सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

Department of Pharmaceuticals

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICALS

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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Prime Minister

Shri Narendra Modi

Annual Report
2024-25

सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Department of Pharmaceuticals

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CHAPTER 1

Overview

1.1 Pharmaceutical industry

The Indian pharmaceutical industry is the world's third largest by volume and the 14th largest by value. The total annual turnover of pharmaceuticals was ₹4,17,345 crore for financial year (FY) 2023-24 and has grown at an average of 10.08 percent over the last five years. In FY 2023-24, the total value of pharmaceuticals exported was ₹2,19,439 crore while that of pharmaceuticals imports was ₹58,440 crore (Chart 1.1).

The Indian pharmaceutical industry is a significant global player. India is globally the largest supplier of generic drugs, accounting for about 20 percent of the global supply. It manufactures about 60,000 generic brands, across 60 therapeutic categories. Access to affordable treatment for HIV from India is one of the great success stories in modern medicine. Because of low price coupled with quality, Indian medicines are preferred worldwide, thereby earning the country the epithet "pharmacy of the world". India has the highest number of United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) compliant pharmaceuticals plants outside of the United States of America (USA). There are about 500 active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) manufacturers, which account for about 8 percent of the global API industry. The annual turnover and growth of the sector over the last five years are shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1

Annual turnover and growth of the pharmaceutical sector

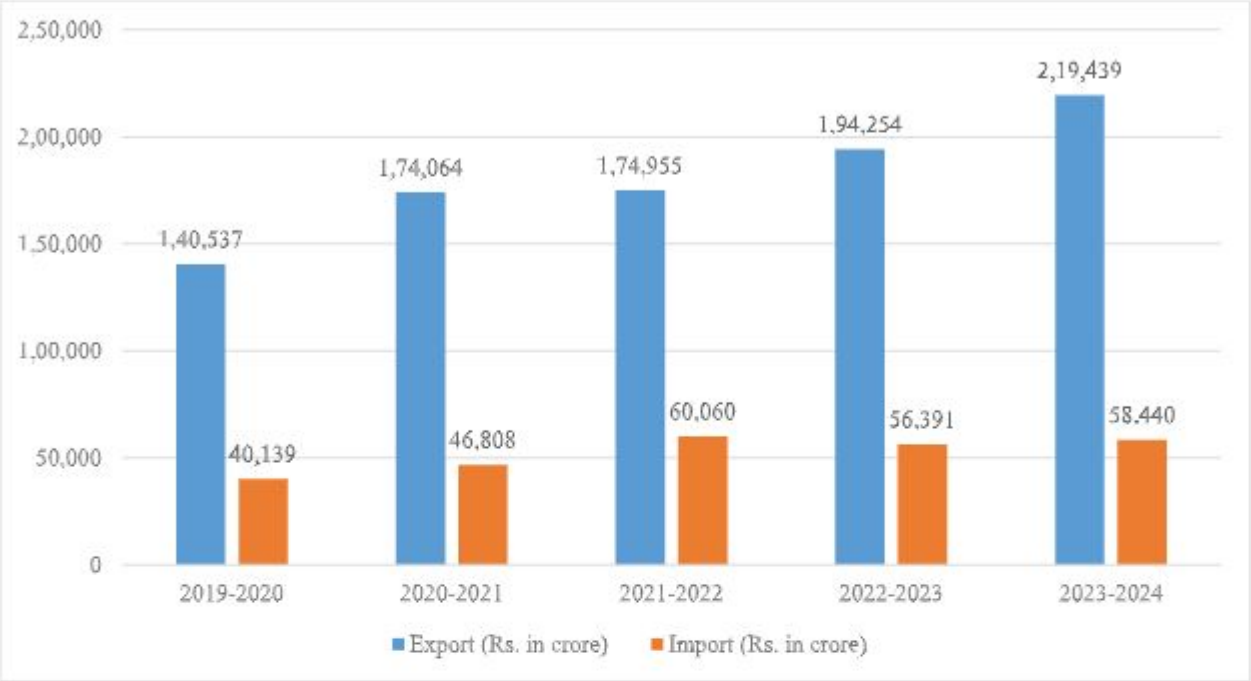
FY	Turnover at current prices (in crore ₹)	Annual rate of growth
2019-2020	2,89,998	12.1%
2020-2021	3,28,054	13.1%
2021-2022	3,44,125	4.8%
2022-2023	3,79,450	10.2%
2023-2024	4,17,345	10%

Sources: Pharmatrac, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority (NPPA) and Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS)

India is also one of the biggest suppliers of low-cost vaccines in the world. It is the global leader in the supply of the Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DPT), Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) and measles vaccines, with Indian manufacturers accounting for 60 percent of the vaccine supplies to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), 40 to 70 percent of the World Health Organisation (WHO) demand for DPT and BCG vaccines and 90 percent of the WHO demand for the measles vaccine.

Chart 1.1

Export and import of pharmaceuticals



Source: DGCIS

Note: Data includes bulk drugs, drug intermediates, drug formulations and biologicals

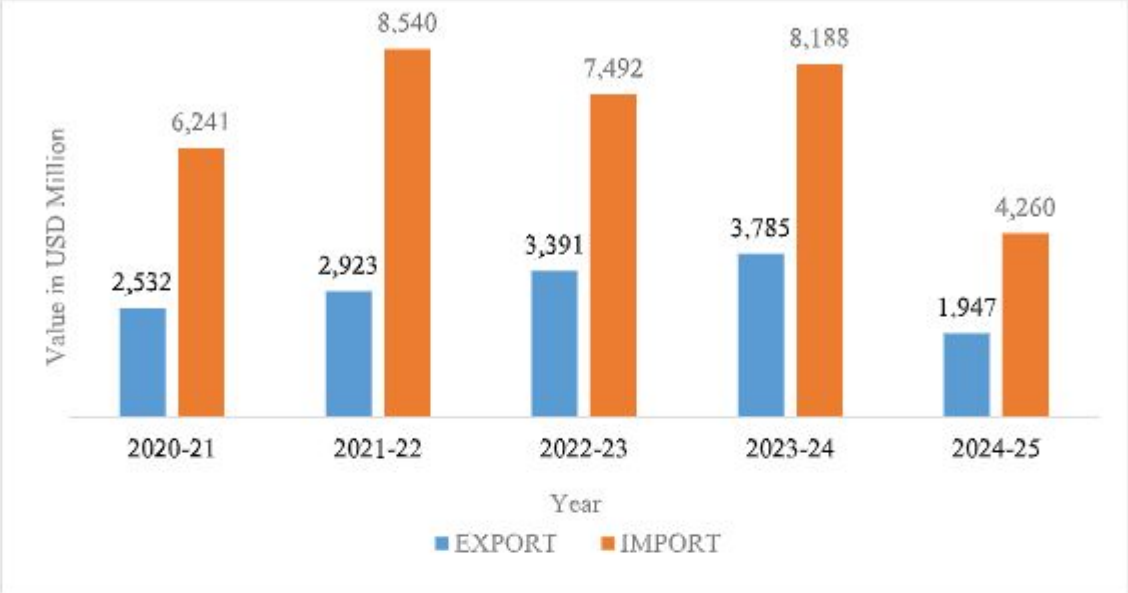
1.2 Medical device industry

The medical devices sector in India is an essential and integral constituent of the Indian healthcare sector, particularly for prevention, diagnosis, treatment and management of all medical conditions and disabilities. The medical devices sector is a multi-disciplinary sector. Its constituent device categories are (a) electro-medical equipment, (b) implants, (c) consumables and disposables, (d) surgical instruments and (e) *in vitro* diagnostic reagents. Several segments of the medical device industry are highly capital-intensive. with long gestation period, and require continuous induction of new technologies and continuous training of healthcare professionals to adapt to new technologies in the sector.

India is one of the fastest growing markets in the global medical devices industry. It is the fourth largest medical device market in Asia, after Japan, China and South Korea, and is among the top 20 global medical device markets in the world. India has started exporting ventilators, personal protective equipment (PPEs), diagnostic kits, surgical gloves, coronary stents, radio-imaging equipment, body implants, etc. The export and import of medical devices over a period of five financial years is shown in Chart 1.2, while category-wise exports and imports are shown in Tables 1.2 and 1.3 respectively.

Chart 1.2

Export and import of medical devices



Note: Figure for FY 2024-25 is up to September 2024

Table 1.2

Category-wise export of medical devices

In million US$

Segment	**FY 2020-21**	**FY 2021-22**	**FY 2022-23**	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2024-25 (Up to September 2024)**
Consumables and disposables	1,290	1,378	1,605	1,752	917
Electro-medical equipment	985	1,163	1,335	1,472	727
Implants	99	135	188	266	150
In vitro diagnostics	104	176	191	216	112
Surgical instruments	54	71	72	79	41
Total	**2,532**	**2,923**	**3,391**	**3,785**	**1,947**

Source: DGCIS

Table 1.3

Category-wise import data of medical devices

In million US$

Segment	**FY 2020-21**	**FY 2021-22**	**FY 2022-23**	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2024-25 (Up to September 2024)**
Consumables and disposables	1,471	1,624	1,091	1,185	853
Electro-medical equipment	3,569	5,441	4,884	5,408	2,550
Implants	4,15	423	540	586	300

In vitro diagnostics	527	883	767	804	430
Surgical instruments	104	169	210	205	127
Total	**6,241**	**8,540**	**7,492**	**8,188**	**4,260**

Source: DGCIS

1.3 Foreign Direct Investment

The Indian pharmaceutical sector has emerged as a favourite destination for foreign investors and is one of the top 10 sectors attracting foreign investments in India. The Government has put in place an investor-friendly Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy regime to promote investment in the sector. As per FDI Policy 2020, up to 100 percent foreign investment is allowed under the automatic route in meditech activities. In pharmaceuticals, up to 100 percent FDI in greenfield projects and up to 74 percent FDI in brownfield projects is allowed under the automatic route. Foreign investment beyond 74 percent in brownfield pharmaceutical projects requires Government approval. Apart from this, the Department considers under Press Note 3 dated 17.4.2020 all FDI proposals in the pharmaceutical and meditech sectors where investors or ultimate beneficiaries are from countries sharing land border with India.

The department of pharmaceuticals considers FDI proposals falling under the Government approval route in pharmaceutical and meditech activities for approval or rejection as per extant FDI Policy and in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. Investors apply on the National Single Window System (NSWS) for seeking Government approval for FDI. FDI applications received online through the Foreign Investment Facilitation Portal (FIFP) of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), which is integrated with NSWS, for facilitating digital, faceless single-window clearance of FDI applications.

The sector contributes about 3.80 percent of the total FDI inflows in the country across sectors. During the period from April 2000 to September 2024, the total FDI inflows in pharmaceutical and meditech activities have been ₹1,65,189 crore (₹1,39,230 crore in pharmaceutical and ₹25,959 crore in meditech). Year-wise and activity-wise break-up of the FDI inflows in pharmaceutical and meditech activities are given in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4
FDI inflows in pharmaceutical and meditech activities

In crore ₹

FY	FDI inflows in pharmaceutical sector	FDI inflows in meditech sector	Total FDI inflows
2020-21	11,015	511	11,526
2021-22	10,552	1,545	12,097
2022-23	16,654	3,123	19,777
2023-24	8,844	3,978	12,822
2024-25 (up to September 2024)	4,349	3,754	8,103

In order to secure policy interests in the sector, approvals accorded are subject to the levels of production of medicines figuring in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) being maintained and that of the research and development expenditure being incurred by the investee company at the time of investment. The Department monitors the progress of FDI inflows received by Indian companies in the sector as well as compliance to the FDI linked performance conditions as required under the extant FDI Policy through the FDI linked Compliance Monitoring Portal (https://fdi.pharma-dept.gov.in/).

CHAPTER 2

Functions and organisational set-up

CHAPTER 2

Functions and organisational set-up

2.1 Department of Pharmaceuticals

The department of pharmaceuticals was created on 1st July 2008 under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, with the objective of giving greater focus and thrust on the development of the pharmaceuticals sector in the country and to regulate various issues related to the availability of medicines at affordable prices, research and development, protection of intellectual property rights and international commitments related to the pharmaceuticals sector, which required integration of work with other ministries.

Business on the following subjects is allocated to the Department:

(a) Drugs and pharmaceuticals, excluding those specifically allotted to other Departments;
(b) Medical devices industry issues relating to promotion, production and manufacture; excluding those specifically allotted to other Departments;
(c) Promotion and co-ordination of basic, applied and other research in areas related to the pharmaceuticals sector;
(d) Development of infrastructure, manpower and skills for the pharmaceuticals sector and management of related information;
(e) Education and training including high-end research and grant of fellowships in India and abroad, exchange of information and technical guidance on all matters relating to pharmaceutical sector;
(f) Promotion of public-private partnership in pharmaceutical related areas;
(g) International co-operation in pharmaceuticals research, including work related to international conferences in related areas in India and abroad;
(h) Inter-sectoral coordination including coordination between organisations and institutes under the Central and State Governments in areas related to the subjects entrusted to the Department;
(i) Technical support for dealing with national hazards in pharmaceutical sector;
(j) All matters relating to National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority including related functions of price control / monitoring;
(k) All matters relating to National Institutes of Pharmaceuticals Education and Research;
(l) Planning, development and control of, and assistance to all industries dealt with by the Department;
(m) Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited;
(n) Hindustan Antibiotic Limited;
(o) Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited;
(p) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited; and
(q) Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited.

2.2 Vision

To promote Indian pharmaceuticals as the global leader for quality medicines, and to ensure the availability, accessibility and affordability of drugs and medical devices in the country.

2.3 Mission

(a) Investment for Make in India in the pharmaceutical sector;
(b) Make in India in critical APIs and medical devices;
(c) Industry expansion, skilling, research and development, and innovation;
(d) Stable and effective price regulation; and
(e) Generic medicines by expanding the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana scheme.

2.4 Organisation set-up

The Department of Pharmaceuticals is the nodal department for policy-making, sectoral planning, promotion and development of the pharmaceutical and medical device industries. The administrative control of the public sector undertakings (PSUs) of the Department, NPPA and Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI) is also vested in the Department.

The Department is headed by a Secretary to the Government of India, who is assisted by a Senior Economic Adviser, two Joint Secretaries and one Economic Advisor.

2.4.1 Divisions of the Department

The Department of Pharmaceuticals historically had activity-based allocations among officers. This resulted in constant shift of focus and resultant inefficiencies. The Department has since restructured various wings in the Department, which are headed by officers of the rank of Additional Secretary or Joint Secretary, based on thematic approach. This has resulted in sector-based focus and synergies. The restructured wings and divisions and subject matter handled in each are as below:

(a) *Pharmaceuticals Policy:* Industry issues relating to drugs and pharmaceuticals policy and allied subjects except trade and pricing; Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Bulk Drugs; Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Pharmaceuticals; Scheme for Strengthening of Pharmaceuticals Industry (SPI); Assistance to Pharmaceutical Industry for Common Facilities; Revamped Pharmaceuticals Technology Upgradation Scheme (R-PTUAS) and Pharmaceutical Promotion and Development Scheme; implementation of Scheme for Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks; Public-private partnership in drugs and pharmaceuticals; All matters related to Uniform Code for Pharmaceuticals Marketing Practices (UCPMP)
(b) *PSUs:* All matters relating to five Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the administrative control of the Department of Pharmaceuticals
(c) *Janaushadhi Division:* All matters related to PMBI and the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana
(d) *Meditech Policy:* All policy matters related to the promotion of medical device industry; Implementation of National Medical Devices Policy, 2023 and Strategy Document on National Medical Devices Policy 2023; Industry issues relating to the meditech sector, manufacture of medical devices and allied subjects, except trading and pricing; Schemes related to the meditech sector, *i.e.*, Scheme for Human Resource Development in Medical Device; Assistance to Medical Device Clusters for Common Facilities (MD-CF); Other schemes for medical devices; Legal metrology and standards on medical devices; Export Promotion Council for Medical Devices; PLI Scheme for Medical Devices; Scheme for Promotion of Medical Device Parks; Public-private partnership in the meditech sector; Uniform Code for

Marketing Practices in Medical Devices (UCMPMD)

(e) *Economic regulation:* All matters relating to NPPA including administrative / establishment budgetary matters / fund release; Review cases against NPPA's orders; Administration of Drug Price Equalisation Account (DPEA) funds; Administration of Drug (Prices Control) Order (DPCO) and all issues relating to Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy and pricing of drugs; Processing and monitoring of FDI proposals

(f) *Academia and Research Division:* Education and training including high-end research and grant of fellowships in India and abroad; Exchange of information and technical guidance on all matters relating to pharmaceutical sector including all matters relating to National Institutes for Pharmaceuticals Education and Research; Promotion and coordination of basic, applied and other research in areas related to the pharmaceutical sector, including the National Policy on Research and Development and Innovation in the Pharma-MediTech Sector in India and the Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MediTech Sector (PRIP) Scheme

(g) *IT and Cyber Security Division:* All matters related to Information Technology (IT) and Cyber Security; Website of Department of Pharmaceuticals; Liaison with NIC for maintenance of various portals of the department; Cybersecurity and security audit; Central registry, etc.

(h) *International cooperation:* International cooperation in pharmaceutical research, including work related to international conferences in India and abroad; Planning, development and control of international assistance to all industries dealt with by the Department including Free Trade Agreements

(i) *Parliament and coordination:* All Parliament matters involving interface between Lok Sabha Secretariat or Rajya Sabha Secretariat and the Department; All matters related to coordination including output-outcome framework; Coordination in relation to Centralised Public Grievances Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS), e-Samiksha and other portals

(j) *Rajbhasha:* Implementation of various provisions of the Official Language Policy of the Union of India including those of Official Languages Act, 1963 as well as Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 and orders issued thereunder

(k) *Integrated Finance Division (IFD) and Budget:* Exercising expenditure control and management; Ensuring rationalisation of expenditure and compliance of economy measures in accordance with the instructions of the Department of Expenditure including regular monitoring of expenditure through monthly or quarterly reviews and submission of reports to the concerned; Preparing the budget of the Department in consultation with various Divisions and Department of Expenditure

(l) *Vigilance Division:* All matters related to vigilance including interaction with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)

(m) *Establishment Division:* All matters related to Establishment, *i.e.*, all service-related matters of officers / officials of the Department of Pharmaceuticals, outsourcing of services for support staff, pay and allowances, etc.

(n) *Administration and Media Division:* All matters related to administration including procurement and distribution of day-to-day articles needed for smooth running of the office, housekeeping services, maintenance of office equipment including computers, printers, photocopiers, air conditioners, printing of annual report and other event- specific banners, posters, standees and hospitality services, etc.

2.4.2 Employment of members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections and physically handicapped persons in the main secretariat of the Department of Pharmaceuticals

The status of employment of members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections and physically handicapped persons in the main secretariat of the Department of Pharmaceuticals, as on 1.1.2024, is given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1

Status of employment of members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections and physically handicapped persons in the main secretariat of the Department of Pharmaceuticals

Group	Total number of posts	In position	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	Physically handicapped	Economically Weaker Sections
A	28	24	2	3	6	-	0
B	47	32	6	3	8	-	0
C	21	19	6	0	5	-	3
Total	**96**	**75**	**14**	**6**	**19**	**-**	**3**

Officers in Group A include officers belonging to the Central Secretariat Service, officers on deputation from the All India Services, Central Services and other departments and undertakings, and lateral entrants. Appointments to posts in Groups B and C is done largely on the basis of nominations made by the Department of Personnel and Training.

The Department also monitors the progress of filling up of the posts reserved for the members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in the public sector undertakings under its administrative control.

2.4.3 Organisation chart

The organisation chart of the Department is at Appendix.

2.5 Attached office

The National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority is an attached office of the Department. Its functions include, *inter alia*, fixation and revision of prices of scheduled formulations under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 as well as monitoring and enforcement of various provisions of the said order. NPPA also provides inputs to the Government regarding pharmaceutical policy and issues related to affordability, availability and accessibility of medicines.

2.6 Registered society

PMBI, erstwhile known as Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings of India (BPPI), was set up on 1.12.2008 by the Department of Pharmaceuticals with the objective to have focused and empowered structure to implement the *Janaushadhi* Scheme launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals.

2.7 Autonomous institutions

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) are institutes of National Importance set up to promote and nurture quality and excellence in pharmaceutical education and research. NIPER at SAS Nagar (Mohali) was set up as a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. Subsequently the Institute was given statutory recognition by an Act of Parliament, NIPER Act, 1998 and was declared as an Institute of National Importance. Six more NIPERs were started at Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Hajipur, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Raebareli with the help of Mentor Institutes during FY 2007-08.

