MDI and (b) budesonide 400mcg+ formeterol 6mcg per dose inhaler 120 MDI of Cipla Ltd." mentioned in Note (e) it is to be read as follows: "The price revision based on WPI as per para 16 of DPCO, 2013 would be applicable on the price of the synchrobreathe inhaler device as specified from the next year".

All other notes and contents mentioned in the S.O. 4538(E) dated December 18, 2019 shall remain the same and are applicable.

Source: Shardul Nautiyal, Pharmabiz, 23.03.2021

Pharma MSMEs urge GST council to fix inverted duty anomaly

Small and Medium Pharmaceutical manufacturers have urged the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council, the apex federal body on indirect taxation, to remove anomaly in the duty structure in the Pharma sector.

Terming it a long-pending issue, Small and Medium Pharma Manufacturers Association (SMPMA), representing the Small and Medium Pharma manufacturers pan India,

stated that it needs immediate attention now as the businesses involved are not able to claim Input Tax Credit (ITC) because of higher taxes on raw materials compared to the finished products. This causes a ripple effect on flow of funds of MSME Pharma exporters. Their working capital gets blocked due to input tax credit accumulation.

Said Nipun Jain, Chairman, SMPMA, “Pharma exporters are aggregating GST because of inverted duty structure - a situation in which inputs are levied at a higher tax than finished goods. Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients or raw materials is levied GST at the rate of 18 percent whereas formulations are taxed at 12 percent GST. This anomaly has led to huge amount of working capital blocked in books of MSME Pharma exporters as value addition by MSME is not more than 50 percent.”

“There are companies which have exported goods have GST reserves non-refunded to the tune of Rs.12 crore with our companies. There is also previous rotating outstanding of excise duty to the tune of Rs.4 crore since the implementation of GST. Beside this, on receivable GST the exporters are liable to pay income taxes since it is not considered as a part of purchase. They cannot write off such recoverable amount of GST,” stated Jain. SMPMA has appealed to the GST Council and department of revenue to correct inverted duty structure so that Pharma MSMEs can utilize the GST amount lying in their books.

Source: Laxmi Yadav, Pharmabiz, 22.03.2021



Covid-19 has opened up opportunities to pharmacy graduates in India: Sunil Attavar

The Covid-19 pandemic has thrown up opportunities for pharmacy graduates as the pandemic has taken this industry to an entirely different level in terms of global recognition. The world acknowledged and appreciated the efforts of the Indian pharmaceutical industry for its ability to supply high-quality affordable medicines ranging from Hydroxychloroquine to vaccines, said Sunil Attavar, President, Karnataka Drugs and Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

This industry has demonstrated why India was referred to as the pharmacy of the world. Medicines are among the commodities that India exports to over 200 countries. Indian Pharma Market is about US\$ 42 billion and is expected to grow to over US\$130 billion over the next decade. Global Pharma Market is valued

at US\$ 1.25 trillion. India stands 3rd by volume but 13th by value globally with a mere 3% market share. Thus the opportunity for job growth is high, he added. Addressing a gathering of pharmacy students at the ‘Deeksha-Maithree: Graduation Day 2021’ of the Sri Adichunchunagiri College of Pharmacy, Attavar who was the Guest of Honour for the event said, “While the pandemic highlighted India’s strength, it also exposed its weaknesses. Around 70% of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients are imported and when this was stalled, it placed the Indian Pharma at a strategic risk making the industry take calculated decisions and put in performance-driven processes.

This is where the Government of India announced a slew of schemes to give a fillip to Pharma sector to engage in indigenization. Emerging Pharma and API parks will also give young pharmacy graduates opportunities to become entrepreneurs. India is recognized for its strength in generic medicines but has a long way to go in R&D for which it depends on the Big Pharma of the western world for innovative formulations. With manufacturing, research, quality control, quality assurance and supply chain poised for expansion, there is a demand for qualified and industry-suited graduates, he said.

Even the pharmacy supply chain is becoming more regulated with the advent of e-pharmacy and the entry of large business houses, opening avenues for pharmacy graduates to prove their skills in drug information and prescription management. Pharmacy, like information technology, is a knowledge-driven profession and a critical component in the healthcare workforce. The research, manufacture and quality testing of every medicine would not be possible without a pharmacist, pointed out Attavar.

A pharmacist is the custodian of quality, and human lives depend on this profession. Therefore, job functions not just in production, but regulatory, pharmacovigilance and community pharmacy are promising and show that the structure of employment is ever-changing. Pharmacists also are entering the world of digital technology as machine learning, artificial intelligence and quantum computing are also becoming a part of pharmaceutical manufacturing and R&D. This profession is at the cusp of a promising transformation as Google, Amazon and Apple are entering the life-sciences space to accelerate technology adoption in medicine management, Attavar said.