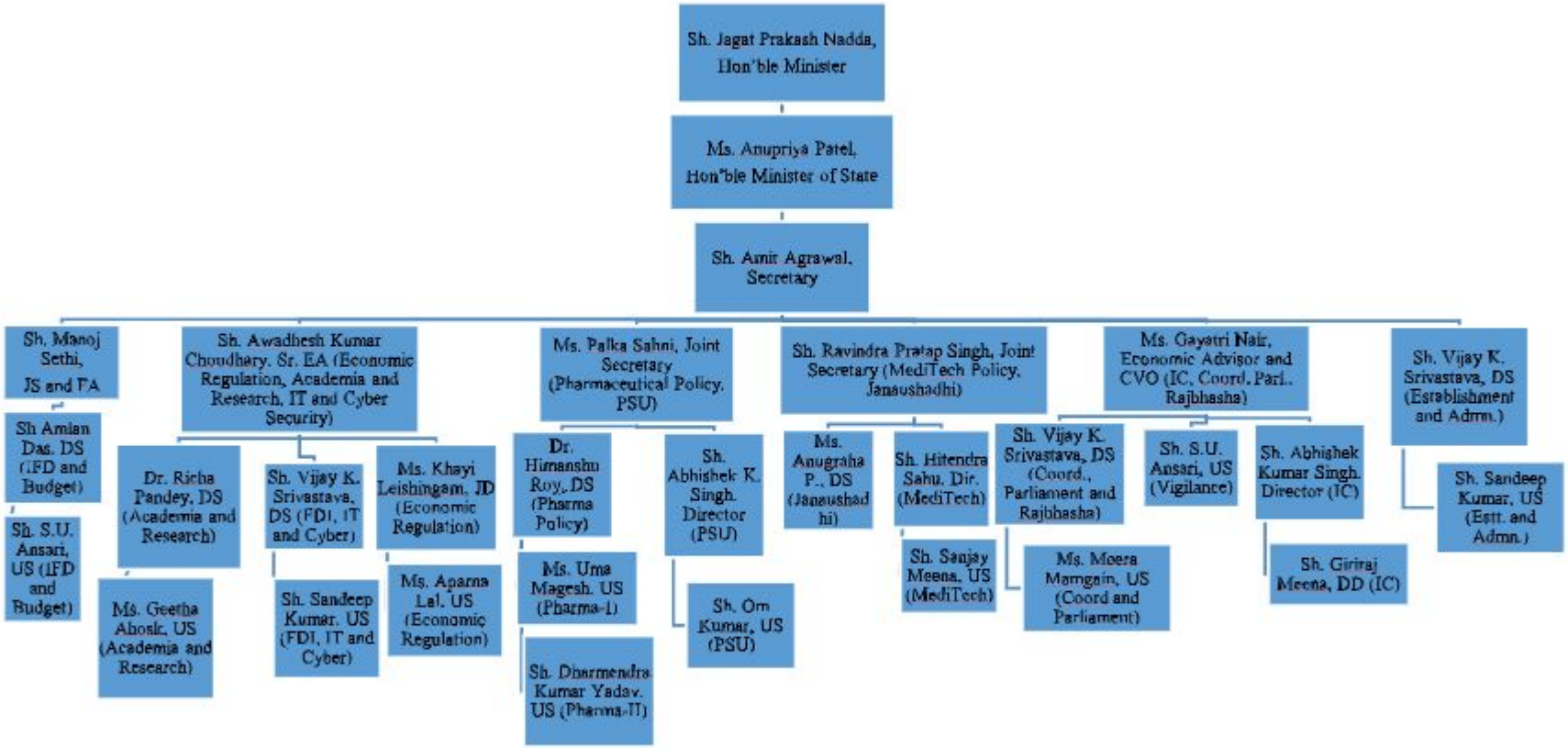
2.8 Public Sector Undertakings

The Department has five central public sector undertakings under its administrative control. They are:

(a) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL), Gurugram, Haryana
(b) Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd, Pimpri, Pune, Maharashtra
(c) Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Bangalore, Karnataka
(d) Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Kolkata, West Bengal, and
(e) Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Appendix

Organisational chart – Department of Pharmaceuticals (as on 31.12.2024)



CHAPTER 3

Programmatic and non-programmatic interventions

CHAPTER 3

Programmatic interventions

The department of pharmaceuticals is implementing the following Central Sector Schemes with the objective to increase efficiency and competitiveness of the domestic pharmaceutical and medical devices industry so as to enable them to play a lead role in the global market and to ensure accessibility, availability and affordability of quality pharmaceuticals and medical devices to all. The scheme-wise details are as follows.

3.1 Production Linked Incentive Schemes

The department implements three Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes as Central Sector Schemes, out of a total 14 PLI schemes, being implemented by the Government of India and they are as below:

(a) PLI Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs) / Drug Intermediates (DIs) / Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) in India
(b) PLI Scheme for promoting domestic manufacturing of medical devices
(c) PLI Scheme for Pharmaceuticals

The guidelines for implementation of the schemes are available on the department's website at https://pharma-dept.gov.in/schemes. All the above three PLI schemes are being implemented, to achieve the intended objectives as per the timeline and to increase the domestic manufacturing of bulk drugs, pharmaceuticals and medical devices.

3.1.1 Production Linked Incentive Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Material / Drug Intermediates / Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients in India

With a view to attain self-reliance and reduce import dependence in critical APIs, a scheme called "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" was approved by the Government of India on 20.3.2020. The scheme intends to boost domestic manufacturing of identified KSMs, DIs and APIs by attracting large investments in the sector and thereby reduce India's import dependence in critical APIs. The guidelines for implementation of the scheme were initially issued on 27.7.2020. However, based on the feedback received from the investors, the guidelines were revised on 29.10.2020.

The scheme covers 41 products under following four categories:

(a) Target segment I – Key fermentation-based KSMs / drug intermediates
(b) Target segment II – Key fermentation-based niche KSMs / drug intermediates
(c) Target segment III – Chemical-synthesis-based KSMs / drug intermediates
(d) Target segment IV – Other chemical-synthesis-based KSMs / drug intermediates / APIs

The period of the scheme is from FY 2020-2021 to FY 2029-30 with total financial outlay of ₹6,940 crore. The financial incentive under the scheme will be provided on sales of 41 identified products for six years at the rates given below:

(a) For fermentation-based products, incentive for FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27 would be 20%, incentive for FY 2027-28 would be 15% and incentive for FY 2028-29 would be 5%.
(b) For chemical synthesis-based products, incentive for FY 2022-23 to FY 2027-28 would be 10%.

In total 249 applications were received under the scheme for the 41 products spread across the 4 target segments for the scheme from all over the country.

Out of 249 applications, 48 applications have been approved with committed investment of ₹3,938.57 crore and expected employment generation for around 9,618 persons. Investment of ₹4,155.80 crore have been grounded and employment of 4241 persons have been generated. The sales made by the commissioned projects is worth ₹1,330.82 crore which includes export of ₹403.59 crore. The scheme is expected to create capacity for manufacturing of import dependent bulk drugs / drug intermediates.

Status of projects, as of September 2024, is given in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1

Status of projects

Sl. No.	Target segment	Total applicants approved	Total committed investment up to September 2024 (In crore ₹)	Actual investment up to September 2024 (In crore ₹)	Actual employment up to September 2024 (number of persons)
1	Key Fermentation based KSMs / Drug Intermediates	4	2,299.17	2,428.23	2,105
2	Fermentation based niche KSMs / Drug Intermediates / APIs	5	300.27	341.77	227
3	Key Chemical Synthesis based KSMs / Drug Intermediates	5	4,36.90	341.32	289
4	Other Chemical Synthesis based KSMs / Dis	34	902.23	1,044.48	1,620
Total		**48**	**3,938.57**	**4,155.80**	**4,241**

Glimpses of some of the commissioned projects:

Product: Penicillin-G (Antibiotic)

Plant: Lyfius Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh

Plant: Kinvan Pvt. Ltd., Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh

Product: Clavulanic acid (a beta-lactamase inhibitor used with antibiotics)

Under the PLI scheme for Bulk Drugs, fermentation-based projects for Penicillin G and Clavulanic acid have been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in October 2024. The Penicillin G antibiotic project established in Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh with an investment of ₹1,910 crore is the largest fermentation-based facility in the country and is expected to cause an import substitution of ₹2,700 crore per annum. The project of Clavulanic Acid, a beta-lactamase inhibitor used with antibiotics, established in Nalagarh Himachal Pradesh with an investment of ₹450 crore is expected to cause an import substitution of ₹600 crore per annum.

Centrient Pharmaceuticals India Private Limited has established its plant at Nawanshahr, Punjab for product Atorvastatin with an investment of ₹137.74 crore in October 2021. Atorvastatin belongs to a group of medicines called statins. It is used to lower cholesterol.

Andhra Organics Limited has established its plant at Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh for three products Olmesartan (treats high blood pressure) with an investment of ₹30.50 crore in July 2024, Sulfadiazine (antibiotic) with an investment of ₹38.70 crore in June 2021 and Telmisartan (treats high blood pressure) with an investment of ₹40.00 crore in November 2022.

3.1.2 Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for promoting domestic manufacturing of Medical Devices

The domestic medical devices industry faces challenges related to high cost of manufacturing on account of lack of adequate infrastructure, domestic supply chain and logistics, high cost of finance, limited design capabilities and low investments in research and development and skill development. With a view to address these challenges in manufacturing of medical devices in India vis-à-vis other major manufacturing economies, a scheme called "Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for promoting domestic manufacturing of Medical Devices" was approved by the Government of India on 20.3.2020. The guidelines for implementation of the scheme were issued on 29.10.2020.

The scheme is applicable only to greenfield projects and intends to boost domestic manufacturing and attract large investments in the medical devices sector. The period of the scheme is from FY 2020-21 to FY 2027-28 with total financial outlay of ₹3,420 crore. Under the scheme, financial incentive is given to selected companies at the rate of 5% of incremental sales of medical devices manufactured in India and covered under the target segments of the scheme, for a period of five years. The details of incentive under the scheme are as follows:

Table 3.2

Details of incentive

Category of applicant	Incentive period	Incentive rate
Category A	FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27	5%, limited to ₹121 crore per applicant
Category B	FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27	5%, limited to ₹40 crore per applicant

The products under the scheme have been categorised under following four categories:

(a) Cancer care / Radiotherapy medical devices
(b) Radiology and imaging medical devices (both ionizing and non-ionizing radiation products) and nuclear imaging devices
(c) Anaesthetics and cardio-respiratory medical devices including catheters of cardio-respiratory category and renal care medical devices
(d) AII implants including implantable electronic devices

Total 77 (Category – A: 42 and Category – B: 35) applications across all four categories of products were received. Out of 77 applications, 32 applications (Category – A: 19 and Category – B: 13) have been approved with committed investment of ₹13,356.94 crore and expected employment generation for around 8,399 persons. As per September Quarterly Review Report (QRR) investment of ₹1057.47 crore have been made and employment generated for 5,453 persons. The cumulative sales made by the applicants are worth of ₹8,039.63 crore (which includes exports worth ₹3,844.01 crore). FY 2022-23 was the first year of performance / sales, and incentive amount of ₹48.85 crore has been released to the applicants on achieving the eligible criteria for quarterly / half-yearly incentive claims and verification by the Project Management Agency.

19 projects have been commissioned and manufacturing of 44 medical devices such as computed topography scan (CT scan), linear accelerators, rotational cobalt machines, C-arms, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), cath labs, ultrasonography, dialysis machines, heart valves, stents etc. has started in the country.

Status of projects, as of September 2024, is given in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3

Status of projects

Sl. No.	Target segment	Total applicants approved		Total committed investment (in crore ₹)		Actual investment (in crore ₹)	Actual employment (No. of persons)	Actual export (in crore ₹)
		Category A	Category B	Category A	Category B			
1	Cancer care / Radiotherapy medical devices	1	2	24.50	9.50	24.26	400	17.78
2	Radiology and Imaging medical devices (both ionizing and non-ionizing radiation products) and Nuclear Imaging Devices	6	4	332.14	183.57	405.45	1216	1,767.14
3	Anaesthetics and Cardio-Respiratory medical devices including Catheters of Cardiorespiratory Category and	6	5	300.64	151.86	315.11	1,531	615.56

	Renal Care Medical Devices							
4	All Implants including implantable electronic devices	6	2	307.83	46.90	312.65	2306	1,443.53
Total		**19**	**13**	**965.11**	**391.83**	**1,057.47**	**5453**	**3,844.01**

Glimpses of some of the commissioned projects:

Plant: Philips Global Business Services LLP ***Product: MRI Coils***

Product: CT-Scan and MRI ***Plant: WIPRO GE Healthcare Private Limited***

Product: CT-Scan and MRI

Plant: Siemens Healthcare Private Limited

Plant and Location	Total investment (In crore ₹)	Approved products
Meril Group - Medical Device Manufacturing Facility at Vapi-Gujarat	1,400	Heart Valves, Stents, PTCA Ballon Catheter, Hip Implants, Knee Implant and Trauma Implant, Hernia Surgical Mesh Implants, Endocutter, Linear Stapler, Linear Cutter, Trocar, Litigation Clip, Hemostates, Impella, Vascular Closure Device etc.

Glimpses of the projects virtually inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minster on the 9th Ayurveda day *i.e.* 29.10.2024 under the scheme:

Medical device manufacturing facility at Vapi, Gujarat

Body implants manufacturing facility at Sultanpur, Hyderabad

Plant and Location	Total investment (In crore ₹)	Approved products
BPL Technologies - Medical Devices Park Sultanpur, Telangana	317	Surgical X-Ray C-Arm, Fixed LF and HF X-Ray Products, X-Ray Panels, Ultrasound Products, Anaesthesia Workstation, Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), ECG, Patient Monitoring, Syringe Pump, Defibrillators, Stress Test System,

3.1.3 Production Linked Incentive scheme for Pharmaceuticals

The Union Cabinet on 24.2.2021 approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for pharmaceuticals with the objective to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities by increasing investment and production in the sector and contributing to product diversification to high value goods in the pharmaceutical sector. The operational guidelines have been issued on 1.6.2021.

The scheme covers pharmaceutical goods under following three categories:

Category 1: Biopharmaceuticals; complex generic drugs; patented drugs or drugs nearing patent expiry; orphan drugs; complex excipients, etc.

Category 2: Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) / Key Starting Materials (KSMs) / Drug Intermediates (DIs).

Category 3: (Drugs not covered under Category 1 and Category 2): Repurposed drugs; auto immune drugs, anti-cancer drugs, anti-diabetic drugs, anti-infective drugs, cardiovascular drugs, psychotropic drugs and anti-retroviral drugs; in vitro diagnostic (IVD) devices.

The period of the scheme is from FY 2020-21 to FY 2028-29. The scheme provides for incentives on incremental sales to selected participants for a period of 6 years at the rate of 10 percent for FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26, 8 percent for FY 2026-27 and 6 percent for FY 2027-28.

Table 3.4

Details of Incentive: PLI Scheme for Pharmaceuticals

Group	Incentive ceiling per applicant	Ceiling of additional incentive per applicant, if any	Total Incentive Ceiling for the group
A	1,000 crore	200 crore	11,000 crore
B	250 crore	50 crore	2,250 crore
C	50 crore	10 crore	1,750 crore

Product category	Incentive rate	Incentive period
1 and 2:	10% (first 4 years), 8% (5th year) and 6% (6th year)	FY 2022-23 to FY 2027-28
3:	5% (first 4 years), 4% (5th year) and 3% (6th year)	FY 2022-23 to FY 2027-28

The total financial outlay of the scheme is ₹15,000 crore and the period of the scheme is from FY 2020-21 to FY 2028-29. In total, 278 applications were received and 55 applicants selected under the scheme, including 20 MSMEs.

(a) The support under PLI schemes is expected to promote the production of high-value products in the country and increase the value addition in exports as well as generate employment for both skilled and unskilled personnel, estimated at 20,000 direct and 80,000 indirect jobs as a result of growth in the sector.
(b) Total incremental sales worth ₹2,94,000 crore is estimated during six years from FY 2022-23 to FY 2027-28.
(c) 55 applicants have been selected (including 20 MSMEs) under the scheme. Employment for 87,535 persons have been generated. The sales made by the selected applicants is worth ₹2,26,992 crore, which includes export of ₹1,44,428 crore.
(d) FY 2022-23 is the first year of performance / sales, and cumulative incentive amount of ₹3,384.75 crore have been released to the applicants on achieving the eligible criteria for quarterly / half-yearly / annual incentive claims and verification by the Project Management Agency.

Status of projects, as of September 2024, given in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5

Status of projects

Sl. No.	Category of applicants	Total applicants approved	Total committed investment (In crore ₹)	Actual investment up to September 2024 (In crore ₹)	No. of manufacturing locations	No. of R and D locations	Actual employment
1	Group A	11	11,000.00	19,566.31	162	14	20,405
2	Group B	9	2,250.00	9,032.17	71	9	38,434
3	Group C (Non-MSME)	14	700.00	2,680.81	55	5	13,085
4	Group C (MSME)	16	3,161.10	1,848.79	67	1	13,908
5	Group C - IVD	5	163.86	216.58	19	2	1,702
Total		**55**	**17,274.96**	**33,344.66**	**374**	**31**	**87,535**

Glimpses of some of the commissioned projects:

Biocon Limited- Bengaluru Plant

Symbiotec Labs- Indore Plant

Biocon Limited- Bengaluru Plant ***Symbiotec Labs- Indore Plant***

3.2 Scheme for development of pharmaceutical industry

3.2.1 Scheme for promotion of bulk drug parks

The scheme, "Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks" was approved by Union Cabinet on 20.3.2020 to promote setting up of bulk drug parks in the country. The scheme aims to provide easy access to world-class common infrastructure facilities to the units located in the parks which will significantly bring down the manufacturing cost and thereby make India self-reliant in bulk drugs. It will increase the competitiveness of the domestic bulk drug industry as well as minimise country's dependence on imports and give fillip to indigenous manufacturing.

The scheme envisages - (i) easy access to world class common infrastructure facilities to bulk drug units located in the parks, (ii) to help industry meet the standards of environment at a reduced cost through innovative methods of common waste management system, and (iii) to exploit the benefits arising due to optimisation of resources and economies of scale.

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided for creation of common infrastructure facilities (CIF) like (i) central effluent treatment plant(s) (CETP) (ii) solid waste management (iii) storm water drains network (iv) common solvent storage system, solvent recovery and distillation plant (v) common warehouse (vi) dedicated power sub-station and distribution system with the necessary transformers at factory gate (vii) raw, potable and demineralised water (viii) steam generation and distribution system (ix) common cooling system and distribution network (x) common logistics (xi) advanced laboratory testing centre, suitable for even complex testing / research needs of APIs, including microbiology laboratory and stability chambers (xii) emergency response centre (xiii) safety / hazardous operations audits centre and (xiv) centre of excellence etc.

The total financial outlay of the scheme is ₹3,000 crore. The extended tenure of the scheme is from FY 2020-2021 to FY 2025-2026. Financial assistance to a selected Bulk Drug Park is 70 percent of the project cost of common infrastructure facilities. In case of North Eastern States and Hilly States (Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh) financial assistance is 90 percent of the project cost. Maximum assistance under the scheme for one Bulk Drug Park is limited to ₹1,000 crore.

Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh have been selected for providing grant-in-aid for creation of common infrastructure facilities in the Bulk Drug Park.

The salient features of the CIF project of Gujarat are:

(a) Total Project Cost: ₹2,507.02 crore
(b) Area: 2,015.02 acres
(c) Location: Jambusar (near Bharuch), Gujarat
(d) Major common infrastructure facilities being developed under the scheme include steam generation and supply, common effluent treatment plant (CETP), centre of excellence, solvent recovery facility, treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDF), raw water supply and effluent collection pipeline, infrastructure of roads and internal drains, common infrastructure of marine discharge and power infrastructure.

The salient features of the CIF project of Himachal Pradesh are:

(a) Total Project Cost: ₹1,923 crore
(b) Area: 1,405.41 acres
(c) Location: Una, Himachal Pradesh
(d) Major common infrastructure facilities being developed under the scheme include common effluent treatment plant with ZLD (zero liquid discharge), solid waste management, storm water drains network, common solvent storage system, solvent recovery and distillation plant, common warehouse, dedicated power sub-station, steam generation and distribution system, raw, potable and demineralised water, emergency response centre, safety / hazardous operations audit centre, internal road network, advanced laboratory testing centre, centre of excellence etc.

The salient features of the CIF project of Andhra Pradesh are:

(a) Total Project Cost: ₹1,876.66 crore
(b) Area: 2,001.80 acres
(c) Location: Nakkapalli, Andhra Pradesh
(d) Major common infrastructure facilities being developed under the scheme include internal roads, drainage network, water supply, wastewater conveyance network system (CETP), power supply, emergency response Centre, steam co-generation plant, common solvent recovery system, solid waste management, storm water drains network, common warehouse, advanced laboratory testing centre, and centre of excellence etc.

3.2.2 Strengthening of pharmaceutical industry

Department of Pharmaceuticals implements the scheme "Strengthening of Pharmaceutical Industry" (SPI), with a total financial outlay of ₹500 crore. The implementation period of the scheme is from FY 2020-2021 to FY 2025-2026. The scheme aims to provide support to existing pharmaceutical clusters and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) across the country to improve their productivity, quality and sustainability and strengthen the existing infrastructure facilities in the pharmaceutical MSME clusters. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been appointed as the Project Management Consultant (PMC) for the SPI scheme.

This scheme is a central sector scheme and comprises the following sub-schemes:

(a) Assistance to Pharmaceutical Industry for Common Facilities (API-CF)
(b) Revamped Pharmaceutical Technology Upgradation Assistance Scheme (RPTUAS)
(c) Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices Promotion and Development Scheme (PMPDS)

(a) **Assistance to pharmaceutical industry for common facilities:** The scheme aims to strengthen the existing pharmaceutical clusters' capacity for their sustained growth by creating common facilities. This will not only improve the quality but also ensure the sustainable growth of clusters.

Under the scheme, till 31.12.2024, 7 projects have been given final approval, the details of which are as under:

S. No.	Name of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)	Project	Place	Approved Grant-in-aid (In crore ₹)	Status (till 31.12.2024)
1.	Jeedimetla Effluent Treatment Ltd.	Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)	Hyderabad, Telangana	20.00	Ongoing project. ₹11 crore grant has been released
2.	Devbhumi Pharmaceutical Testing and Training Foundation	Testing Laboratory	Haridwar, Uttarakhand	20.00	Ongoing project. ₹17 crore grant has been released
3.	Welzo Research and Development Pvt. Ltd.	Research & Development and Testing Laboratory	Biddi, Himachal Pradesh	19.53	Ongoing project₹16.60 crore grant has been released
4.	Tindivanam Pharma Park Association	Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)	Viluppuram, Tamil Nadu	15.88	Ongoing project. ₹6 crore grant has been released
5.	Telangana Lifesciences Foundation (Earlier Hyderabad Pharma City Limited)	Centre of Excellence on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMRCoE)	Hyderabad, Telangana	18.87	Ongoing project. ₹4.71 crore grant has been released
6.	Tirupati Research and Development Private Limited (TREND)	Common Facility Centre for Research and Development and Testing and Training facility	Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	20.00	Ongoing project. ₹5 crore grant has been released
7.	Inducare Pharmaceutical and Research Foundation (Phase II)	Upgradation of Common Testing Facility Quality control laboratory	Pune, Maharashtra	7.18	Ongoing project. ₹2.15 crore grant has been released

(b) **Revamped pharmaceutical technology upgradation assistance scheme:** The scheme was originally launched as Pharmaceutical Technology Upgradation Assistance Scheme (PTUAS) to facilitate Micro, Small and Medium Pharma Enterprises (MSMEs) of proven track record to meet national and international regulatory standards [World Health Organisation-Good Manufacturing Practices (WHO-GMP) or Schedule-M] through upgrade of technology. The

scheme provided for interest subvention for loan component eligible under the scheme taken to the upper limit of ₹10 crore

The PTUAS been revised and renamed as 'Revamped Pharmaceuticals Technology Upgradation Scheme' (RPTUAS) on 11.3.2024 with a view to better uptake and to help upgrade technological capabilities of our pharmaceutical industry to ensure its alignment with global standards. The revised guidelines were issued on 14.3.2024 with a view to facilitate existing Pharma units to upgrade to 'Revised Schedule M' and 'WHO-GMP' standards, enhancing the quality and safety of pharmaceutical products manufactured in our country. The scheme has been further liberalised on 17.9.2024 to boost participation of pharmaceutical units by increasing the maximum incentive amount under the scheme from ₹1 crore to ₹2 crore and including the expenditure incurred on "Production Equipment" under eligible activities in the scheme.

Under RPTUAS, pharmaceutical units with following average turnover criterion for the last three years will receive incentive ranging from 10 percent to 20 percent subject to a maximum of ₹2.00 crore:

- Turnover 1 Crore to 50 Crore- 20 percent of investment
- Turnover 50 Crore to 250 Crore- 15 percent of investment
- Turnover 250 Crore to 500 Crore- 10 percent of investment

Under the scheme, promotional outreach events have been held in various States and Union Territories. Application window was opened with effect from 11.4.2024 and as of November 2024, 210 registrations have been done, of which Scheme Steering Committee (SSC) has already approved 62 applications in its meetings held on 7.11.2024, 12.11.2024 and 25.11.2024.

(c) **Pharmaceutical and medical devices promotion and development scheme:** The scheme aims to facilitate growth and development of pharmaceutical and medical devices sectors through study / survey reports, awareness programmes, creation of database, and promotion of industry.

Under sub-scheme PMPDS, twelve (12) events / workshops have been organised in the year 2024-25 (as on 10.12.2024). Further, nine (09) studies were awarded in 2023-24, out of which five (05) studies have been completed and two (02) new studies have been awarded in FY 2024-25.

3.3 Schematic interventions for promotion medical devices sector

3.3.1 Strengthening of medical device industry

In order to provide support in critical areas of the medical device industry, covering manufacturing of key components and accessories, skill development, support for clinical studies, development of common infrastructure and industry promotion, a new scheme "Strengthening of Medical Device Industry" with five sub-schemes has been launched on 8.11.2024 with financial outlay of ₹500 crore. Sub-schemes of the scheme are as given below:

(a) *Common Facilities for Medical Device Clusters*: To strengthen existing infrastructure by

providing financial assistance to medical device clusters for creating common infrastructure facilities, boosting domestic manufacturing capacity and improving cluster quality and to strengthen availability of more medical device testing laboratories in order to boost manufacturing of quality medical devices. Total outlay of the scheme is ₹110 crore.

Under the scheme in-principle approval has been granted for 4 proposals to set up common facilities and for 6 proposals to set up testing facilities for medical devices in the country.

(b) *Marginal Investment Scheme for Reducing Import Dependence*: To promote domestic production of key components, raw materials and accessories used in manufacturing of medical devices, including In vitro diagnostic devices, in order to reduce dependence of Indian medical device manufacturers on imported key components and raw materials and increase the depth of our value chains. Total outlay of the scheme is ₹180 crore.

(c) *Capacity Building and Skill Development in Medical Device Sector*: The main objective of the component is to fill the gap existing in the education and research in medical devices sector and to ensure quality teaching, training and nurturing excellence in medical technology education for generating critical mass of trained human resource to meet the requirements of rapidly innovating multidisciplinary areas of medical technology and create research and development ecosystem for the sector. Total outlay of the scheme is ₹100 crore. The scheme has the following two components:

Component A: Financial support for running post graduate courses (MS / MTech / PG-Diploma) in Medical Devices in existing institutes *i.e.* Centre Government Universities / Institutes.

Component B: Financial support to Central / State Government Universities / Institutes and Private Institutions [approved by National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET)] for running diploma, certificate and short- term training courses for existing workforce (clinical technicians, regulators) of medical device industry, students from pharmacology, engineering, technology and medical background willing to work in medical device industry to equip them for the medical device sector.

Under the sub-scheme, in-principle approval has been granted to 13 proposals for Component-A and 5 proposals for Component-B.

(d) *Medical Device Clinical Studies Support Scheme*: To support the medical device industry by fostering development of devices supported by clinical evidence and generation of clinical data that demonstrates safety and efficacy of the devices manufactured in India. This will promote manufacturing of quality products with better efficacy and safety. It will also enhance credibility of domestic manufacturers to produce high quality products, opening up opportunities for them in markets outside the country. Total outlay of the scheme is ₹100 crore.

(e) *Medical Device Promotion Scheme*: To promote medical device Industry by bringing industry leaders, academia and policy makers together to share their knowledge and

experience for overall development of the sector as well as to facilitate growth and development of the sector through conducting seminars / workshops, organising awareness programmes, studies, creation of databases etc. Total outlay of the scheme is ₹10 crore.

Under the scheme, advertisement calling applications for sub-schemes - Marginal Investment for Reducing Import Dependence, Clinical Studies Support scheme and Capacity Building (only for component B) through online portal by 10.1.2025 has been published in newspaper on 23.12.2024.

Glimpse of launch of the scheme:

3.3.2 Scheme for promotion of medical device parks

To promote setting up of medical device parks in the country for providing easy access to world class common infrastructure facilities to Medical Device units and bring down the manufacturing cost of medical devices, the scheme "Promotion of Medical Device Parks" was approved by Union Cabinet on 20.3.2020.

(a) The scheme envisages creation of world class infrastructure facilities in order to make Indian medical device industry a global leader. The objectives under the scheme are - (i) easy access to world class common infrastructure facilities to medical device units located in the parks, (ii) help industry to significantly reduce the cost of production of medical devices leading to better availability of medical devices in the domestic market, and (iii) exploit the benefits arising due to optimisation of resources and economies of scale.

(b) Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided for creation of common infrastructure facilities (CIF) like (i) component testing centre / Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) / printed circuit board (PCB) / sensors facility (ii) electro-magnetic interference and electromagnetic compatibility centre (iii) biomaterial / biocompatibility / accelerated aging testing centre (iv) medical grade moulding / milling / injection moulding / machining / tooling centre (v) 3D designing and printing for medical grade products (vi) sterilisation / Ethylene Oxide (ETO) / Gamma Centre (vii) animal lab and toxicity testing centre (viii) radiation testing centre (ix) radiology tube / flat panel detectors / MRI magnets / piezo electrical crystals (x) solid waste management (xi) common warehouse and logistics (clearing and forwarding, insurance, transportation, customs, weighbridges, etc) centre (xii)

emergency response centre / safety / hazardous operations audit centre (xiii) centre of excellence / technology incubator / ITI / training centres.

(c) The total financial outlay of the scheme is ₹400 crore. The period of the scheme is from FY 2020-2021 to FY 2024-2025. Financial assistance to any selected medical device park is 70 percent of the project cost of common infrastructure facilities. In case of North Eastern States and Hilly States (Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh) financial assistance is 90 percent of the project cost. Maximum assistance under the scheme for one Medical Device Park is limited to ₹100 crore.

(d) Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh were selected for providing grant-in-aid for creation of common infrastructure facilities in the Medical Device Park. Himachal Pradesh, has withdrawn from the scheme and informed that it will take up the work from its own funds. Civil works in all the other three parks, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh has progressed well, with most of the structures for housing equipment for common infrastructure facility (CIF) constructed, while procurement of equipment is in progress.

The salient features of the CIF project of Madhya Pradesh are:

(a) Total Project Cost: ₹155.63 crore
(b) Area: 360 acres
(c) Location : Vikram Udhyogpuri, Ujjain
(d) Major Common infrastructure facilities being developed under the scheme include biocompatibility testing facility; histopathology and hemocompatibility lab; 3D printing and prototyping facility, plastics processing, tool room for mould, dies manufacturing, printed circuit board (PCB) manufacturing including component insertion and wave soldering; ethylene oxide sterilisation, incubation hub, waste management service for plastic and metal chemicals and biomedical waste.

The salient features of the CIF project of Tamil Nadu are:

(a) Total Project Cost: ₹153.33 crore
(b) Area: 350 acres
(c) Location: Orgadam Industrial Area, Kanchipuram
(d) Major common infrastructure facilities being developed under the scheme include Electromagnetic interference (EMI) / electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Centre, gamma irradiation centre, calibration centre, accelerated ageing testing centre, microbiology lab, medical grade moulding, rapid prototyping, 3D designing and printing for medical grade products, innovation hub and technology bridging centre, warehouse, cold storage and metal finishing facility.

The salient features of the CIF project of Uttar Pradesh are:

(a) Total Project Cost-: ₹186.63 crore
(b) Area: 350 acres
(c) Location: Sector 28, YEIDA, Gautam Buddha Nagar

(d) Major common infrastructure facilities being developed under the scheme include common commercial facilities; central warehouses, convention and exhibition centre, 3D design, rapid prototyping and tooling lab, biomaterial testing facility; and gamma irradiation zone.

3.4 Scheme for promotion of research and innovation in pharma medtech sector

The Cabinet has approved the Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MedTech Sector (PRIP) scheme with a budget outlay of ₹5,000 crore over five years (FY 2023-24 to 2027-28) to foster industry-academia collaboration in research and development, nurture a culture of quality research, and enhance India's global competitiveness.

The scheme comprises two components:
Component A: with ₹700 crore allocated to establish seven Centres of Excellence (CoEs) at National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs) specializing in areas like antiviral drug discovery, medical devices, bulk drugs, and biological therapeutics. On 29.10.2024, the Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated and laid foundation stones for four CoEs at NIPERs Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, and Mohali.
Component B: with ₹4,250 crore, promotes research in priority areas such as New Chemical Entities, biosimilars, orphan drugs, and antimicrobial resistance, providing financial assistance to industries, MSMEs, startups, and academic research collaborations.

The PRIP scheme aims to develop world-class research infrastructure at NIPERs, foster industry-academia linkages, and focus on priority areas to strengthen India's position in the global pharmaceutical market. It seeks to launch commercially viable products, boosting the pharmaceutical sector's growth through increased revenue and quality employment generation. By addressing primary health concerns, the scheme will contribute to developing affordable and accessible healthcare solutions, enabling India to achieve a competitive edge in innovation-led pharmaceutical opportunities.

3.5 Non-schematic interventions

3.5.1 Uniform Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices 2024

Uniform Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices (UCPMP) Code 2024 was notified on 10.3.2024.

It draws from the 'Ethical Criteria for Medicinal Drug Promotion' as endorsed by the World Health Organisation. It lays down ethical norms for interaction between pharmaceutical companies and health care practitioners, for an industry critical for patient and health care.

Ethics Committee for Pharma Marketing Practices (ECPMP) is at the level of pharmaceutical associations and the appeal is at the level of the Department of Pharmaceuticals. Under section 12 of the Code, in addition to civil penalties, relevant government agency or authority can be brought in as per statutes. The Code strives to strike a balance between co-operative and collaborative compliance.

Key Features of the UCPMP 2024:

(a) Regulating Promotional activities: Information on the drugs must be balanced and up-to-date and must not mislead. No direct advertising of medicines allowed.
(b) Claim and comparisons must be factual, fair and capable of substantiation.
(c) Textual and Audio-Visual Promotion: Clearly display of name of the drug, name and address of the holder of authorisation of drug, list of active ingredients, using the generic name; recommended dosage, method of use; adverse reactions, warnings, precautions for use etc.
(d) Medical representatives: Must not employ any inducement to gain access to a healthcare professional, companies are responsible for the activities of the medical representatives.
(e) Brand Reminders: Does not exceed ₹1,000 per item. Sample packs should be limited as specified under the Code; company should maintain details of free samples
(f) Continuing Medical Education (CME): CME, Continuing Professional Development (CPD) in foreign locations is prohibited. Company should share details of such events, expenditures, on their website, and may be subject to independent, random, or risk-based audit for this purpose. Expenditure on such events must comply with the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961.
(g) Relationship with Healthcare Professionals: No gift, no pecuniary advantage in kind, should not extend travel facilities inside or outside the country, unless the person is a speaker for a CME or a CPD program, should not extend hospitality, should not pay cash or monetary grant to any healthcare professional or their family members (both immediate and extended).

Complaint handling:

Ethics Committee for Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices (ECPMP) are at the level of pharmaceutical associations to handle complaints related to violations of UCPMP Code at primary level.

Appeal handling:

Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) is the appellate authority in matters related to violations of UCPMP Code.

If a party involved in a complaint, *i.e.* complainant or respondent, disagrees with the decision made by the ECPMP of respective industry association, they can appeal to the Apex Committee for Pharma Marketing Practices (ACPMP) of DoP.

The ACPMP is led by the Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals and includes a Joint Secretary and a Finance Officer specializing in the relevant subject matter.

Penalties:

Penalties for violations may include the suspension or expulsion of the entity from the association, a formal reprimand with full details published, or the requirement for the entity to issue a corrective statement in the same media used for the original promotional material (subject to prior approval of the content, mode, and timing by the Committee). Additionally, the entity may be asked to recover money or items given in violation of the Code from the concerned individuals, with written details of the recovery actions submitted to the Committee. In cases

where disciplinary, penal, or remedial actions fall under the jurisdiction of a government agency, the Committee may forward its recommendations to the relevant authority through the Department of Pharmaceuticals.

Self-declarations:

Under Para 14.4 of the UCPMP Code, there are provisions of Self Declaration by the pharmaceutical companies to their respective industry associations.

Data format:

Information on free samples and expenses incurred on CME / CPD / Conferences etc. to be filled on ongoing basis.

3.5.2 Uniform Code of Marketing Practices in Medical devices

Uniform Code of Marketing Practices in Medical devices (UCMPMD) Code 2024 was implemented on 6.9.2024. The objective of the code is to lay down ethical norms for interaction between medical devices companies and health care practitioners. It aims to ensure transparency, fairness, and accountability in the interactions between medical device manufacturers, healthcare professionals, and other stakeholders.

The Code strives to strike a balance between co-operative and collaborative compliance.

The codes lay down provisions related to ethical practices for claims and comparison, textual and audio-visual promotion, brand reminders, evaluation and demonstrations samples; continuing medical education; engagement of industry with medical practitioners for research and consultancy and mechanism for registration of complaints and their redressal.

Under the code, provisions are made to constitute Ethics Committee for Marketing Practices in Medical Devices (ECMPMD) at the level of medical devices industry associations, whereas provisions are made for appeal at the level of the Department of Pharmaceuticals to the Apex Committee constituted under the said code.

3.5.3 National policy on Research and Development and Innovation in Pharma-Medtech sector in India

In line with the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee in its 46th Report, the Department constituted a High-Level Inter-Departmental Committee to draft a policy on research and development and innovation in the pharmaceutical and meditech sectors, focusing on academia-industry collaboration. Based on the committee's report, the draft "Policy to Catalyse R and D and Innovation in the Pharma MedTech Sector in India" was prepared, aiming to foster innovation, incentivise investments, and establish a robust ecosystem to make India a leader in drug discovery and innovative medical devices.

The policy emphasizes three key areas: creating a regulatory framework that encourages innovation, offering fiscal and non-fiscal incentives through interventions like the PRIP scheme, and enabling ecosystem by establishing Centres of Excellence (CoEs) at NIPERs and setting up

Indian Council of Pharmaceuticals and MedTech Research (ICPMR). The final policy was approved by the Union Cabinet on 25.7.2023 and notified on 18.8.2023.

To implement the policy, an action plan was circulated on 12.12.2023, with a dedicated research and development policy portal for monitoring progress. A High-Level Task Force (HLTF) was constituted on 26.12.2023 to guide implementation. Additionally, the PRIP scheme with a budget of ₹5,000 crore was launched to promote research and development in the sector. An Indian Council of Pharmaceuticals and MedTech Research (ICPMR) was established on 5.3.2024 to facilitate collaboration among industry, academia, and research institutions, with representation from various ministries, industry leaders, and academia. The council operates as an attached office of the Department of Pharmaceuticals, with the creation of a Director General post currently under process.

3.5.4 National Medical Device Policy

The Union Cabinet approved the National Medical Device Policy, 2023 on 26.4.2023. The policy envisions to place the Indian medical devices sector on an accelerated growth path with a patient-centric approach to meet the evolving healthcare needs of patients by building an innovative and globally competitive industry in India, enabling ecosystem, streamlined regulatory framework and quality manpower. This will ensure access to patent-centric, innovative and affordable healthcare products of excellent quality for better healthcare outcomes and guide it to achieve its missions through a set of strategies that cover six broad areas of interventions:

(a) Regulatory Streamlining
(b) Enabling Infrastructure
(c) Facilitating R and D and Innovation
(d) Attracting investments in the Sector
(e) Human Resources Development
(f) Brand Positioning and Awareness Creation

To monitor the timely implementation of the said strategies, Department is regularly organising review meetings from time to time. As on 31.12.2024, total 04 review meetings on 15.5.2023, 27.9.2023, 22.3.2024 and 4.10.2024 were organised with the concerned stakeholders / departments to ensure the implementation of the National Medical Device Policy, 2023. A dedicated portal has been developed by the Department to monitor the timely progress and facilitate updates.

3.5.5 Reconstitution of National Medical Devices Promotion Council

National Medical Devices Promotion Council (NMDPC) was set up by DPIIT *vide* OM dated 3.3.2020. Since the Department of Pharmaceuticals has the mandate for the promotion of the medical device industry and has created dedicated institutional mechanisms such as Standing Forum of Medical Device Associations, the DPIIT communicated its concurrence to reconstitute the NMDPC under the chairpersonship of Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals. Accordingly, National Medical Devices Promotion Council (NMDPC) was reconstituted under the Department of Pharmaceuticals since 05.8.2022. The Council consists of stakeholders from Government and industry and provides a platform to discuss and resolve various regulatory issues for ease of doing

business and promotion of the medical device sector. As on 31.12.2024, total 03 review meetings on 14.9.2022, 25.5.2023 and 21.10.2024 were held with the medical device industry in presence of concerned ministries / departments to discuss and resolve the issues raised by industry.

3.5.6 Setting up of the Export Promotion Council for Medical Devices

Export Promotion Council for Medical Devices (EPC-MD) was established on 22.5.2023 with headquarters in Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA), Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, under the aegis of Department of Pharmaceuticals. The administration and management of the Council is through a Committee of Administration (CoA). Executive Director of EPC has been appointed. The key objectives of the Council are:

(a) To help exporters in promoting their products in international markets, through various promotional activities including organising / participating in international trade fairs, buyer-seller meets etc., in line with the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) of India.