Source: Nandita Vijay, Pharmabiz, 24.03.2021



Lessons from India's Vaccine Diplomacy

As European Union countries coalesce around vaccine nationalism with halts to usage of the AstraZeneca vaccine and blocks on exports, India has boldly stepped on to the world stage with 'vaccine diplomacy'. India has exported three times as many vaccine doses as it has given to its own people, including supplying 1.1 billion doses to the World Health Organization's (WHO) COVAX (COVID-19 Global Access) facility to poorer countries.

Today, India ranks in the top 15 countries for pharmaceutical exports. Indian pharmaceutical companies currently supply over 80 percent of the world's AIDS antiretroviral drugs, and 20 percent of all generic medicines. Even before the COVID-19 vaccine was developed, India supplied approximately 100 countries with Hydroxychloroquine and Paracetamol.

There's no denying that, with its core national capabilities, India was out the blocks early with its production of the AstraZeneca vaccine — an affordable vaccine that didn't require expensive storage. The Indian pharmaceutical sector, which was valued at US\$64 billion in 2019, is now expected to grow to over US\$150 billion by 2025.

Is the EU's halting the use of AstraZeneca a 'payback' to the UK for Brexit, or is this major trading bloc just preventing India (now a global pharmaceutical titan in foreign trade) from taking centre stage?

The answer is less important, it's the global focus on India which is:

Let's remember that after India's Independence in 1947 its first Prime Minister set in motion a broad vision for innovations in Science and Technology to shape the economy for future growth. Fifty years later, 25 percent of India's population with the highest IQ was greater than the total population of children living in the USA. India had more children receiving academic honours than the United States had children.

Its leaders had a vision for the people and pursued a strategic path that's paying strong dividends, not only for Gross Domestic Product (GDP), but for the global good. What we are witnessing today isn't by accident or luck. India has used the pandemic and made some big moves

to globally reposition itself, while forging new friendships with cooperation and sharing, thereby anchoring bilateral relationships with poorer, developing nations.

What will our move be coming out of COVID-19? How will Jamaica reposition out of this pandemic for economic growth?

Diversifying our economic base:

Three years ago, we gave proposals to incentivise the diversification of our economic base towards health tourism, cultural services, and, yes, agro industries. A national ganja lab was one of those suggestions. Here we are again; another budget, same forecast. The majority of money in our budgets is being spent on salaries and travel and hardly any on production or stimuli. These old methods aren't working.

The ravages to the economy from COVID-19 emphasise the need to stimulate and diversify our economic base now more than ever. We already have a world market for Jamaican Scotch bonnet pepper and ganja. What we don't have is a national processing facility to which small farmers can bring their produce for processing to the value-added products the world needs.

Achieving this efficiency would allow us to move up the supply chain into even more specialised markets towards producing more value-added products at premium prices. So, let me say it again: Let's build a national agro-processing facility. Let's list it on the Jamaica Stock Exchange and seed it with capital. Let's appoint competent management to run the place and then divest it to our Jamaican shareholders (similar to the Wigton Windfarm model).

We can no longer afford to fail at maximising Brand Jamaica. Strengthening our core value chain must be our urgent priority or the rest of the world will continue to imitate us without flattery, royalties, or economic benefit to us.

In a world of free trade we must establish niche markets. The countries that have created true wealth for their people are the ones that have developed their exports in both goods and services. Jamaica will never create true prosperity for our three million people by just selling to our three million people. We have these competitive advantages in value-added pepper, ginger, and ganja products.

The fact that in 2019 rum represented 79 percent of our manufactured exports earnings, according to Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) 2019 data, while our traditional exports — sugar, alumina, bauxite, banana, coffee, mining and quarrying — have remained the same or declined for decades blatantly shows that we're undersupplying our export opportunities, illustrated by the US demand for pepper which exceeds US\$1 billion.

Global vision to reposition:

In 1977 Prime Minister Michael Manley created the Jamaica Export Trading Company (JETCO) with the purpose of driving agricultural exports. The Ministry of Trade began exporting to 32 countries under the Chairmanship of Peter King and Managing Director Ainsley Henriques. Our ginger became the base for ginger ale, our pimento exports accounted for 90 percent of the world market, our export of ortaniques under JETCO commanded the highest prices for citrus in Europe.

Jamaica was asked by the President of Mexico to sell their pimento production and CUBAFRUTAS requested we sell their citrus. This success allowed JETCO to negotiate our own freight rates for shipping and Hapag-Lloyd offered to put refer stations on Kingston's wharves for our exclusive use.

The world is radically different since the 1970s, and we need innovative and agile policies to manoeuvre established trading blocs to carve out niche and value-added agro-processing markets for ourselves.