(b) The Council may also organise awareness programmes for dissemination of information regarding assistance available for the MSME exporters under various government schemes.

3.5.7 National events for industry promotion

(a) Meditech stackathon 2024

The Department of Pharmaceuticals organised Meditech Stackathon, 2024 in two rounds on 7.5.2024 and 29.8.2024 respectively. This initiative aimed to map the value chains of selected medical devices and identify opportunities for growth and innovation in the Indian meditech sector. The stackathon involved a series of focused group discussions on various medical device segments, including cancer therapy, imaging, critical care, and others. Insights into the key components, raw materials, sub-assembly etc. going into manufacturing of medical devices, their duty rates and GST structure has been obtained based on which suitable recommendations will be made addressing issues such as duty inversion. Inputs on support required by the industry to boost the Indian meditech sector and best practices were also shared.

Glimpses of Meditech stackathon-I

Glimpses of Meditech stackathon-II

(b) **Workshop for "Human Resource Development (HRD) scheme in the medical device sector (now known as capacity building and skill development in medical device sector "**

Life Sciences Skill Development Council (LSSDC), the Project Management Agency (PMA) for "Human Resource Development (HRD) Scheme in the Medical Device Sector" (now

known as "Capacity Building and Skill Development in Medical Device Sector") organised a half day workshop on "Information Dissemination and Future Trajectory" on 10.7.2024, specifically for all Central Government institutions, including Netaji Subhas Institute of Technology (NSITs), to sensitise them about the scheme and the application process. This workshop also facilitated interaction between industry stakeholders and prospective applicants - institutions, agencies, and organisations.

Glimpses of the workshop

3.5.8 Pharma bureau

Pharma Bureau provides facilitation to investors and resolution of their inter-departmental coordination issues in the Pharmaceutical and Medical Device sector. It consists of technical experts in the area of:

(a) Pharmaceuticals
(b) Medical Devices
(c) Project Management
(d) Legal
(e) FDI
(f) Media

Pharma Bureau also provides policy support to Department of Pharmaceuticals for framing incentive schemes for the industry. Pharma Bureau is committed to its goal of engagement with the stakeholders of pharmaceutical and medical devices sector and address the critical issues of the sector. It also works as the Project Development Cell of the Department.

CHAPTER 4

Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana

4.1 Background of the scheme
4.2 Progress of the scheme
4.3 Steps taken to increase the viability of kendras
4.4 Achievements during the last one year
4.5 Swachhata special campaign 4.0

CHAPTER 4

Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana

4.1 Background of the scheme

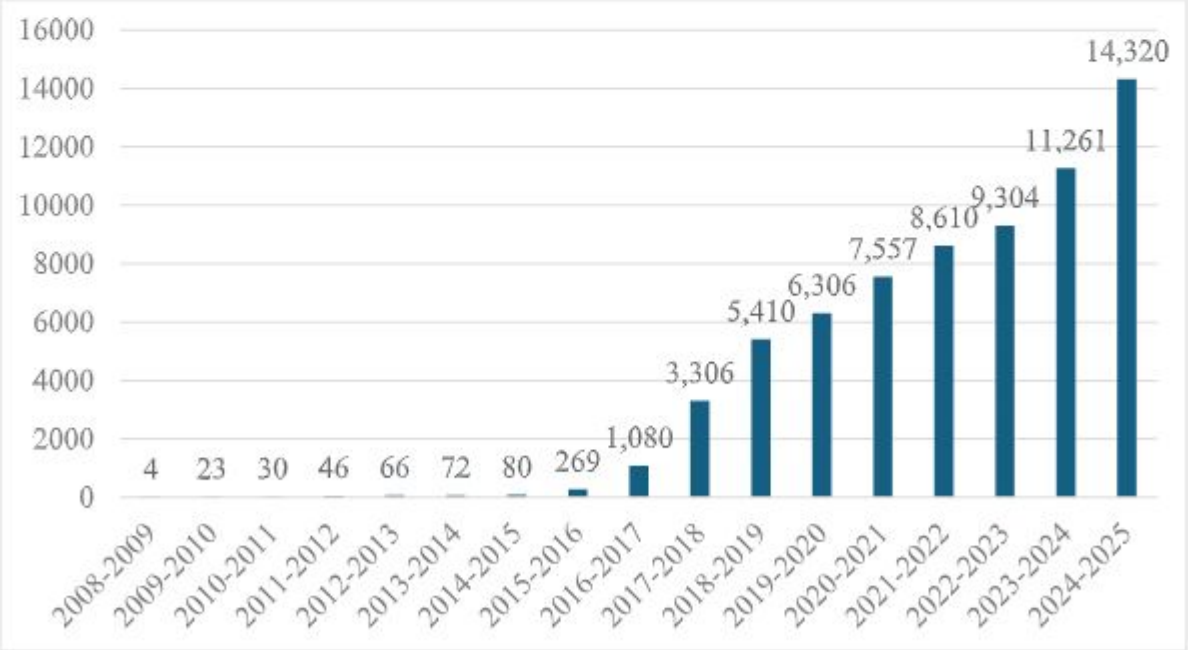
With an objective to make quality generic medicines available at affordable prices to all, 'Janaushadhi' Scheme was launched in 2008. The scheme was revamped and named 'Pradhan Mantri Janaushadhi Yojana' (PMJAY) in September 2015 and further renamed 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana' (PMBJP) in December 2016. Under the scheme, dedicated outlets known as Jan Aushadhi Kendras (JAKs) are opened to provide quality generic medicines at affordable prices.

As of 30.112024, a total of 14,320 JAKs have been opened in the country. PMBJP is expanding its product basket and as of 30.11.2024, 2,047 types of medicines and 300 surgicals, medical consumables and devices have been brought under the product basket covering all major therapeutic groups such as cardiovascular, anti-cancers, anti-diabetics, anti-infectives, anti-allergic, gastro-intestinal medicines, nutraceuticals, etc.

Since December 2017, individual entrepreneurs have come forward in large numbers to open PMBJP Jan Aushadhi Kendras, with the reinforcement and continual efforts by the government to motivate them through intensive media campaigns. Year-wise progress in opening of Jan Aushadhi Kendras is shown in Chart 4.1.

Chart 4.1

Year-wise total number of Jan Aushadhi Kendras opened



Note: Figure for 2024-25 is till 30.11.2024

4.1.1 Implementing agency

The scheme is implemented by Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI), earlier known as the Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings of India (BPPI). The Bureau is headed by a Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The policy decisions of PMBI are taken by Governing Council, which is set up under the *Chairpersonship* of the Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals.

4.1.2 Objectives

(a) To ensure access to quality medicines for all the sections of the population.
(b) To create awareness about generic medicines through education and publicity to counter the perception that quality is synonymous with high price only.
(c) To generate employment by engaging individual entrepreneurs in opening of Janaushadhi Kendra.

4.1.3 Highlights of the scheme

Incentive under the scheme is being provided as follows:
Normal Incentive: The Kendras run by all entrepreneurs that are linked with PMBI through software are eligible for incentive @ 20% of monthly purchases made, up to ₹20,000 per month subject to certain conditions such as maintenance of stock of specified medicines.
Additional Incentive: - One-time additional incentive of ₹2.00 lakh (in the form of support for furniture and fixtures etc.) is provided to the Jan Aushadhi Kendras opened in North-Eastern States, Himalayan areas, Island territories and aspirational districts as defined by NITI Aayog or opened by women entrepreneurs, ex-servicemen, *divyangjan* and person belongs to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

4.1.4 Journey so far

Based on the five-year Plan 2020 to 2025, a target of 10,500 PMBJKs was envisaged. This was later revised to 10000 PMBJKs by 31.12.2023. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI), achieved the target before time. Further, against the target to open 15,000 Kendras by March 2025, a total of 14,320 Kendras have already been opened as on 30.11.2024. Key achievements under the scheme are shown in Chart 4.2.

Chart 4.2

Key achievements under the scheme

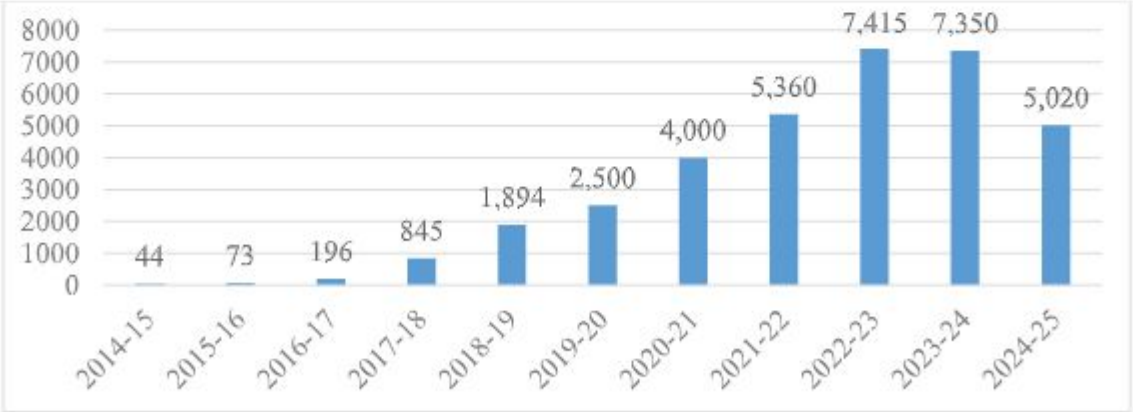
4.1.5 Savings to the masses

(a) The scheme is doing justice to its tagline "Janaushadhi - Seva Bhi, Rozgar Bhi"
(b) PMBJP's affordable healthcare initiative has brought down expenses on healthcare significantly, thereby leading to substantial savings.

Estimated savings to consumers under PMBJP is shown in Chart 4.3.

Chart 4.3

Savings to consumers under PMBJP (In crore ₹)



Note: Figure for 2024-25 is till 30.11.2024

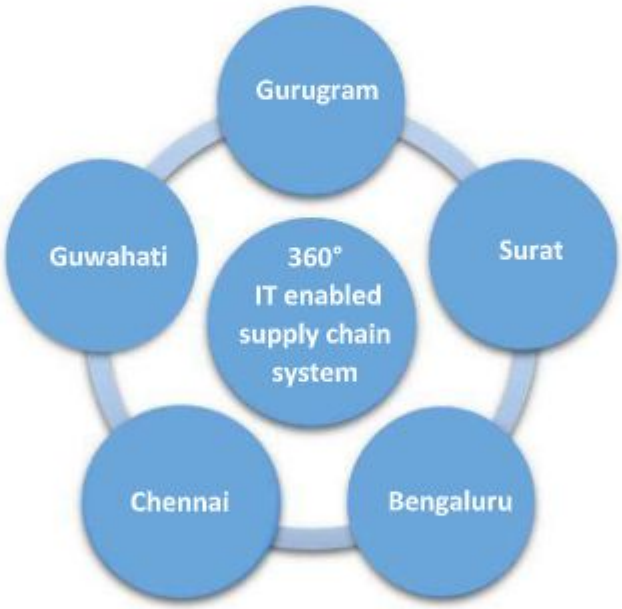
4.1.6 Procurement of medicines

The medicines available under the product basket are procured only from World Health Organisation – Good Manufacturing Practices (WHO-GMP) certified suppliers for ensuring the quality of the products. Apart from this, each batch of drug is tested at laboratories accredited by 'National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories' (NABL). Only after passing the quality tests, the medicines are dispatched to Jan Aushadhi Kendras.

4.1.7 Implementation of IT enabled warehousing / supply chain system

For smooth supply and products availability, a 360-degree IT-enabled End to End Supply Chain system has been implemented.

(a) It comprises one central warehouse at Gurugram and four regional warehouses at Chennai, Bengaluru, Guwahati and Surat.
(b) Further, it has been planned to open two more warehouses in Western and Central India.
(c) 36 distributors have also been appointed across States / UTs to strengthen the supply chain system.



4.1.8 Implementation of systems applications and products and point of sale system

All billing and ordering activities are being carried out with single IT enabled system (SAP) / POS to ensure monitoring at every step in the process. All JAKs are provided with this software to have smooth and transparent ordering and billing process.

4.1.9 Janaushadhi SUGAM mobile app

A mobile application "Janaushadhi Sugam" is a facility for the general public that provides a digital platform to avail a host of user-friendly services like - locating nearby JAK (direction

guided through Google Maps), searching Janaushadhi medicines, product comparison of generic vs branded medicine in the form of MRP saving etc.

The process flow is as follows:

4.1.10 Women's empowerment with Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana

The Department under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) has always given priority to women by giving them special opportunities to open Jan Aushadhi Kendras and become self-dependent. Under the PMBJP, out of 14,320 Jan Aushadhi Kendras, more than 5,576 Jan Aushadhi Kendras have been opened by women till 30.11.2024.

For ensuring health security and menstrual health wellness among women, Janaushadhi Suvidha Oxo-biodegradable Sanitary Napkins are sold at ₹1 per sanitary pad only by Jan Aushadhi Kendras. Janaushadhi Suvidha Sanitary Napkins are environment friendly, as these pads are made with Oxo-biodegradable material complying with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D-6954 (biodegradability test) standards. In last four years, over ₹64.50 crore Janaushadhi Suvidha Sanitary pads have been sold through Jan Aushadhi Kendras.

4.2 Progress of the scheme

Table 4.1

Progress of the scheme

FY	Number of Jan Aushadhi Kendras functional		Sales at MRP (In crore ₹)
	Net Yearly Addition	Cumulative	
2016-17	811	1,080	32.66
2017-18	2,226	3,306	140.84
2018-19	1,834	5,140	315.28
2019-20	1,166	6,306	433.63
2020-21	1,251	7,557	665.83
2021-22	1,053	8,610	893.57
2022-23	694	9,304	1,235.95
2023-24	1,957	11,261	1,470
2024-25 (Till 30.11.2024)	3,059	14,320	1,255

4.3 Steps taken for increasing viability of Kendras

(a) Product basket is continuously expanded to provide complete range of medicines covering almost all chronic and acute disease conditions.

(b) State health departments and associated government authorities have been requested to open Janaushadhi Stores in various government hospitals by providing rent free spaces for opening of JAKs.
(c) To ensure awareness among masses, various media platforms like print, outdoor, radio and social media, etc. are being used regularly. Government is also adopting an integrated approach for spreading awareness about PMBJP with State Governments. Promotion workshops are also being organised across India with stores owners, doctors and various important dignitaries.
(d) To increase access to medicines in rural areas, the Department of Pharmaceuticals has partnered with the Ministry of Cooperation for the opening of Jan Aushadhi Kendras by Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) and other cooperative societies. Till 30.11.2024, 687 Kendras have been opened by PACS and other cooperative societies.
(e) Minimum stocking mandate has been implemented with stocking of fast moving 200 drugs as eligibility condition for disbursement of incentives to Jan Aushadhi Kendras for better availability.

4.4 Achievements during the last one year

4.4.1 New department for international assistance

In alignment with the Government of India's vision to extend the benefits of the PMBJP internationally, PMBI has initiated philanthropic activities by supplying medicines to the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) for distribution to friendly countries during the outbreak of COVID-19. Going forward, a new department namely International Assistance Division has been set up in PMBI. International operations are being carried forward in association with HLL Lifecare Limited for supplying affordable and quality Janaushadhi medicines to foreign nations.

PMBI has successfully supplied Janaushadhi medicines on donation basis to several foreign countries including Suriname, Saudi Arabia (Jeddah Haj), Palau, Sao Tome and Principe, Malawi, Afghanistan, Ukraine, and Guatemala through MEA.

One of the most significant milestones has been establishment of first International Jan Aushadhi Kendra in Mauritius, which was inaugurated on 17.7.2024, by the Hon'ble Minister of External Affairs, Dr. S. Jaishankar along with H.E. Shri Pravind Kumar Jugnauth, Prime Minister of Mauritius. Supply of 10 essential items worth ₹13.59 lakh, covering therapeutic categories such as cardiovascular, analgesics, ophthalmic and antiallergics, marked the beginning of this international expansion.

PMBI held discussions with many countries such as Burkina Faso, Fiji and Saint Kitts and Nevis, whose delegates recently visited the PMBI head office, central warehouse and Janaushadhi Kendra for understanding, learning and exploring the ways to implement the scheme or model in their respective countries. Acceptance of the Indian Pharmacopeia is a precondition for the supply of Janaushadhi medicines to interested countries.

Janaushadhi kendra at Mauritius

4.4.2 Inauguration of jan aushadhi kendras in All India Institute of Medical Sciences

The Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the new Jan Aushadhi Kendras in the campuses of AIIMS New Delhi, AIIMS Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh), and AIIMS Kalyani (Paschim Bengal) on 19.10.2024, bringing more AIIMS under the coverage of PMBJP benefitting large number of patients visiting AIIMS.

Janaushadhi kendra in AIIMS, New Delhi

4.4.3 Inauguration of 18 new jan aushadhi kendras in various zones of indian railways

Hon'ble Prime Minister virtually inaugurated 18 new Jan Aushadhi Kendras in various zones of Indian Railways. So far, Jan Aushadhi Kendras have been opened at 69 railway stations, and the inauguration of these 18 new Centres signifies the success of Janaushadhi Pariyojana, which will make medicines available to more and more passengers at affordable prices.

Janaushadhi kendra at Tiruchirappalli junction railway station, Tamil Nadu

4.4.4 Signing of MoU with Indian Red Cross Society

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI) and Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Delhi signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at the PMBI Head Office in New Delhi. The agreement was signed between Shri Ajay Gupta, IAS, District Magistrate, South East Delhi and Honorary. Secretary IRCS Delhi Branch and Shri Ravi Dadhich, CEO, PMBI. The objective of this MoU is to provide high-quality Janaushadhi medicines to IRCS Delhi hospital.

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI) and Coal India Limited (CIL) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at the PMBI Head Office in New Delhi. The objective of this MoU is to provide high-quality generic medicines to the workforce and communities associated with Coal India, through the establishment of Jan Aushadhi Kendras across Coal India premises.

Signing of MoU with Coal India Ltd.

The Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI) and Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at the PMBI Head Office in New Delhi. The objective of the MoU is to provide high-quality generic medicines to ESIC hospitals and dispensaries, improving healthcare access for beneficiaries.

Signing of MoU with Employees' State Insurance Corporation

PMBJP has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Central Armed Police Forces, National Security Guard and Assam Rifles (CAPFs, NSG and AR), under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India on 29.11.2024 for enhancing healthcare accessibility by bringing Janaushadhi medicines to CAPFs, NSG and AR (MHA) Hospitals and other medical establishments.

Signing of MoU with Central Armed Police Forces

4.4.5 Participation in 43rd India International Trade Fair 2024

PMBI participated in the 43rd India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2024 and exhibited Janaushadhi model shop in Hall No. 4, Stall No. 4H-01-B from 14 - 27.11.2024 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The general public was made aware of the process for opening Janaushadhi Kendra and the high-quality medicines available at affordable prices to all in the Kendras.

Stall of PMBI in 43rd India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2024

4.4.6 Participation in the 19th International Conference of Drug Regulatory Authorities

PMBI participated in the 19th International Conference of Drug Regulatory Authorities (ICDRA) organised by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) from October

14 to 15 in New Delhi, Yashobhoomi, India International Convention Exhibition Centre (IICC) to spread awareness amongst the officials of the 150 participating nations and officials from the World Health Organisation about Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP). Hon'ble Union Health Minister Shri J. P. Nadda inaugurated the PMBJP mock-up stall and penned best wishes to Janaushadhi for the remarkable work of providing high-quality medicines at affordable prices for all.

Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals and Fertilizers lighting lamp at 19th International Conference of Drug Regulatory Authorities (ICDRA)

Participation of PMBI in the 19th International Conference of Drug Regulatory Authorities (ICDRA)

4.5 Celebration of swachhata special campaign 4.0

Continuing the commitment to sanitation and cleanliness as essential pillars of a healthy life, Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI) dedicated the month of October 2024 to the Swachhata Special Campaign 4.0. The special cleanliness drive for cleaner and

healthier spaces for everyone in and around the Jan Aushadhi Kendras was carried out by Janaushadhi Kendra owners and other stakeholders all over India on 7.10.2024. Further, a special cleanliness drive was also actively conducted in the PMBI Head Office Delhi, implementing hygiene protocols in the office and surrounding areas on 9.10.2024 as part of commitment to cleanliness and sanitation.

Swachhata work carried out during the special campaign

CHAPTER 5

National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research

CHAPTER 5

National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research

5.1 Background

Indian pharmaceutical industry is a global leader in generic drugs. To acquire a leadership position in drug discovery and development and to continue to excel in formulations, the Government recognised that human resources / talent pool is very critical. In order to nurture and provide skilled resources to the pharmaceutical and meditech sector, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) were established. National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research at SAS Nagar, Mohali was set up as a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and given statutory recognition by an Act of Parliament, *viz.*, NIPER Act, 1998 and was declared as an institute of national importance.