Moving forward we should be laser-focused and provide support to agricultural products which have export markets and value-added potential. Our pepper, ginger, mango, cocoa, coffee, ackee, papaya, romaine lettuce, avocados, Sea Island cotton, organic beef, and chicken could give us the best global competitive advantage because of our unique Jamaican taste profile.

We have the resources to do better. We need a different focus, rather than the simplistic import substitution policy, with a different set of agriculture objectives ensuring that efficient farmers make a good standard of living, guaranteed prices for farmers on priority crops, support for export agriculture and value-added products, lower food prices for Jamaicans, and building a school-feeding programme to maximise the use of local produce. Let us use objective economic criteria to determine the crops we focus on and drive them. Our economies of scale and terrain won't allow us to be globally competitive in every product. Therefore,

we must have selection criteria for their justification. By ignoring the export market, ordinary Jamaicans, especially our small farmers, are driven further and further away from prosperity. This is why over the last 50 years Jamaicans' per capita income has been almost stagnant.

India strategically positioned itself in the world as a dominant leader in pharmaceuticals. Jamaica must commence a process of strategic global repositioning based on a 'foresighting' of global opportunities and a careful analysis of the goods and services in which we have or can develop a sustained competitive advantage in a rapidly changing world.

We must train our people with the skill sets and give them the incentives on the tools of trade so they can invest in these niches. The global ganja/cannabis and pepper sauce markets are expected to reach US\$97.3 billion and US\$3.77 billion, respectively, by the end of 2026. To succeed in exporting any one of these products at even a one percent world market share would transform Jamaica to the country for which we all yearn.

(Lisa Hanna is a Member of Parliament and People's National Party spokesperson on foreign affairs and foreign trade).

Source: Jamaica Observer ePaper, 21.03.2021



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Five Technology Trends in the Pharma Industry

Hiren Dhuvad, Founder & CEO, Indigital Technologies

Technology advancement has brought about a revolution in the medical industry and it has led to significant growth of the sector

Technology advancement has brought about a revolution in the medical industry and it has led to significant growth of the sector. Robust technology in the medical field is considered as the main pillar in the present times due to its effective role in delivering high-end and swift healthcare services. The Pharma industry is all about discovering, developing, producing, and marketing pharmaceutical drugs for using them as medications to cure and vaccinate patients from various kinds of ailments.

The Pharma industry is evolving rapidly and is filled with innovations and technological developments. Here is a glimpse of the top five trending technologies in the Pharma industry that are driving its growth:

Application of AI (Artificial Intelligence) in the healthcare industry:

Artificial Intelligence enables finding patients for Clinical Trials and letting them further find Pharma companies for their treatment. It also smoothens the customer chatbots service that allows patients to instantly resolve their queries regarding medicines, treatment, and payment.

Various Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools also assist in providing positive results to patients. It offers digital healthcare solutions with better outcomes and advanced treatments. Artificial Intelligence-based technology keeps a good track of a patient's health conditions, from monitoring the body temperature, pulse, and various other activities that help decrease the burden of the medical professionals and also ensures that the individual's stats are under constant check.

Virtual detailing or E detailing or Remote detailing:

During the pandemic, remote detailing hugely



increased and is one of the ways of brand communication for pharmaceutical companies.

A medical device called In-Contro MR digitizes promotional content and can be accessed through mobile, laptop, etc which makes it more interactive for HCPs. You can simply connect with your doctor and get your health queries solved through a webcam via this technology of virtual detailing. It is accessible

for face-to-face meetings, web meetings, digital marketing campaigns, etc., and provides satisfactory services to healthcare professionals.

Digital or Online consultation – Telemedicine & Telehealth:

Telehealth played an important role in connecting patients with the doctors for consultation. Telemedicine is an advanced method of health care and proved to be extremely helpful during pandemics. It is a health-related service and the information reaches through telecommunication technologies and electronic information.

It enables doctors to treat patients remotely and allows patients to connect with doctors and seek advice despite the geographical barriers using a smart phone or computer. Undoubtedly, it's a new horizon in the public health domain and has helped boost the Pharma industry.

A non – invasive patient screening or Predictive Diagnostics:

A Predictive diagnostics or non-invasive screening provides a risk score for patients. It significantly reduces the negative impact and prevents the problems of the medical providers. Predictive Diagnostics can help to detect any early signs and symptoms of a patient's health conditions in the General Ward or (ICU) Intensive care unit and also

identify if the person at home is at risk and to save them from hospital admission.

One of the recent technological trends, it is eventually picking up the pace and is changing the face of the Pharmabiz in India.

☑ E-learning in healthcare:

E-learning is a well-accepted and upcoming technology in the Pharma industry. It is reliable and helpful for healthcare practitioners as it upskills and reskills them along with updating them about the newly introduced trends in the medical industry. Owing to the ever-evolving scenario of the healthcare segment in India especially the Telehealth and Pharma industry, there has been a huge demand for medical-specific e-learning courses.

Not only is e-learning cost-effective but helps extend the required knowledge and practical exposure with

reference to the latest technological development in the medical industry. It offers the perfect platform for medical professionals to invest in upskilling or reskilling themselves for their personal and professional growth.

Summing up:

The Government is making all the possible efforts to extend high-end and accessible medical facilities to all the people across the country. The future of the Pharma industry looks brighter with emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence and virtual detailing. People are now well aware of advanced technologies and are making good use of their availability. With the introduction of numerous technological innovations, the country and the world is heading towards a healthy and happy future of human existence.

Source: ET-Health World, The Economic Times, 22.03.2021



COVID-19 Spells Good News for Sales of ‘Ayurvedic’ Products



Remedies at a homeopathic pharmacy in Varanasi, India. Credit: Jorge Royan/Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 3.0.

As the novel Coronavirus repeatedly spread through the world's populations, in some countries in as many as three waves, and Governments responded by enforcing lockdowns of varying degrees of strictness, people

everywhere became increasingly fixated on their own immune systems.

The COVID-19 pandemic easily overwhelmed the healthcare systems of most countries, including the US and the UK, whose expenditure on healthcare is relatively much higher. Where there was a surplus of drugs that experts and politicians alike speculated could be useful to tame the infection, only a few have survived closer scrutiny, such as the steroid dexamethasone, and for limited use-cases. In this time, complementary and alternative therapies also became more popular.

In India, entrepreneurs, businesspeople and political leaders briskly pushed Ayurvedic and drugs of other provenance to people in the name of “better” or “stronger” immunity. The most popular among them, promoted by the country's Ministry of AYUSH, included ‘Ayush Kwath’ and ‘Arsenicum album 30’.

Thanks to such pushes, pharmaceutical and FMCG companies supposedly manufacturing Ayurvedic products have been able to substantially increase their turnover.

P Ramkumar, President of the Ayurveda Medicine Manufacturers' Organisation of India, said that thanks to the lockdown, it was a difficult year for most drug-makers until the Kerala Government included Ayurvedic drugs in its list of ‘essential items’.

While ‘classical drugs’ – formulations described in Ayurveda's classical texts – are generally more popular, manufacturers of products that marketed ‘immunity’ had a field day last year.

High demand, high sales:

Some Ayurveda pharmaceuticals with efficient marketing networks achieved higher sales last year than in

other years thanks to Ayurvedic products, K Sreekumar, a Marketing Consultant for such companies pharmaceuticals with 20 years' experience, said.

According to him, the turnover for 2019-2020 for Ayurveda products alone in Kerala was over Rs.500 crore. Kerala's Ayurveda market, including products and hospital treatment, is estimated to be worth over Rs.800 crore a year.

Saji Kumar S., Past Chairman of the Confederation of Indian Industries, Kerala, and Managing Director of Dhathri Ayurveda, added that sales of Ayurvedic products are expected to grow 20% in the current financial year — up from 10-15% in previous years. Apart from 'immunity boosters', the demand for single-drug extractions under Ayurveda has also climbed, according to him.

After the COVID-19 outbreak began, popular products included herbal masks, herbal hand wash, herbal sanitisers, herbal soaps and 'immunity-boosting' nutraceuticals. The Deputy Drug Controller (Ayurveda) in Kerala, Jaya V Dev, said almost every licence-holder for Ayurveda drug-manufacturing in Kerala – around 700 entities – could make 'Ayush Kwath' and sanitisers.

COVID-19 also affected the availability and distribution channels of medicines, so companies reorganised their

operations to maximise sales of Ayurvedic products, Sreekumar said.

Some of the more successful companies, apart from smaller local entities, included Himalaya, Dabur, Charak and Zandu. Their and others' products that included the 'immunity' tag were available over the counter at allopathic pharmacies. Some pharmacies also devoted a separate shelf for their products.

But in a time when more people are seeking treatment at Ayurveda clinics, Ayurveda hospitals and resorts have been having a tough time after the pandemic began, according to Dr Itoozhi Unnikrishnan, General Secretary of Ayurveda Hospital Management Association.

The twist lies in the costs. Unnikrishnan estimated that unless hospitals and resorts achieve 40% occupancy of beds, they may not be able to break even – and this is hard because many people are still reluctant to travel.

"We are getting a lot of enquiries, even from outside Kerala, but these are not getting realised as the threat of the pandemic is continuing," Unnikrishnan said.

Source: Shyama Rajagopal, *www.Sciencethewire.In*, 22.03.2021



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102-B, Poonam Chambers, Dr. A. B. Road, Worli, Mumbai 400 018. Tel: 022-2494 4624/2497 4308 Fax: 022-2495 0723

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