After the amendment of the Act in 2007, six more NIPERs were set up at Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Hajipur, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Raebareli. The present status of allotment of land and construction of campuses of the seven existing NIPERs is as under:

Status of allotment of land and construction of campuses of the NIPERs:

Table 5.1

Status of allotment of land and construction of campuses of the NIPERs

Name of NIPER	Establishment	Status of allotment of land and construction
Ahmedabad	2007	About 60 acres land in Gandhinagar, Gujarat has been allocated for NIPER, Ahmedabad and M/s Hindustan Steelworks Corporation Limited (HSCL) is selected as Project Management Consultant (PMC). Hon'ble Home Minister inaugurated the permanent campus of NIPER Ahmedabad on 30.9.2023 and dedicated to the nation.
Guwahati	2008	About 66.02 acres land at Village Sila, Changsari District, Kamrup was allocated for NIPER Guwahati and M/s Engineering Projects India Limited (EPIL) was selected as Project Management Consultant (PMC). Construction of NIPER Guwahati campus has been completed and the institute has started functioning from its new campus. Institute dedicated to Nation on 12.1.2024.
Hajipur	2007	About 12.5 acres of land at Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) Campus, Industrial Area at Hajipur has been allocated by Government of Bihar for NIPER, Hajipur. MoU has been signed with

		Central Public Works Department (CPWD) for construction of campus. The work for construction of campus at NIPER Hajipur awarded to M/s Tribeni Constructions Limited by CPWD, the Project Management Consultant (PMC).
Hyderabad	2007	About 50 acres of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited's land has been transferred to NIPER Hyderabad for construction of its permanent campus. M/s National Projects Construction Corporation Limited (NPCC) has been appointed as Project Management Consultant (PMC) for construction of permanent campus. The work for construction of campus of NIPER Hyderabad has been awarded to M/s NJR Constructions Private Limited by NPCC. Foundation stone laying ceremony was organised on 12.2024.
Kolkata	2007	About 10 acres of land at Mouza-Gopalpur, P.S. Kalyani, District Nadia has been allocated by Government of West Bengal. Further, the Department has allotted 20.55 acres of land of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Limited (BCPL's) plant at Kolkata for construction of permanent campus of NIPER, Kolkata. MoU has been signed with Central Public Works Department (CPWD) for construction of campus. The work for construction of campus of NIPER, Kolkata is awarded to M/s Jupiter International by CPWD. Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals and Fertilizers laid foundation stone for the campus on 25.8.2023.
Raebareli	2008	About 49 acres land at Village Vinayakpur, Pargana Bachrawan, Tehsil Maharajganj, Raebareli has been allocated for NIPER, Raebareli. MoU has been signed with Central Public Works Department (CPWD) for construction of campus. The work for construction of campus of NIPER Raebareli awarded to M/s R.K. the Aluminium People by CPWD, the Project Management Consultant (PMC). Foundation stone laying ceremony of NIPER, Raebareli was organised on 12.1.2024.

5.1.1 Chairpersons of the Board of Governors and Directors of National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research

The details of the Chairpersons of the Board of Governors (BoGs) and Directors of National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs) are as under:

Table 5.2

Details of Chairpersons of the Board of Governors and Directors of NIPERs

NIPER	Chairperson, Board of Governors	Director
Ahmedabad	To be nominated	Dr. Shailendra Saraf
Guwahati	To be nominated	Dr. USN Murty
Mohali	To be nominated	Prof. Dulal Panda
Hajipur	Prof. Samit Chattopadhyay, Chair Professor, Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS-Pilani), Goa Campus	Prof. Shubhini A. Saraf (Additional Charge)
Raebareli	Dr. Madhu Dikshit, Former Director, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research - Central Drug Research Institute (CSIR-CDRI)	Prof. Shubhini A. Saraf
Kolkata	Prof. P Balaram, Former Director, Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru	Dr. USN Murty (Additional Charge)
Hyderabad	Dr. Satyanarayana Chava, Chief Executive Officer, Laurus Labs, Hyderabad	Dr. Shailendra Saraf (Additional Charge)

5.1.2 Aims and objectives

Aims and objectives of the NIPERs are:

(a) To nurture and promote quality and excellence in pharmaceutical education and research.

(b) To concentrate on courses leading to postgraduate degree, doctoral and research in pharmaceutical education.

(c) To hold examinations and grant degrees.

(d) To confer honorary awards or other distinctions.

(e) To cooperate with educational or other institutions having objectives wholly or partly similar to those of the institute by exchange of faculty members and scholars and generally in such manner as may be conducive to their common objective.

(f) To conduct courses for teachers, pharmaceutical technologies, community and hospital pharmacists and other professionals.

(g) To collect and maintain world literature on pharmaceutical and related sciences and technology so as to develop an information centre of its own kind for other institutions within the country and in the developing world.

(h) To create a central faculty of pharmaceutical instrumentation and analysis for use by the research within and outside the institute.

(i) To have a centre to experiment and innovate and to train teachers and other workers in the art or science or pharmaceutical teaching.

(j) To develop a world level centre for the creation of new knowledge and transmission of existing information in pharmaceutical areas with focus on national, educational, professional, and industrial commitments.

(k) To develop a multi-disciplinary approach in carrying out research and training of pharmaceutical manpower so that the larger interests of the profession, academia and pharmaceutical industry are better served and a pharmaceutical work culture is evolved which is in tune with the changing world trends and patterns of pharmaceutical education and research.

(l) To organise national or international symposia, seminars and conferences in selected areas of pharmaceutical education, from time to time.

(m) To arrange courses catering to the special needs of developing countries.

(n) To act as nucleus for interaction between academics and industry by encouraging the exchange of scientist and other technical staff between the institute and the industry and by undertaking sponsored and funded research as well as consultancy projects by the institute and

(o) To pay due attention to studies on the distribution and usage of drugs by the rural masses, considering the socio-economic spectrum in the country.

5.1.3 National Institutional Ranking Framework

As per National Institutional Ranking Framework of the Ministry of Education, under the 'Pharmacy' category, NIPERs have remained amongst the top pharmacy institute in the country. The details of the year-wise National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) issued by Ministry of Education are as under:

Table 5.3

Details of year-wise NIRF Ranking of NIPERS

NIPERs	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mohali	1st	3rd	3rd	4th	4th	6th	9th
Hyderabad	6th	6th	5th	6th	2nd	1st	2nd
Ahmedabad	14th	9th	8th	10th	10th	13th	15th
Guwahati	-	-	11th	19th	13th	12th	12th
Raebareli	-	-	18th	13th	27th	14th	14th
Kolkata	-	-	27th	33rd	-	32nd	24th
Hajipur	-	-	-	-	-	44th	33rd

5.1.4 Funds released during last 5 years

The details of funds released to NIPERs during last 5 years are as under:

Table 5.4

Release of funds to NIPERs during the last five years

(In crore ₹)

NIPERs	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total
Mohali	60.55	51.00	84.05	58.00	30.00	283.60
Ahmedabad	60.50	54.00	76.10	33.42	19.00	243.02
Guwahati	79.45	59.45	106.49	22.88	14.00	282.27
Hajipur	26.00	41.00	37.00	18.00	12.25	134.25
Hyderabad	44.50	72.91	69.54	34.00	16.00	236.95
Kolkata	34.82	47.64	45.45	43.50	18.00	189.41
Raebareli	28.00	46.00	32.50	19.00	25.00	150.50
Total	333.82	372.00	451.13	228.80	134.25*	1,520.00

*Fund released till October 2024. Funds allocated in FY 2024-25 are 242.00 crore.

5.1.5 Admission process and fellowships

The admissions to various branches in MS / PhD in all the seven NIPERs are made through a common Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) held every year in the month of June / July. The applicants, who have qualified Graduate Pharmacy Aptitude Test (GPAT), are eligible to appear in the common JEE examination. Successful candidates of JEE get admission in NIPERs through counselling. All students receive fellowship, as under:

MS (Pharma): ₹12,400 per month

PhD: ₹37,000- 42,000 per month

5.1.6 Amendment of the NIPER Act

Some amendments (NIPER Amendment Act 2021) have been made in the NIPER Act, 1998 which, *inter alia*, include:

(a) Clarifying that existing NIPERs and similar institutes set up subsequently would be institutes of national importance.
(b) Rationalizing strength of BoG of individual NIPERs from 23 members to 12 members;
(c) Widening the nature and scope of courses to include undergraduate, integrated courses and other short-term courses, etc.
(d) Setting up of a NIPER Council under Hon'ble Minister and indicating its composition, power and functions etc.; and
(e) Incorporating a provision to issue directions by the Central Government.

Pursuant thereto, NIPER Council has been constituted under the chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers. First NIPER Council meeting was held on 28.2.23 under the chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals and Fertilizers.

5.2 NIPER S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali)

NIPER Mohali was set up *vide* NIPER Act, 1998 as an institution of national importance. The Institute was conceptualised, planned, and set up to provide leadership in pharmaceutical

sciences and related areas not only within the country, but also to the countries in South East Asia, South Asia, and Africa. It has been highly valued for its outcomes, namely well trained and focused human resources (students / researchers); publications of high impact, and novel processes / outputs of industrial relevance in its chosen areas of working.

NIPER Mohali has a campus that caters for research facilities, three boys' hostels with intake capacity of 472 and a girls' hostel with intake capacity of 220, a married students' hostel with intake capacity of 18,133 quarters (Type-II - 12, Type-III - 36, Type-IV - 30, Type-V - 42, Type-VI - 12, Director Bungalow - 1) for NIPER staff. Board of Governors has been constituted to oversee its functioning. NIPER offers Masters, integrated Masters-PhD and PhD degrees in 17 streams and caters to the various needs of pharmaceutical industry.

5.2.1 Achievements

Academic excellence: In the year 2024-25, the Institute has published 119 articles in journals of repute till 31.10.2024. Institute has filed 243 patents out of which 134 have been granted. Since the inception of academic programme, 4,876 students have passed out (Masters 3,623, MBA 825 and PhD 428).

5.2.2 Research areas in NIPER Mohali

A. **Anti-Bacterial and Anti-Viral Drug Discovery and Development:** NIPER Mohali, under Scheme for Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MedTech Sector (PRIP) of Department of Pharmaceuticals, is establishing a Centre of Excellence for Anti-Bacterial and Anti-Viral Drug Discovery and Development (CoE-ABAVD3) with following areas of research focus:

(a) Drug repurposing and novel formulations to cater unmet needs in antibacterial and antiviral (AB-AV)
(b) Cost-effective synthesis of AB-AV active pharmaceutical ingredient (APIs).
(c) Design of New chemical entity (NCEs) using Computer Aided Drug Designing (CADD) / Artificial Intelligence (AI) / Machine Learning (ML) tools and synthesis thereof for AB-AV.
(d) Development of experimental models for screening New Chemical Entity (NCEs) / Extracts / Natural Products.
(e) Development of affordable diagnostics platform for Antibacterial-Antiviral (AB-AV).
(f) Development of vaccine candidate against hospital acquired infections for Antibacterial-Antiviral (AB-AV).

B. **Neglected diseases:** Research is carried out in the areas of leishmaniasis, tuberculosis, and malaria. New molecules are being synthesized, and their mechanisms of action are being worked out.

C. **Other diseases:** Metabolic pathways in diseases like inflammation, infection, cancer, diabetes, obesity, Parkinson's disease, neurodegeneration is being worked out. Mitochondrial dysfunction and its involvement in the pathophysiology of diseases, exploring newer druggable targets for diabetic nephropathy / end-stage renal disease

(ESRD), mitigating chemotherapy-induced neuropathic pain, etc.

D. Drug development and formulation

(a) Improvement of oral bioavailability, synergistic anticancer efficacy and reduced toxicity of drugs.
(b) New formulations and Novel Drug Delivery System (NDDS).
(c) Green sustainable synthesis of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), Key Starting Materials (KSMs) and intermediates.
(d) Standardisation of herbal drugs and formulations.
(e) Toxicological studies of in-house developed molecules and those received from the industry.

E. Other areas

(a) Biopharmaceuticals
(b) Herbal medicines and nutraceuticals
(c) Epigenetics
(d) Chemo-enzymatic synthesis of drugs
(e) Monograph on herbals is being developed
(f) Study of the effect of aptamers on stabilisation of misfolded proteins
(g) Assessment of an appropriate and reliable method to diagnose neuropathic pain
(h) Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Big data Analytics
(i) Utility of Physiology Based Pharmacokinetic (PBPK) Modelling in prediction of pharmacokinetic of drugs in special populations and in the study of food effects on drug pharmacokinetic
(j) Health Economics and Outcomes Research (HEOR) and pharmacovigilance
(k) Cancer immunology immunotherapy

5.2.3 Academic and non-academic staff

Table 5.5

Details of academic and non-academic staff

Staff	In position
Academic	30* +1 (Director)
Non-academic	118

*Recruitment process is under way.

5.2.4 Total fund allocated by the Government of India during the last five years

Table 5.6

Details of funds allocated during the last five years

(In crore ₹)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Total release
2020-21	41	60.55	60.55

2021-22	43	51	51
2022-23	74.05	84.05	84.05
2023-24	126	58	58
2024-25	43	51.20	30*

*Fund released till October 2024

5.2.5 Students

Degrees / programmes offered and subjects offered year-wise with enrolled status:

Table 5.7

Year-wise details of degrees / programmes offered

Degree / Programme		Discipline	Years				
			2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Medicinal Chemistry				29	22
Doctoral	PhD		0	6	13	9	2
Masters+ PhD	Integrated PhD		-	-	-	-	-
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Pharmacoinformatics				18	17
Masters+ PhD	Integrated PhD					1	
Doctoral	PhD		1	5	4	5	3
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Natural Products				21	18
Doctoral	PhD		0	7	6	9	
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Traditional Medicine				5	5
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Pharmaceutical Analysis				11	10
Doctoral	PhD		0	0	5	3	
Masters + PhD	Integrated PhD		-	-	-	-	
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	- Pharmacology and Toxicology				30	25
Doctoral	PhD		1	5	10	11	1
Masters + PhD	Integrated PhD		-	-	-	1	
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Regulatory Toxicology				10	9
Masters + PhD	Integrated PhD		-	-	-	-	

Masters	M.Tech. (Pharm.)	Pharmaceutical Technology (Formulations)				9	8
Masters	M.Tech. (Pharm.)	Pharmaceutical Technology (Process Chemistry)				17	9
Doctoral	PhD		1	4	3	6	
Masters	M.Tech. (Pharm.)	Pharmaceutical Technology (Biotechnology)				12	11
Doctoral	PhD						
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Pharmaceutics				24	22
Doctoral	PhD		1	7	8	9	
Masters + PhD	Integrated PhD		-	-	-	1	
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Biotechnology				26	20 M.Tech.
Doctoral	PhD		1	8	7	14	3
-	Integrated PhD		-	-	-	1	
Masters	M.Pharm.	Pharmacy Practice				8	10
-		Clinical Research				8	8
Doctoral	PhD	Pharmacy Practice	1	4	4	4	3
Masters + PhD	Integrated PhD		-	-	-	1	
Masters	M. Tech	Medical Devices				9	10
Doctoral	PhD						
Masters	M. Tech	Bio-pharmaceuticals	-	-	-	11	-
Masters	MBA	Pharm. Management				47	52
Doctoral	PhD		1	2	0		

Total currently enrolled

PhD	202
Masters (2023 and 2024)	451
MBA (2023 and 2024)	99
Masters and PhD	6
Total	**758**

5.2.6 Student to faculty ratio

Table 5.8

Student to faculty ratio

Course	Total ratio (Student : Faculty)
PhD	202 / 28=7.21:1

Masters (Science)	451 / 26=17.34:1
MBA (Pharmaceutical)	99 / 2=49.5:1
Total	**758 / 28=27.07:1**

5.2.7 Placement

Table 5.9

Placements status: In-campus and off-campus

Academic year	Total students	Number of students interested	Number of students placed	% of students placed	Average package (In lakh ₹)
2017-19	242	232	155	66.81%	4.73
2018-20	224	188	153	81.38%	5.65
2019-21	248	218	158	72.47%	5.54
2020-22	252	243	200	82.30%	7.26
2021-23	268	254	213	83.86%	7.16
2022-24	283	262	235	89.69%	6.66

Most of the students, who are interested, get placements in industry. Some postgraduate students prefer to get admission in PhD within country or outside the country. Few other students are interested in setting up their own businesses.

5.2.8 Innovation / knowledge transfer

(a) Patents and Commercialisation: 237 filed, 131 granted and 7 licensed since inception.
(b) Total revenue generated in the FY 2023-24 – ₹13.03 crore, FY 2024-25 – ₹9.27 crore (actual up to 21.11.2024) and tentative for FY 2024-25 – ₹12.40 crore.
(c) H index – 139
(d) H Index and citation per faculty for NIPER Mohali is one of the highest among the premier research institutes of India.
(e) 10 current faculty members and 5 former faculty members are listed in the top 2 % list by Stanford University in the year 2024.

5.2.9 Impact of NIPER

(a) The success of NIPER, Mohali has encouraged the Government of India to set up more NIPERs across the country to meet the growing demands of the pharmaceutical sector. NIPER S.A.S. Nagar was ranked 1st in India, 11th in Asia, and 64th in the world in the 2024 QS World University Rankings in Pharmacy and Pharmacology Category wherein 9th Rank in pharmacy category in Ministry of Education National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) rankings.
(b) NIPER Mohali has carried out training programmes for personnel from India and abroad under Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC), capacity building programmes (World Bank- sponsored) and Small and Medium Pharmaceutical Industry Centre (SMPIC).

(c) Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the institute and Granules India to establish the Chigurupati Centre of Excellence in innovative and sustainable pharmaceutical development in the campus and recently research agreement has been signed for initiation of research at CoE. The research centre will focus on development of polymer-free pharmaceutical formulations and resource- and energy-efficient pharmaceuticals, among others.

(d) NIPER Mohali conducted a special capacity building Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme on Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana to make ITEC countries understand about the working model of PMBJP for affordable medicines to common people worldwide. For highlighting India's strength in the pharmaceutical sector and global quality management in pharmaceuticals an ITEC Programme was organised on advance analytical tools for testing of pharmaceuticals. Over the years, the quality of these programmes has been hugely appreciated by the participants as well as the Ministry of External Affairs and institute will be organising such 2-3 international ITEC programmes every year.

(e) Skill development training under Skill Vigyan Program were sanctioned by Punjab State Council for Science and Technology (PSCST) and Department of Biotechnology (DBT) Programme for different roles in pharmaceutical industry.

(f) Training and analytical services provided to small and medium-scale enterprises (SMEs): Setting up of a centre for SMEs

(g) Member of committee evaluating or monitoring Investigational New Drugs (IND) applications, Production Linked Incentive scheme, and Assistance to Pharmaceutical Industry for Common Facilities (APICF).

(h) NIPER Mohali is knowledge partner with Department of Industry, Himachal Pradesh for establishing of medical devices park.

(i) The institute is working with the Department of Industry, Himachal Pradesh as part of State Implementing Agency to establish Bulk Drug Park at Himachal Pradesh.

(j) Member of committee revising Indian Pharmacopeia

(k) Contribution of monographs to Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia of India.

Photographs and details of events conducted at NIPER Mohali in 2024-25

15th convocation of NIPER Mohali organised on 25.10.24

(l) Carried out study on "Impact of Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) on pharmaceutical prices with special focus on generics in India", under the work plan of World Health Organisation (WHO) biennium and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

MoU between Patanjali research foundation and NIPER Mohali was signed on 09-11-2024 for bringing ayurveda and modern science together, taking a step forward towards a healthier India.

5.3 NIPER Kolkata

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Kolkata was established in the year 2007 as an Institute of National Importance *vide* NIPER Act to promote excellence in the field of pharmaceutical education and research and contribute to the growth of the pharmaceutical industry in India through teaching, research, and scholarship. The institute is presently functioning from its interim campus at Chunilal Bhawan, 168-Maniktala Main Road, Kolkata. The institute aspires to serve as premium institute for pharmaceutical education and allied research and to start the new era of pharmaceutical development in India. Currently, NIPER Kolkata is offering eight disciplines out of which new discipline of Biotechnology (M. Tech. Program) was introduced in the Academic Session 2024-25.

5.3.1 Major achievements

Academics

(a) A total of 90 students has successfully completed their postgraduate degree in the year 2024.
(b) A total of seven research scholars were awarded PhD in the year 2024.
(c) In the year 2024, a total of 96 students were admitted for postgraduate degree and nine research scholars were admitted to PhD programmes.
(d) Curriculum for the postgraduate programme in Biotechnology has been designed and implemented as per industry needs.
(e) NIPER Kolkata ranked 24th in the NIRF 2024 ranking under the pharmacy category.

5.3.2 Faculty to student ratio: 1:15

(a) The academic and research activities of the institute are strengthened by faculty with the highest level of proficiency in teaching and research.

(b) The faculty members of the institute acted as resource persons in the professional development programme.

5.3.3 Placements statistics

For FY 2024-25, out of 88 postgraduate students, 37 students (42 percent) were placed and 19 students (22 percent) opted for further higher studies in June 2024.

5.3.4 Recruitment for regular faculty and staff

As of December 2024, the strengths of teaching and non-teaching staff are as follows:

(a) Regular faculty	-	15
(b) Regular non-teaching staff	-	18
(c) Contractual faculty	-	3
(d) DST INSPIRE faculty*	-	1
(e) Contractual research staff	-	3
(f) Contractual non-teaching Staff	-	1

** Department of Science and Technology (DST), Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE).*

5.3.5 Campus development

Infrastructure:

(a) Land measuring 20.55 acres at Panihati, West Bengal has been allocated by Department of Pharmaceuticals, and ₹78.56 crore has been sanctioned and approved for establishing permanent campus (10972 sq. m) of NIPER Kolkata.

(b) The construction work of the NIPER Kolkata permanent campus at Panihati, Kolkata is in progress, and 47 percent of the construction work has been completed till October 2024.

(c) The Institute has constituted an Internal Building Committee to oversee the day-to-day construction activities at Panihati.

5.3.6 Awards and Honors

Dr. V. Ravichandiran, Director, NIPER Kolkata and Dr. Pallab Datta, Assistant Professor, NIPER Kolkata has been recognised as world's top 2% of scientists, according to the latest profile review conducted by Stanford University and Elsevier.

5.3.7 Major events

Table 5.10

List of events organised by NIPER Kolkata from April 2024 to October 2024

Date	Event Title
15.4.2024	Invited talk on application of ansys software for advanced healthcare simulation

15.4.2024	A demo session on Knimbus Online Library Solution (Knimbus Library Demo)
18.4.2024	Training session on Reaxys Access to Science Direct journals for NIPER
3.5.2024	Invited talk on design and synthesis of new chiral catalysts that lead to the chiral drug molecules enantioselective.
9.5.2024	Invited talk on metabolomics science by using cutting-edge methods including mass spectrometry
16.5.2024	Medical camp organised by the institute
6.6.2024 to 7.6.2024	Two days hands-on-training in basic techniques in solid phase peptide synthesis and high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis
6.6.2024 to 8.6.2024	Seminar cum workshop on "Recent advances in gene editing and next generation sequencing technologies"
20.6.2024	A special invited talk on "Yoga for Self and Society"
21.6.2024	10th International Day of Yoga
31.7.2024	12th convocation of NIPER Kolkata
2.8.2024	163rd birthday celebration of Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray
8.8.2024	Orientation Programme of newly admitted students and scholars
12.8.2024	Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyan "Viksit Bharat ka Mantra, Bharat ho Nasha se Swatantra"
15.8.2024	Celebration of 78th Independence Day of India
19.8.2024 and 20.8.2024	2nd Research Council meeting
1.9.2024	Observance of Swachhata Pakhwada Abhiyaan
6.9.2024	Office warming in the New Building (phase-I) at Panihati permanent campus
16.9.2024 to 30.9.2024	Observance of Hindi Pakhwada week
21.9.2024	Capability Training Programme for Non-teaching Staff Members
25.9.024	World Pharmacist Day
3.10.2024 to 4.10.2024	Symposium on Drug Delivery Systems
28.10.2024	Workshop on scientific writing by the American Chemical Society (ACS)
29.10.2024	Special invited talk on "Pharmaceutical Bioanalysis for Pharmacokinetics Profiling in Drug Discovery" organised by Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis
20.10.2024	A seminar on Vigilance Awareness Week 2024

5.3.8 Funded research projects

Table 5.11

List of funded research projects

Sl.	Name	Sanctioned research grant	Period of project	Topics of research project
1	Dr. Pallab Datta, Dr. Utpal Mohan	₹45,36,400	3 years	Antibiofilm peptide-functionalised titanium implants

2	Dr. Utpal Mohan, Dr. Devendra Dhaked	₹50,85,990	3 years	Development of micro-RNA (miRNA) responsive gene expression platforms for targeting breast cancer
3	Dr. Subhendu Bhowmik	₹46,00,000	3 years	Design and synthesis of Novel Carboline-Nucleosides with Potential Viral RdRp Inhibitor Activity: Development of Broad-Spectrum Antivirals Against RNA Viruses
4	Prof. V. Ravichandiran, Dr. Subhendu Bhowmik	₹3,50,00,000	3 years	Efficient process development strategies for prevalent rare disease drugs
5	Dr. Sahnawaz Ahmed	₹1,10,00,000	5 years	Creation of peptide based dissipative assembly as emerging soft materials
6	Dr. Somasundaram Arumugam	₹15,00,800	1 year	Evaluation of homoeopathic preparation of condurango and its potency as a potential therapy for inflammatory bowel disease
7	Dr. Dipanjan Ghosh	₹80,00,000	3 years	Characterisation of CRISPR-CaS system in drug-resistant gram-negative bacteria and its application in preventing horizontal gene transfer in bacteria
8	Dr. Subramanian Natesan	₹36,55,000	3 years	Production of bioavailability spray dried argo-protein hydrolysate nano Calcium chelates and its effects on calcium supplementation for improved bone health
9	Dr. V. Ravichandiran, Dr. S. P. Swain	₹30 crore (DST: ₹15 crore and DoP: ₹15 crore)	5 years	Affordable synthesis of expensive, complex drug molecules from Marine Sources
10	Dr. V. Ravichandiran (Principal Investigator) and Coordinator of the project) Dr. Subhendu Bhowmik (Co-Principal Investigator and Co-	₹3,47,19,780 (NIPER Kolkata share: ₹1,41,75,960)	3 years	Efficient Process Development Strategies for Prevalent "Rare Disease" Drugs

	Coordinator of the project) Dr. S. P. Swain (Co-Principal Investigator) Other participating institutes: NIPER Hajipur, NIPER Guwahati, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS-Kolkata)			
11	Dr. N. Satheesh Kumar (Principal Investigator), Dr Somasundaram A. (Co- Principal Investigator)	₹42,00,000	3 years	Understanding the impact of drug-herbal dietary supplements pharmacokinetic interactions: Integrated transcriptomics analysis to study the key metabolism, pathways, and safety evaluation
12	Dr. N. Satheesh Kumar	₹1.3 crore Sanctioned Final Sanctioned amount awaited	3 years	Evidence generation for restricting indiscriminate fluoroquinolone usage through a One Health survey of - consumption, residue, and emerging resistance in key bacterial and tubercular isolates
13	Dr. N. Satheesh Kumar (Principal Investigator), Dr. Somasundaram Arumugam and Mr. Sharath Babu (Co- Principal Investigator)	₹51,70,000	7 months	Evaluation of the inhibition potential of Ayurvedic drugs against cytochrome P450: Implications for drug-drug Interaction
14	Dr. Govinda Kapusetti	₹42,00,000	3 years	Fibre Reinforced Poly (l-lactic acid) for the Fabrication of Bioabsorbable and Antibiotic Surgical Staples for Wound Closing
15	Dr. Somasundaram Arumugam (Principal Investigator), Dr. Satheeshkumar Nanjappan and Mr.	₹64,60,120	1.5 years	Preclinical Evaluation and the Molecular Mechanism of Ayush-64 against Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD) and Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) in murine Model

	Sharath Babu (Co-Principal Investigator)			
16	Dr. Kausik Kapat (Principal Investigator), Dr. V. Ravichandiran and Dr. S. K. Nandi (Co- Principal Investigator)	₹52,96,580 (Final sanctioned amount awaited)	3 years	Prefabricated silicone grafts with porous surface immobilised with bioactive peptides for tracheal reconstruction in rabbit model
17	Dr. Dipanjan Ghosh (Co- Principal Investigator)	₹37,00,000	3 years	Autophagic degradation of PAX9 to maintain stemness in oral cancer stem cells

5.3.9 Research

(a) Institute has received a project for Efficient Process Development Strategies for Prevalent "Rare Disease" Drugs to address Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) such as Exondys51, Eliglustat and Tezacaftor with a fund of ₹15 crore from the Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.
(b) The institute has published 52 peer-reviewed publications during 2024-2025. Out of 52 publications 32 research papers with more than 3 impact factors.
(c) 12 patents filed till date and 2 patents granted.
(d) The institute is coordinating the common research Programme (CRP) of NIPERs and the following projects are being carried out by NIPER Kolkata.

C-reactive protein (CRP) - **Biological sciences**

(a) Phytopharmaceutical product development for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and colon pain using terminaliachebula.
(b) Development of antibiofilm and antimicrobial molecules (enhanced probiotics and antibiotic quantum dots) to tackle *S. aureus* and *E. faecalis* infections
(c) Anti-Snake venom antibodies development against major four snake venoms, which are involved in most of the cases of snake bites, as an adjuvant therapy with currently available antivenins.

C-reactive protein (CRP)–**Formulation development**

- Development of delayed- release met form in tablets to deliver to the later part of the intestine to improve the efficacy and decrease the toxicity in kidney-diseased patients

C-reactive protein (CRP)–**Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) / Process chemistry.**

- Process development for API / KSM (Key Starting Material) such as o-Tolylbenzonitrile (OTBN), Clopidogrel, Tavaborole, Oxcarbazepine

Ongoing research:

(a) Novel drug delivery system and 3D bioprinting.
(b) Biomaterial optimisation for medical devices.
(c) Biosensor development.
(d) Advanced manufacturing of dosage forms.
(e) Nucleosides as therapeutics agents.
(f) Development of sphingosine inhibitors.
(g) Green chemistry and flow chemistry for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) synthesis.
(h) Targeting bio films and quorumsensing.
(i) Development of DNA-based therapeutics and diagnostic tools.
(j) Structural bioinformatics: new drug discovery / repurposing for Infectious Diseases and Metabolic disorders.
(k) Computational designing of anti-microbial agents.
(l) Metabolic bio-engineering for the production of small molecules
(m) Transcriptomics and proteomic profiling of phytopharmaceuticals and herbal formulations
(n) Diabetes mediated non-alcoholic steatohepatitis and hepatocellularcarcinoma pharmacological and biochemical characterisation.
(o) Diabetes-associated neurological complications
(p) Genome editing in immune biotechnology
(q) Phytochemistry: chemicals transformation: herbal products analysis
(r) Network pharmacology of herbal medicines in respiratory diseases.
(s) Phytopharmaceuticals development
(t) Standardisation and fingerprinting of natural products
(u) Metabolite profiling, pharmacokinetics of herbal drugs and herb-drug interactions studies
(v) Method development and validation (analytical and bioanalytical)

Research initiatives:

(a) NIPER Kolkata Research Council
The institute has established a Research Council with eminent scientists in order to provide a roadmap and facilitate the faculty research activities.
(b) Centre of Excellence (CoE) in Flow Chemistry and Continuous Manufacturing Institute is in the process of establishing the CoE in flow chemistry and continuous manufacturing to undertake research and provide expertise, technical consultancy, skilled personnel, and product management technology for the small and big pharmaceutical companies in their adoption of flow chemistry and continuous manufacturing.
(c) Development of anti-aging and anti-cancer agent: Urolithin A
(d) Antibody development for dengue
(e) Vaccine development for Salmonella infections in poultry farms
(f) Anti-obesity small molecule development
(g) Organoid development

5.3.10 Degrees / programmes and disciplines offered with admission status

Table 5.12

Degrees / programmes and disciplines offered with admission status

Masters / Doctoral	Courses	Discipline	No. of students admitted in the year 2024-25
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.) / M Tech	Medicinal Chemistry	17
		Natural Products	10
		Pharmacoinformatics	10
		Pharmacology and Toxicology	17
		Pharmaceutics	15
		Pharmaceutical Analysis	10
		Medical Devices	08
		Biotechnology	09
		Total	**96**
Doctoral	PhD	Medicinal Chemistry	02
		Natural Products	00
		Pharmacoinformatics	01
		Pharmacology and Toxicology	00
		Pharmaceutics	02
		Pharmaceutical Analysis	02
		Medical Devices	02
		Total	**09**
Grand Total			**105**

5.3.11 Total fund allocated by the Government of India during the last 5 years

Table 5.13

Details of funds allocated during the last 5 years

(In crore ₹)

Year	Allocation BE	Allocation RE	Total release
2020-21	23.00	34.82	34.82
2021-22	27.64	47.64	47.64
2022-23	50.45	50.45	45.45
2023-24	69.00	43.50	43.50
2024-25	37.00	---	18.00*

**Fund released till October 2024.*

5.3.12 Innovation / knowledge transfer / Memorandum of Understandings / Memorandum of Agreement signed by NIPER Kolkata

Table 5.14

Details of Innovation / knowledge Transfer / Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) / Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) signed

S. No.	Institute	Date of signing	Purpose
1	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) Hyderabad	15.5.2024	The objective of the MoU is to evaluate the anti-obesity activity of NIPER K923 in db / db mice
2	Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) Geneva, Switzerland	22.5.2024	The objective of the MoU is to engage in a collaboration wherein Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) is exploring the concept of open-source drug discovery by contemplating the implementation of a student crowd-sourcing model for a chemistry project. The project will support in the development of new drugs for the treatment of neglected tropical and viral diseases, which will eventually have a societal benefit.
3	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Kolkata	30.5.2024	The objective of the MoU is a Consultancy research proposal by NIPER Kolkata with Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISER) Kolkata in the area of vaccine development against infectious diseases within the existing infrastructural facilities at IISER Kolkata.
4	Yonsei University, South Korea	03.6.2024	The objective of the MoU is to encourage collaboration in research efforts in selected activities and establish contacts and collaboration between professionals working within the same field. It includes exchange and training of scientific personnel for efficiency evaluation research.
5	The Sarojini Naidu College for Women, Kolkata	16.7.2024	The objective of the MoU is to encourage collaboration in research efforts and establish contacts and collaboration between professionals working within the same field. It includes exchange and training of scientific personnel, exchange of scientific and technical material, joint symposia, workshops and conferences, and submission of joint projects.

5.3.13 Institution leadership impact of NIPER Kolkata

NIPER Kolkata is collaborating with various undergraduate and post-graduate institutions on various research projects. New strategies for treating infectious diseases, metabolic disorders, and neurodegenerative disorders are currently being developed by researchers at the Institute.

Photographs and details of events conducted at NIPER, Kolkata in the year 2024-25

Seminar on vigilance awareness week 2024

Invited talk on "Exploring small molecule metabolites as clinical biomarkers using mass spectrometry"

12th convocation of NIPER Kolkata

5.3 NIPER Raebareli

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Raebareli was established in 2008. It offers doctoral and Masters programmes in Medicinal Chemistry, Pharmaceutics, Pharmacology and Toxicology, Regulatory Toxicology and Biotechnology with 302 currently enrolled students. It is currently running from its transit campus in Lucknow with a world class central Instrumentation facility within its premises and an animal house to perform pre-clinical studies.

5.4.1 Achievements

(a) The Division of Pharmaceutics at NIPER Raebareli developed new technologies for nano-based drug-delivery systems for better delivery of anti-psychotic and anti-tubercular drugs.
(b) The Institute has filed 9 patents during FY 2023-24.
(c) The Institute received nearly ₹1.42 crore as extramural research grant for research in the thematic areas of the institute.
(d) More than 376 publications contributed in the last 3 years with publications in the journals of international repute and 113 Books contributed in reputed publications.
(e) NIPER Raebareli has various centralised State of Art facilities like Cell Culture Facility, Central Animal Facility, Imaging facility (Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectrometer, Cary Eclipse, 12-Cell Cary 100 UV and Multi-Mode Plate Reader) and Central Instrumentation Facility.

5.4.2 Research areas

(a) Active Research Areas:
  (i) Neurodegenerative diseases
  (ii) Heavy metal toxicity
  (iii) Japanese Encephalitis
  (iv) Tuberculosis
  (v) Development and evaluation of drugs using nano formulations.

(b) Development of green and eco-friendly synthetic methods
(c) Projects: Ongoing: 21 worth ₹7.17 crore (approx.)

5.4.2 Academic / Non-academic staff

Administrative staff: 17

Academic staff:

Associate Professors	:	05
Assistant Professors	:	10
Research Associate	:	04
Staff: Technical	:	07
Multi-Task Staff	:	00

5.4.4 Total fund allocation by the Government during the last 5 years

Table 5.15

Allocation of fund by the Government during the last 5 years

(In crore ₹)

Year	Allocation BE	Allocation RE	Total release
2020-21	22.00	28.00	28.00
2021-22	26.00	26.00	17.00
2022-23	46.00	46.00	14.50
2023-24	75.00	69.00	19.00
2024-25	35.00	35.00	25.00*

**Fund released till October 2024.*

5.4.5 Degrees / programmes and subjects offered year-wise with admission status

Table 5.16

Degrees / programmes and subjects offered year-wise with admission status

Year	M.S. (Pharm)		PhD		Integrated PhD (started in session 2022-27)	
	Admission	Completion	Admission	Completion	Admission	Completion
2020-22	74	74	04	Pursuing	-	-
2021-23	87	87	18	Pursuing	-	-
2022-24	108	107	28	Pursuing	03	Pursuing
2023-25	110	Pursuing	26	Pursuing	01	Pursuing
2024-26	99	Pursuing	14	Pursuing	-	-
Current status	**478**	**268**	**90**		**04**	

5.4.6 Teacher: Student Ratio - 1:16

5.4.7 Placements status

Table 5.17

The year-wise placement status of NIPER Raebareli

Year	M.S. (Pharm.)	
	No. of students	Placement (in %)
2017-2019	36	98
2018-2020	58	90
2019-2021	60	90
2020-2022	73	92
2021-2023	54	90

5.4.8 Awards / Teachers

Table 5.18

Details of awards received by teachers of NIPER Raebareli

S. No.	Name	Discipline	Recognition
1	Dr. Sanjay Tiwari	Associate Professor	Listed among top 2% scientists in the field of pharmaceutical sciences worldwide.
2	Dr. G.L. Khatik	Assistant Professor	Listed among top 2% scientists in the field of pharmaceutical sciences worldwide.
3	Dr. Keerti Jain	Assistant Professor	Listed among top 2% scientists in the field of pharmaceutical sciences worldwide.
4	Dr. Rahul Shukla	Assistant Professor	Listed among top 2% scientists in the field of pharmaceutical sciences worldwide.
5	Dr. Saba Naqvi	Assistant Professor	Excellence in scientific research award in Indo-Japan Symposium on nanotheranostics at IIT Roorkee.
6	Dr. Saurabh Awasthi	Ramalingaswami Fellow	DBT-International Travel Award for attending the "Alzheimer's Association International Conference" organised in Philadelphia, USA.

5.4.9 Impact of NIPER

NIPER Raebareli has emerged as an Institution of significance both in academics and research particularly in Central India with modern laboratories and highly sophisticated instruments. The pharma industries have shown interest in collaborating with the institute besides training students on short-term and long-term basis.

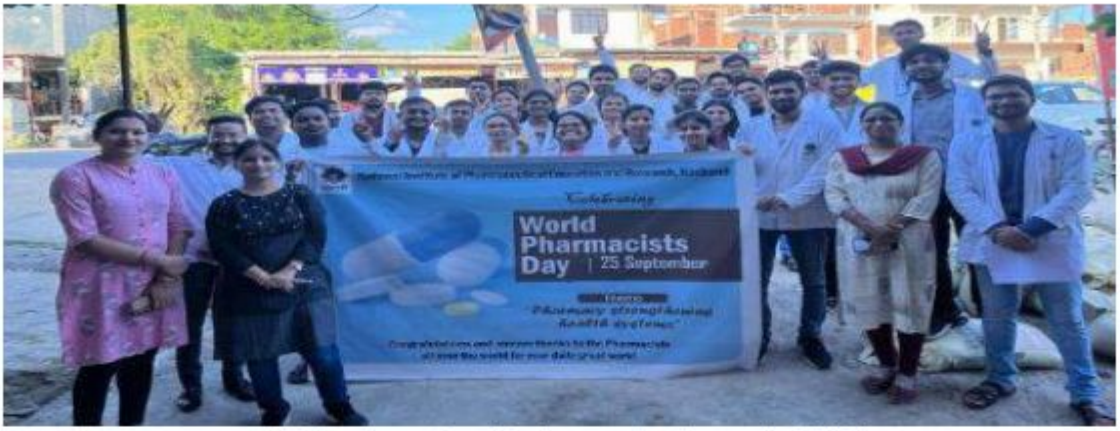
The institute initiated collaborative projects with national and international academic and research institutes in the area of immediate importance like Japanese Encephalitis, Tuberculosis and neurodegenerative diseases. An online portal has been created to facilitate seamless sample analysis for drug discovery. The institute also provides highly skilled human resources for the Indian pharmaceutical industry.

Photographs and details of events conducted at NIPER, Raebareli in the year 2024-25

8th Annual convocation on 23.9.2024

9th Intenational day of Yoga

Embracing the power of cleanliness, NIPER Raebareli observed swachhta pakhwada from 1-15.9.2024



Celebration of world pharmacist day on 25.9.2024

5.5 NIPER Hyderabad

NIPER Hyderabad is an autonomous body established under the aegis of the Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP), Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers as a Centre of Excellence for higher education, research, and development in pharmaceutical sciences. The institute has been declared as an "Institute of National Importance" by the Government of India through an Act of Parliament. In pursuance of the decision of the Government of India, NIPER Hyderabad started functioning as one of the six new NIPERs in September 2007, in the premises of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Research and Development Centre, Balanagar, Hyderabad. The Institute has been serving to develop human resources with excellence through conducting Postgraduate and PhD courses. The students are selected through a Joint Entrance Examination for all the NIPERs every year.

NIPER Hyderabad offers M.S. (Pharm.) in Medicinal Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Analysis, Pharmacology and Toxicology, Pharmaceutics, Regulatory Toxicology, Natural Product, Regulatory Affairs, Pharmacoinformatics and M. Tech. (Process Chemistry, Medical Devices), and MBA (Pharmaceutical Management). In the recent National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) ranking 2023 given by Ministry of Education, Government of India, NIPER Hyderabad has secured first rank in the Pharmacy category. In the NIRF ranking for year 2024, NIPER Hyderabad has secured the second rank under the Pharmacy category.

The Institute has well-experienced faculty, spacious, ventilated, and well-furnished classrooms and modern laboratories, an excellent auditorium for seminars / conferences, and an extensive library within the campus. Furnished hostel rooms are available for the accommodation of students. Lectures by eminent guest faculty on specialised subjects in the concerned disciplines are also arranged for the benefit of students. Several conferences / workshops have been organised to acquaint the students and faculty with the latest advances in pharmaceutical sciences. Participation of students in the seminars organised by professional bodies is also encouraged for enhancing interaction with researchers in the field of their expertise.

5.5.1 Achievements

Master Students Passed Out	1731
Master Students pursuing course	410
Students pursuing PhD course	184
Doctoral degree awarded	119
Patents (filed)	17
Research Publications	294
Sanctioned extramural research projects	Ongoing Projects: 44

5.5.2 Details of faculty and staff

i. Regular Faculty : 19
ii. Regular Staff : 22
iii. Contractual Administrative and Technical Staff : 01

5.5.3 Total allocation by the Government during the last 5 years

Table 5.19

Allocation of funds to NIPER, Hyderabad

(In crore ₹)

Year	Allocation BE	Allocation RE	Total release
2020-21	30.50	44.50	44.50
2021-22	38.00	72.91	72.91
2022-23	72.50	72.50	69.54
2023-24	90.00	34.00	34.00
2024-25	44.00	---	16.00*

**Fund released till October 2024.*

5.5.4 Teacher-Student ratio - 1:13

5.5.5 Employability / Placements status

Every year students were placed in reputed companies like Dr Reddy's Laboratories, Pfizer, Genpact, Troikaa pharmaceuticals, Sanofi Healthcare India Pvt Ltd, Hetero Pharma Pvt Ltd, Novartis Healthcare Private Limited, Aragen Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., Biocon Biologics Ltd, Aurobindo Pharma, Jodas Pharma, Zydus Pharmaceuticals Limited, Stryker, Sun Pharma, IQVIA, Emcure, Tech Mahindra.

Table 5.20

Year-wise placements status

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
In campus placements (%)	88	85	82	82	80	83	100	99	90	100	100	100	100

5.5.6 Teachers

NIPER has talented and dedicated faculty who came from the best institutions and have received good training abroad as post-doctoral fellows in their specialisations. The performance of the faculty is assessed periodically. The assessment is based on the student feedback, output from the research activities, and contributions to institutional growth assessed by subject experts.

5.5.7 Core research areas

(a) Integrated Drug Discovery and Product Development Programmes
(b) Cancer, Inflammation, and related proliferative diseases
(c) Diabetes and other metabolic disorders
(d) Neurodegenerative diseases
(e) Infectious diseases
(f) Psoriasis
(g) *In vitro* and *in vivo* screening
(h) Development of novel Process for New Chemical Entity (NCEs), Bulk Drugs and Intermediates
(i) Development of Analytical Methods, Impurity Profiling and Stability studies
(j) Solid state characterisation
(k) Targeted drug delivery systems

5.5.8 Innovation / knowledge transfer

Patents and commercialisation - 5 patents filed and 5 granted in areas of Cancer Drug Discovery, Formulation Development and Analytical Method Development.

5.5.9 Impact of NIPER

The creation of human resources by imparting high quality education and training in pharmaceutical sciences has helped the pharmaceutical industry. The institute serves as a research institute and focuses on thrust areas of national and international relevance. The Institute has helped in fostering academic and industrial collaborations to address some of the key issues in the pharma sector and the needs of pharmaceutical industry in the country.

5.5.10 Collaborations / Memorandum of Understandings

NIPER Hyderabad has signed four MoUs to enhance research areas and multidimensional research. The principal collaborators are:

(a) MoU signed with National Institute of Animal Biotechnology (NIAB) Hyderabad and NIPER Hyderabad on 12.11.2024
(b) MoU signed with National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh, Ministry of Ayush on 19.1.2024
(c) MoU signed with Central Council for Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CCRUM), New Delhi, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India on 14.12.2023

(d) MoU signed with Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology (SVNIT), Surat, Gujarat, India on 10.4.2023

Photographs and details of events conducted at NIPER, Hyderabad in the year 2024-25

Foundation stone for the centre of excellence for bulk drugs at NIPER Hyderabad

International conference on drug discovery, delivery and diagnostics (ICD-4) during 9-10th August, 2024

5.6. NIPER Hajipur

NIPER Hajipur was established in 2007 under the aegis of the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India. Initially, the Institute was under the mentorship of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)-Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences (RMRIMS), Patna, and continued under this mentorship until 31st October 2018. On 1st November 2018, a regular Director assumed charge, marking a new chapter in its development and progress towards excellence in education and research. In 2021, NIPER Hajipur attained the status of an Institute of National Importance. Its primary mission is to provide excellence in pharmaceutical education and to conduct research to address societal needs. NIPER Hajipur focuses on higher education and cutting-edge research in pharmaceutical sciences and related fields. It plays a crucial role in advancing the pharmaceutical sector in India and globally. The institute achieved an all-India rank of 33 in National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) 2024.

The institute offers postgraduate (MS / M.Pharm.) education in pharmacy and doctoral (PhD) programmes in various specialisations. In Academic Year for 2024-25, the following programmes are offered:

(a) M.Pharm. and PhD in Pharmacy Practice
(b) M. S. and PhD in Pharmacology and Toxicology
(c) M.S. and PhD in Pharmaceutical Analysis
(d) M.S. and PhD in Pharmaceutics

Table 5.21

Details of students intake in various courses

S. No.	Department	P.G.	PhD	Total intake
1	Pharmacy practice	10	-	10
2	Pharmacology and Toxicology	18	3	21
3	Pharmaceutical analysis	12	1	13
4	Pharmaceutics	20	6	26

5.6.1 Achievements

Since its inception, a total of 678 students have passed out (M. Pharm- 655 and PhD- 23), 381 research papers have been published and 23 MoUs have been signed so far, out of those 2 MoUs were signed during this academic year (2024-25). Total 13 patents have been filed out of which one patent has been filed during 2024-25.

5.6.2 Details of faculty and staff

Academic : Director and 14 (including one post on short-term contract)
Non-academic : 21 (regular)

5.6.3 Fund allocation by the Government during the last 5 years

Table 5.22

Details of fund allocation by the Government

Year	Budget estimated	Revised estimated	Total release (In crore ₹)
2020-21	15.00	26.00	26.00
2021-22	21.00	41.00	41.00
2022-23	43.00	43.00	37.00
2023-24	63.00	63.00	18.00
2024-25	30.80	30.80	12.25*

**Fund released till October 2024*

5.6.4 Student details

Table 5.23

Details of students

Students	Male	Female	Total
PG-II Year (current) (Batch 2023-25)	66	41	107
PG-I Year (current) (Batch 2024-26)	33	21	54
I.PhD (on roll)	4	3	7
PhD (on roll)	36	29	65

5.6.5 Teacher-Student ratio - 1:17

5.6.6 Placements

NIPER Hajipur established the "Training and Placement Cell" in 2021 to cater to the needs of students / research scholars regarding the right career / placement, required knowledge, skill, and aptitude to meet the requirements of the industry / recruiters The Training and Placement Cell has well-defined objectives and policies on recruitment, internship and training. This cell is responsible for the continuous improvement of the quality systems through maintaining the database of students / scholars and feedback mechanisms from time to time.

Objectives of training and placement cell

(a) To assist the scholars in choosing their career interests through interactive sessions.
(b) To arrange career guidance / counselling sessions, and personality development session from appropriate resources.
(c) To train the scholars for on / off campus recruitment through mock interviews, guidance on interview skills, soft-skills, communication skills.
(d) To connect the current students / scholars to alumni through alumni interactive sessions.
(e) To establish industry linkage for placing the students / scholars for training as a part of curricular requirement / specific skill requirement in coordination with the department in-charge.
(f) To assure the participation of industry experts / personnel in interactive sessions / events, seminars, workshops, guest lectures and conferences etc.
(g) To maintain the placement data base as required for regulatory submissions and rankings.

Table 5.24

Placement record details of campus placement at graduate exit

Year	Total graduated	Total placed	% placed
2019-20	36	13	36.11
2020-21	44	32	72.72
2021-22	51	43	84.31

2022-23	71	63	88.73
2023-24	91	75	82.41

Recruiters include reputed companies such as Novartis, Aurobindo, Fryer Solutions, IQVIA, Indigene, Taj Pharma, Johnsons and Johnsons, ICMR- Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences (RMRIMS) Junior Research Fellowship (JRF), AIIMS Junior Research Fellowship (JRF), Panacea Biotech, Mankind Pharma, Tata Consultancy Services, GeneSys, Cognizant, Delveinsight, Cadila, Parexel.

5.6.7 Research focus of departments

Departmental research activities: Department of Biotechnology

(a) Nanomedicine based drug delivery for fungal, parasitic, and liver diseases
(b) 3D organ development for replacement of animal models in drug screening
(c) Nanozyme development for biomedical application against oxidative stress-mediated diseases
(d) Quantum dots –based drug delivery for antimicrobial resistance
(e) Novel approaches to regenerative medicine (tissue engineering) and nano-engineering of stem cells
(f) Recombinant Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) technology using bacterial and Pichia pastoris expression system for enzyme assays and antibody development

Departmental research activities: Department of Pharmacy Practice

(a) Pharmacovigilance and Materiovigilance.
(b) Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) and Quality of Life (QoL) studies
(c) Medication safety, drug utilisation evaluation, affordability, and accessibility
(d) Infectious diseases, antimicrobial resistance (AMR), Human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV), and Tuberculosis (TB).
(e) Clinical efficacy and safety studies
(f) Personalised medicine and biomarker studies

Departmental research activities: Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology and Regulatory Toxicology

(a) Developing pharmacologic, genetic, and stem cell-based interventions for reversing the mood and cognitive deficits ageing, Alzheimer's disease, and cancer or chemotherapy-induced brain disorders.
(b) Identify the simple, cost-effective, and easy-to-use biomarkers for detection, prognosis, and therapeutic assessment of neurological disorders, cancer, diabetes, and infectious diseases.
(c) Pharmacokinetic based studies of herbal, synthetic and biological products for establishing its Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, Excretion, and Toxicity (ADMET) profile.

(d) Toxicological studies of plant-based, synthetic and biological product for establishing its safety profile.

Departmental research activities: Department of Pharmaceutics

(a) Development of conventional, modified-release, site-specific and targeted drug delivery systems.
(b) Development of nanotechnology-based formulations.
(c) Particle engineering and solubility enhancement of poor water-soluble drugs.
(d) Integrating Quality by Design (QbD) / Design of Experiments (DoE) and computer-aided approach in formulation development.
(e) *In vitro* and ex-vivo / in-vivo characterisation of active pharmaceutical ingredients and formulations.

Department of Pharmaceutical analysis

The current research areas of the department are:

(a) Liquid Chromatography with High Resolution Mass Spectrometer (LC-HRMS)-based proteomics profiling of microbial, animal tissue, and human serum;
(b) Metabolomics database development of *C. elegans*;
(c) Natural product profiling / identification secondary metabolite (Common Research Plan with NIPER Guwahati)
(d) Nitrosamine control in pharmaceutical products (Common Research Plan with NIPER Kolkata)
(e) Proteomics-based target identification, and mechanism study of microbial / cancer drug resistance
(f) Food-omics in cancer therapeutics,
(g) Industry-relevant analytical method development using LC-HRMS, Preparative High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC / Prep.) / Preparative High Performance Liquid Chromatography by Analytical Quality by Design (HPLC by AQbD) / Quantitative structure retention relationship (QSRR) International Council for Harmonisation Q14 Guidelines.

Department of Biopharmaceuticals

(a) Cloning, expression, and purification of proteins from bacterial, fungal and baculovirus expression systems
(b) Phage display, yeast surface display and antibody engineering
(c) Biochemical engineering, fermentation technology and downstream processing
(d) Generation of hybridoma technology for monoclonal antibody preparation

5.6.8 Impact of NIPER Hajipur

(a) The Institute continually strives to improve its perception in India ranking. NIPER Hajipur is ranked 33rd in National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) 2024, which was a significant improvement from previous years.
(b) Since inception, 655 post graduate degrees and 23 PhD degrees have been awarded.

(c) Research output of 381 publications, 23 MoUs and 12 patents has been recorded.

(d) A total of 8 funded extramural research grants have been sanctioned to our faculty by various funding bodies, including Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR), Department of Science and Technology (DST)-Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), DST (Rare disease), Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi), etc.

(e) Recently, the institute has developed several state-of-the-art research facilities, including an Animal House, Central Instrumentation Facility, Cell Culture Facility, and Pilot Formulation Unit. These additions are designed to foster research excellence and academic growth.

(f) Additionally, infrastructure expansion is underway, with the construction of new buildings to further enhance the institute's research capacity and support.

(g) Separate hostels for boys and girls, as well as dedicated accommodations for PhD scholars, have been established to support the well-being of students. In addition, a campus medical facility has been created to ensure healthcare services are readily available.

Photographs and details of events conducted at NIPER, Hajipur in the year 2024-25

6th Convocation conducted on 06.7.2024

Swachhta pakhwada, Swachhata hi seva 2024 and SCDPM 4.0

Celebration of International day of Yoga on 21.6.2024

5.7 NIPER Guwahati

NIPER Guwahati started functioning in 2008 under the Mentor Institute, Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati up to July 2017. The first regular Director took over the charge of the Director of the Institute on 3rd November 2016. NIPER Guwahati has been functioning from its permanent campus at Changsari, Kamrup (Rural), North Guwahati, Assam, since January 2020. The Institute was dedicated to the Nation on 12.1.2024. This institute has ten (10) National Centres identified by premium funding agencies of Government of India, namely:

(a) National Centre for Pharmacoengineering funded by Technology Development Transfer Board, Department of Science and Technology (DST).
(b) Bioincubator Nurturing Entrepreneurship for Scaling Technologies (BioNEST) Incubation Centre, Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, Department of Biotechnology (DBT).
(c) Centre of Excellence Tribal Health Care from Ministry of Tribal Health Care.
(d) Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) accredited pilot scale-up extraction facility, Department of Biotechnology (DBT).
(e) Quality assessment and value addition centre for herbal industry in the North-Eastern States of India under "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme" (TIES), Ministry of Commerce.
(f) Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) accredited animal house facility from Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.
(g) Advanced Centre for Drug Design from Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).
(h) Pharmacovigilance Centre from Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) Ghaziabad, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
(i) ATAL Incubation Centre, ATAL Innovation Mission, Niti Aayog.
(j) Centre of Excellence on Phyto-pharmaceuticals.

5.7.1 Achievements

(a) PhD – 170 (enrolled), Degrees Awarded – 40 (since inception),
(b) Total M.S. (Pharm.) / M. Pharm / M. Tech. (since inception),

Students enrolled	:	1217
Graduated	:	823

349 students are currently pursuing their P.G programmes and 28 students are currently pursuing their Integrated PG PhD programmes.

(c) Publications: In total, more than 630 articles have been published in peer-reviewed national and international journals out of which 187 articles were published in 2023-24 and an additional 47 peer-reviewed articles also have been published till October (2023-24).
(d) Institute has a total of 27 patents including 04 design patents, 2 copyrights and 03 process patents.

5.7.2 Details of faculty and staff

(a) Administrative Staff	: 29
(b) Academic Staff	: 27
(i) Professors	: 04
(ii) Associate Professors	: 05
(iii) Assistant Professors	: 18 (2 *ad hoc*)
(c) Project Fellow (incl. Research Associate)	: 11
(d) Technical Staff	: 16
(e) Multi-Task Staff	: 36
(f) Ramalingaswami Fellow	: 01

5.7.3 Total Allocation by the Government during the last 5 years

Table 5.25

Details of allocation by the Government during the last 5 years

(In crore ₹)

Year	Allocation BE	Allocation RE	Total release
2020-21	34.45	79.45	79.45
2021-22	38.70	59.45	59.45
2022-23	35.00	103.53	106.49
2023-24	50.00	22.88	22.88
2024-25	24.20	-	14.00*

**Fund released till October 2024*

5.7.4 Students

Details of degrees / programmes offered and subjects offered year-wise

Table 5.26

Status of Admissions in various disciplines

Level-Masters / Doctoral	Degree MS / MBA / M. Tech / PhD	Discipline	Year				
			2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Pharmacology and Toxicology	15	18	19	24	22
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.) / M. Tech	Biotechnology	10	10	15	17	20**
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Pharmaceutical Analysis	19	25	26	29	27
Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Pharmaceutics	18	20	24	28	23

Masters	M.S. (Pharm.)	Medicinal Chemistry	11	12	15	19	26
Masters	M. Pharm.	Pharmacy Practice	10	12	14	20	17
Masters	M. Pharm.	Pharmaceutical Technology (Formulations)	11	12	14	22	17
Masters	M. Tech.	Medical Devices	9	16	16	18	12
Masters	M. Tech.	Biopharmaceuticals	Not started	Not started	Not started	12	Nil
Integrated PG-PhD	Integrated PG-PhD	Pharmacy Practice	Not started	Not started	Not started	3	Nil
Integrated PG-PhD	Integrated PG-PhD	Pharmacology and Toxicology	Not started	Not started	01	5	Nil
Integrated PG-PhD	Integrated PG-PhD	Biotechnology	Not started	Not started	Not started	3	Nil
Integrated PG-PhD	Integrated PG-PhD	Pharmaceutical Analysis	Not started	Not started	Not started	4	Nil
Integrated PG-PhD	Integrated PG-PhD	Pharmaceutics	Not started	Not started	01	3	Nil
Integrated PG-PhD	Integrated PG-PhD	Medicinal Chemistry	Not started	Not started	Not started	4	Nil
Integrated PG-PhD	Integrated PG-PhD	Pharmaceutical Technology (Formulations)	Not started	Not started	01	4	Nil
Integrated PG-PhD	Integrated PG-PhD	Medical Devices	Not started	Not started	Not started	1	Nil
Doctoral	PhD	Pharmacy Practice	1+1*	3	1+1 #	1	Nil
Doctoral	PhD	Pharmacology and Toxicology	2	3	7	3	3+1*
Doctoral	PhD	Biotechnology	2	3	6+1*	1	2
Doctoral	PhD	Pharmaceutical Analysis	2+1*	5	6	5+1*	3+1*
Doctoral	PhD	Pharmaceutics	4+1*	7	8	3+2*	4+1*
Doctoral	PhD	Medicinal Chemistry	2	4	4	2	6
Doctoral	PhD	Medical Devices	Not started	Not started	Not started	4	1
Doctoral	PhD	Pharmaceutical Technology (Formulations)	Not started	Not started	Not started	3	2+1*

* PhD Project Seats

PhD DST Inspire Fellow

** From 2024-25 M. Tech. Biotechnology has been offered under the Biotechnology Department

5.7.5 Teacher-Student ratio (Masters and Integrated PhD (iPhD) students)

Pharmacy Practice	: 1:20
Pharmacology and Toxicology	: 1:13
Biotechnology	: 1:13
Pharmaceutics	: 1:14
Pharmaceutical Analysis	: 1:12
Pharmaceutical Technology (Formulations)	: 1:14
Medicinal Chemistry	: 1:12
Medical Devices	: 1:16
Biopharmaceuticals	: 1:12

5.7.6 Employability / Placements status

Out of 143 students graduated in the year 2023–24, 84 students were placed in reputed pharmaceutical industries during on- or off-campus placements. A few companies to mention are Dr Reddy's, Pfizer, Viatris, Pinnacle Life Sciences, Mu Sigma, Gland Pharma, MacLeod's, Aragen, Sai Lifesciences, Syngene, Molecular Connections (MC) Analytics, Serum Institute of India, Maven Profcon Services, and Andhra Pradesh MedTech Zone Limited (AMTZ). The remaining 42 students opted for higher education and joined for a PhD in national and international institutes.

5.7.7 Research

Biotechnology:

(a) Target-based and phenotype-based drug discovery in cancer and cardiometabolic disorder
(b) Genetically modified bacteria for therapeutic intervention
(c) Identifying novel targets and developing an assay system
(d) Pharmacogenetics and personalised medicine
(e) Disease mechanisms: Inflammation and energy metabolism
(f) Developmental defects and cardiac reprogramming
(g) Breast Cancer Biology and Drug resistance mechanisms
(h) Novel peptide-based anticancer targeted therapeutics for ovarian cancers
(i) Biology of clonal evolution in cancer proregression
(j) Basic Biology – Stem cell Biology and Signal Transduction
(k) Biopharmaceutical Technology – Therapeutically Important proteins and peptides
(l) Screening small molecules and plant-derived products

Pharmacology and Toxicology:

(a) Cancer and its complications.
(b) Inflammatory conditions: rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis, and psoriasis.
(c) Respiratory diseases: Asthma, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and lung fibrosis.
(d) Neurodegenerative diseases: Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, Epilepsy, etc.
(e) Fibrotic disorders like renal fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis.

(f) Cardio-renal pharmacology.
(g) Diabetes and its complications, mainly nephropathy, cardiomyopathy, and neuropathy.
(h) Infectious diseases: Malaria.
(i) Toxicological studies as per Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines.
(j) Theranostic approaches.

Pharmacy Practice:

(a) Clinical and translational research
(b) Biomarkers discovery
(c) Pharmacogenomics
(d) Clinical studies to diseases management programmes
(e) Medication utilisation evaluation
(f) Medication safety evaluation
(g) Tribal population health outcomes evaluation
(h) Health economics and outcomes research
(i) Evidence synthesis

Pharmaceutics:

(a) Dosage form design, development, optimisation, and evaluations for Biopharmaceutics Classification System (BCS)-II and III drugs
(b) Micro-and nanotheragnosis concepts for the early detection and treatment of malignant diseases and other life-threatening diseases
(c) Eradication of biofilm-producing microorganisms from the surfaces of implanted or inserted medical devices into the human body
(d) Ligand-anchored lipid / polymer-mediated nanoarchitectonics
(e) Pharmacoengineering approaches to fight against neglected diseases
(f) Pharmaceutical additive manufacturing engineering / 3D-4D printing technology
(g) Nanomedicines for organ / lymphatic delivery with deep molecular insights
(h) Extrusion based filaments processing for fused filaments applications
(i) Translational cutting-edge pharmaceutical research and development

Pharmaceutical analysis:

(a) Metabolomics and lipidomic profiling of various cancer, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders.
(b) Enantiomeric separation of chiral pharmaceutical compounds by using chiral chromatography technique
(c) Enantiomeric stability, pharmacokinetics, and metabolic profiling of chiral drugs
(d) Biomonitoring of endocrine disruptors and other emerging environmental contaminants for characterizing human exposure by using liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry (LC-MS) and gas chromatography–mass spectrometry (GC / MS).
(e) Impact of aggravated environment on the stability of pharmaceuticals.
(f) Phyto-metabolomics study of the plant from the North East Region of India.
(g) Analytical and bioanalytical method development and validation.
(h) Pharmacokinetic studies of drugs and metabolites.
(i) Identification and characterisation of drug metabolites.

(j) Solid state characterisation – Reference material development.
(k) Nanotechnological based product development.

Medicinal chemistry:

(a) Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) / Key Starting Materials (KSMs) / Intermediates Synthesis
(b) Sustainable development: Atom-efficient, cost-effective, and environmentally benign new synthetic routes to access bio-active compounds and New Chemical Entities (NCEs).
(c) Carbohydrate chemistry, heterocyclic chemistry, and multistep synthesis
(d) Applications of organic electrochemistry for drug synthesis
(e) Natural product active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) extraction, isolation, purification, and characterisation.
(f) Drug discovery therapeutic targets: Microorganisms (Hepatitis C Virus and Bacteria, Cancer {2-hydroxycervonic acid (HCA)}, mRNA binding protein- Human antigen R (HuR), Histone deacetylases (HDAC), Neurological Disorders (Epilepsy and Alzheimer's disease), ulcerogenic wound healing, etc.
(g) Artificial Intelligence guided drug design and drug metabolism.

Pharmaceutical technology (formulations):

(a) Pre-formulation screening
(b) Developing prototype formulations for improved deliverability of Biopharmaceutics Classification System (BCS) class II and IV molecules including natural bio-actives.
(c) Dosage form optimisation based on Quality by Design (QbD) principles
(d) Amorphous drug delivery technology (amorphous solid dispersions, co-amorphous systems)
(e) Reverse engineering of a product's formulation to create generic drugs
(f) Herbal product developments
(g) Osmotic drug delivery systems
(h) Multi-particulate drug delivery systems

Medical devices:

(a) Biosensors
(b) Ultrathin sensors paper-based diagnostics
(c) Nanobiotechnology
(d) Microfluidics devices
(e) Multiplexed detection of cancer biomarker
(f) Scaffold based tissue engineering
(g) Biomaterials, 3D spheroids
(h) Design and fabrication of bioreactors
(i) Mechanical characterisation of hypodermic needles, single use syringes, catheters and Class A and B medical devices
(j) Medical electronic devices calibration and performance measurements as per International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) and regulatory standards.

Biopharmaceuticals:

(a) Cell line development and engineering for expression of recombinant proteins.

(b) Process development - scale-up and scale-down approaches for production of biotherapeutics.
(c) Downstream processing for production of biotherapeutics.
(d) Post-translational modification characterisation of biotherapeutics through mass spectrometry (MS).
(e) Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) for high-order structure analysis of biotherapeutics.
(f) Formulation development for biotherapeutics.

5.7.8 Student's enrolment

Current strength of PhD students : 118

(Pharmacology and Toxicology-18; Biotechnology-15; Pharmacy Practice-07; Pharmaceutics-28; Pharmaceutical Analysis-22; Medicinal Chemistry-17 Medical Devices-05 and Pharmaceutical Technology (Formulations)- 06.

Current strength of Masters students : 349

(Pharmacology and Toxicology- 46; Biotechnology- 37; Pharmacy Practice- 37; Pharmaceutics - 49; Pharmaceutical Analysis- 54; Medicinal Chemistry- 45; Pharmaceutical Technology (Formulations)- 39; Medical Devices- 30 and Biopharmaceuticals-12)

Current strength of Integrated PhD students : 28

(Pharmacology and Toxicology- 05; Biotechnology- 03; Pharmacy Practice- 03; Pharmaceutics - 03; Pharmaceutical Analysis- 04; Medicinal Chemistry- 04; Pharmaceutical Technology (Formulations)- 05 and Medical Devices- 01)

Table 5.27

Year-wise status of students enrolled or who received degree

S. No.	Batch	Number of students enrolled	Number of students who received degree
1	2018-20	65	65
2	2019-21	72	70
3	2020-22	103	100
4	2021-23	125	120
5	2022-24	147*	144
	Total	**512**	**499**

* Including iPhD

5.7.9 Patents and commercialisation

Institute has a total of 27 patents, including 4 design patents, 2 copyrights and 3 process patents.

5.7.10 Collaboration

NIPER Guwahati has entered into 43 MoUs in the field of research and academics. Till date, NIPER Guwahati has exchanged MoUs with pioneer institutes / organisations like ASEAN-India Network of Universities (AINU), *Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza* (AGH) University (Poland), Dabur India, Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre (FFDC), National Research Development Corporation, Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bangaluru, Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering and Technology (CIPET)-Guwahati, National Physics Laboratory (NPL)-New Delhi, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research- Central Drug Research Institute (CSIR-CDRI) Lucknow, AIIMS Guwahati, Sankardev Nethralaya, Guwahati, Assam, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, AIIMS Bibinagar, Telangana, Indian Pharmacopoeia Mission, Bharat Vikas Group (BVG) Life Sciences etc.

5.7.11 Impact of NIPER

(a) The first and foremost National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research in the entire North Eastern region of India.
(b) To foster and nurture the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in the North Eastern region (NER).
(c) To promote local traditional healers and potential entrepreneurs from different states of NE states from regional to global level.
(d) The institute is running 10 National Centres apart from the regular 09 departments funded by different agencies and several extramural funded research projects from funding bodies like Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Department of Science and Technology (DST), and Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC).
(e) In the year 2024 India NIRF rankings the institute secured 12th position under the pharmacy category.
(f) The institute has been supporting 10 traditional healers from North East for scientific validation of their traditional medicines and products.

Photographs and details of events conducted at NIPER, Guwahati in the year 2024-25

Hon'ble Prime Minister virtually laid the foundation stone for the centre of excellence on Phytopharmaceuticals and Herbal drugs at NIPER Guwahati on October 29, 2024

5.8 NIPER Ahmedabad

NIPER Ahmedabad was established in 2007 and is currently located at Gandhinagar. The institute is offering MS (Pharm.), MBA(Pharm), Integrated PhD and PhD programmes in 07 disciplines (Pharmaceutics, Pharmaceutical Analysis, Pharmacology and Toxicology, Biotechnology, Natural Products, Medicinal Chemistry, and Medical Devices). The location of the institute ensures a symbiotic association with pharmaceutical and medical devices industries, hospitals, and other universities. The Institute aspires to strengthen holistic research ecosystem in pharma sector and provides affordable and quality drugs and devices to the country.

The new building of NIPER Ahmedabad was inaugurated by Shri Amit Shah, Hon'ble Minister for Home and Minister for Cooperation in the gracious presence of Dr Mansukh Mandaviya, Hon'ble Minister of Chemical and Fertilizers and Minister of Health and Family Welfare and Shri Bhupendra Patel, Hon'ble Chief Minister of State of Gujarat on 30th September, 2023.

5.8.1 Achievements

National Institute Ranking Framework-2024 (NIRF): NIPER Ahmedabad is ranked 15th in All India Ranking of all Pharmacy Educational and Research Institutions in India as per NIRF 2024 released by Ministry of Education, Government of India.

Publications - The institute has published 1167 articles in peer reviewed journals of repute with total citations of 21940 (as per the Scopus database)

Patents - Institute has filed up till now 35 patents where in faculty or students of NIPER Ahmedabad are inventors.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Signed - Institute has 32 MoU signed till now with different academic institutes and industry.

Students in master programme

(a) 1170 master students have graduated from NIPER Ahmedabad and are well placed in various pharma industries in India and abroad.
(b) Presently, 345 students are pursuing their M.S. (Pharm), M. Tech, Integrated PG- PhD and MBA (Pharm) course in 8 disciplines.

Students in PhD programme

(a) 45 students have been awarded PhD Degree till date.
(b) 127 students are continuing for their PhD studies.

Placement of students - 100% placement of willing students has been achieved.

5.8.2 Details of faculty and staff

In addition to the post of Director, following posts are filled up:

Position	Regular
Faculty position	23
Non-faculty position	20

5.8.3 Total allocation by the Government during the last 5 years

Table 5.28

Year-wise allocation of fund to NIPER Ahmedabad

(In crore ₹)

Year	BE allocation	RE allocation	Total release
2020-21	60.50	60.50	60.50
2021-22	54.00	54.00	54.00
2022-23	74.00	74.00	76.10
2023-24	78.00	---	33.42
2024-25	28.00	---	19.00*

**Fund released till October 2024*

5.8.4 Students

Table 5.29

Degrees / programmes offered and subjects offered (with year) with admission status

Masters / Doctoral	MS / PhD	Discipline	Number of students admitted			
			2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-26
Masters	M.S.(Pharm.)	Biotechnology	15	15	16	-
Integrated PG-PhD			-	-	2	-
M. Tech.			-	-	-	21

Doctoral	PhD		4	3	4	3
Masters	M.S.(Pharm.)	Medicinal Chemistry	22	22	24	20
Integrated PG-PhD			-	-	4	-
M. Tech.						8
Doctoral	PhD		5	9	3	-
Masters	M.S.(Pharm.)	Medical Devices	15	15	15	-
Integrated PG-PhD			-	-	1	-
M. Tech.						18
Doctoral	PhD		3	3	2	-
Masters	M.S.(Pharm.)	Natural Products	12	16	17	20
Integrated PG-PhD			-	-	4	-
Doctoral	PhD		3	1	9	1
Masters	M.S.(Pharm.)	Pharmaceutical Analysis	22	24	27	21
Integrated PG-PhD			-	-	3	-
Doctoral	PhD		5	8	5	-
Masters	M.S.(Pharm.)	Pharmacology and Toxicology	22	22	24	21
Integrated PG-PhD			-	-	5	-
Doctoral	PhD		5	8	0	-
Masters	M.S.(Pharm.)	Pharmaceutics	22	25	25	21
Integrated PG-PhD			-	-	3	-
Doctoral	PhD		5	7	12	-
MBA (Pharm)	MBA (Pharm)		25	26	30	-
			185	**204**	**235**	**154**

5.8.5 Teacher-Student ratio

1: 20 (22 faculties: 470 students)

5.8.6 Employability / Placements status

Last 3 years placements status- in campus / off campus

Batch	Total no of student	Total no of student placed
2020-22	142	116
2021-23	151	124
2022-24	164	145

5.8.7 Teachers

International research collaboration

NIPER Ahmedabad has established an International Research Collaboration with faculties from Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA, University of Miami, USA, University of Copenhagen, Denmark University of Washington, Seattle, USA; the University of Newcastle, School of Biomedical Sciences and Pharmacy, Australia; University of Mississippi School of

Pharmacy, USA; Wayne State University Use-inspired Biomaterials and Integrated Nano Delivery Systems Laboratory, USA; and National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland. Under this initiative, research faculties from these foreign Universities / institutes have agreed to establish future research collaborations and academic partnerships with the faculty members from NIPER Ahmedabad.

5.8.8 MoUs signed during 2024-25

MoU signed with
(i) Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology (SVNIT), Surat, Gujarat
(ii) Dr Hari Singh Gour (DHSG)-University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh

5.8.9 Research Areas

Department of Biotechnology:

(a) Understanding wingless-related integration site (Wnt) Pathway and long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) interaction for the identification of novel therapeutic targets in triple-negative breast cancers
(b) Unravelling the molecular mechanism of long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) involvement in Glioblastoma
(c) Identifying the role of P53 regulated long non-coding Ribonucleic Acid (lncRNAs) by Clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats / Crispr associated protein 9 (Crispr / Cas9) in ovarian cancer.
(d) Antimicrobial resistance
(e) Genetic profile and biomarker identification of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma (OSCC) patients through transcriptome analysis

Department of Medicinal Chemistry:

(a) Exploration of peptide, peptidomimetics and nucleobases towards drug discovery and biomedical applications
(b) Design and development of aqueous organic reactions
(c) Discovery of novel therapeutic quinazolone-tethered benzofulvenes for oral cancer via dual (distal) C–H bond activation relay
(d) Modulation of tumour pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) to achieve anticancer agents

Department of Medical Devices:

(a) Bioengineered three-dimensional aligned scaffold for intervertebral disc repair
(b) Polymeric conduit for spinal cord regeneration
(c) Biomaterial Platforms for developing medical devices and biotechnology products
(d) Development of biosensor for oral and liver cancer detection
(e) Development of biosensor for detection of mental status determination
(f) Development of bioengineered 3D disease models with a focus on cancer

Department of Natural Product:

(a) Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) based dereplication strategy for isolation of novel bioactive natural products from plant sources.
(b) Bio-prospecting of endolichenic fungi for novel bioactive scaffolds.
(c) Identification of plant-derived natural products with glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R) agonist activity.
(d) Process optimisation for large scale purification of natural products.
(e) C-H activation strategy for total synthesis and semi-synthesis of natural products
(f) Isolation and characterisation of undescribed alkaloids from *Glycosmis pentaphylla*
(g) 20S proteasome inhibitors as potential anticancer agents.
(h) Endophytic fungi as sustainable producers of valuable plant-based chemicals.
(i) Establishing metabolomic technology for natural product and cancer research.

Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis:

(a) Drug-excipient compatibility studies
(b) Forced degradation studies of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) and New Chemical Entities (NCEs) using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) and quantitative nuclear magnetic resonance (qNMR).
(c) Bioanalysis, drug metabolism, and pharmacokinetics
(d) Analytical Approaches for polymer characterisation
(e) Synthetic peptide characterisation
(f) Analytical method development for genotoxic and nitrosamine impurities quantification
(g) Extractable and Leachable study of drug product
(h) Biosimilars characterisation

Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology:

(a) Therapeutic strategy based on targeting growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) receptors for mitochondrial protection in ischemic stroke
(b) Exploring the effect of endoplasmic reticulum stress and mitochondrial dysfunction in exacerbation of stroke pathology in chronic kidney disease
(c) Statins for stroke: Deciphering the involvement of endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria
(d) Investigating the role of inosine in cerebral ischemia via phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) / protein kinase B (AKT) pathway
(e) Neuroprotective role of apelin-13 in post-stroke depression
(f) Stroke in Pregnancy
(g) Role of Clemastine in white matter injury post-stroke
(h) Deciphering the role of alterations of calcium towards regulation of endoplasmic reticulum dynamics in stroke following cell therapy
(i) Cell therapy for stroke neuroprotection by exploring regulation of astrocytic signalling
(j) investigating the function and regulation of aquaporins during intracerebral haemorrhage: Exploring new paradigm for hyperosmolar therapy
(k) Involvement of lipid raft in post-stroke secondary neurodegeneration
(l) Post-stroke mitochondrial transfer from bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells (BM-MSCs).

(m) Involvement of lysosomes in mitochondrial transfer from bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells (BM-MSCs) in post-stroke condition
(n) Exploring the therapeutic potential of immunoglobulins in ischemic stroke
(o) Serotonergic system and post-stroke secondary neuro degeneration
(p) Exploring the role of golgi in mitochondrial transport from bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells (BM-MSCs) in post-stroke condition
(q) Central Nervous System (CNS) and Spinal Cord Injury (SCI)
(r) Neurological disorders
(s) Intravertebral Disc Degeneration (IVDD)
(t) Pain mechanisms and relief

Department of Pharmaceutics:

(a) Development of novel polymeric nanomaterial for effective cytosolic delivery of anticancer bioactive
(b) Tripartite approach for the treatment of triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) using graphene oxide wrapped polymeric nanoparticles
(c) Near infrared (NIR) laser activatable nanoseeds for the prevention of post-surgical relapse of the resectable tumour
(d) Electro-spraying vs. Lyophilisation: Impact of on Solid-state properties of drug Nanosuspension
(e) Formulating the poorly soluble drugs in conventional dosage forms for bio-enhancement
(f) Exploiting the oral route for delivery of macromolecular therapeutics using penetration enhancers.
(g) Mini capsules encapsulating nanoparticles for targeting, apoptosis induction, and treatment of colon cancer
(h) Development of conventional formulations for oral and parenteral administration and developing inserts for ocular administration
(i) Development, optimisation {Quality by Design (QbD) based} and characterisation of non-invasive nano-formulations
(j) Nanocarrier formulation development to address solubility, permeability issue, reduce side effect, and enhance overall bioavailability of drug molecule at the site of action.
(k) Tailor the synthesis of polymers and utilise the synthesized polymer for formulation development for targeted delivery
(l) Development of topical, hydrogel formulation(s), microparticles, and vesicular carrier etc. to address the unmet needs in skin diseases, ophthalmic, cancer and disease due to aging and various biomedical applications.
(m) Pre-formulation evaluations, drug excipient compatibility study, process parameters, stability studies and drug substance properties such as particle size, drug physiochemical properties, solid state characterisation of drug substance to screen the Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) and their form for better therapeutic efficacy, stability and product development.
(n) Biopharmaceutical risk assessment of the developed formulations.

5.8.10 Impact of NIPER

NIPER Ahmedabad is committed to building human resource for promoting research and development in the country and contribute towards 'Make in India' initiative as a part of its national responsibility. The Institute has established itself as one of the top technological pharmacy research institutes in the country with research collaboration as an integral part of the growth strategy. It has expanded its outreach to the industry as well as collaborated with the best academic institution of USA, UK, Australia, Ireland and Malaysia for collaborating research, faculty visit, syllabus up-gradation and regulatory reforms with several industries and leading institutes. The Institute has conducted various conferences, symposiums, discussions which were attended by Masters' students, PhD, Post Docs and researchers from academia and industry.

5.8.11 Awards / Achievement

(a) National Institute Ranking Framework-2024 (NIRF): NIPER Ahmedabad has been ranked 15th among all Pharmacy Educational and Research Institutions in India as per NIRF 2024 released by Ministry Education, Government of India

(b) Top 2% World Scientist: - Dr. Rakesh K. Tekade was listed as top 2% world scientist by a recent list published by Stanford University, USA

(c) Ms. Dimpal Suthar, Ms. Ritu Patel, and Ms. Vanita Prajapati, students of the Department of Pharmaceutics under the guidance of Dr. Aakanchha Jain and Dr. Derajram Benival secured 2nd prise in the poster presentation Competition held at Arihant School of Pharmacy on 26.4.2024

(d) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Medha Bhattacharya was awarded the Best Research Presentation Award at the Industry-Academia Day: Connect and Collaborate Meet on 21.9.2024. The title of her presentation was "Colon Cancer Mimicking Bioreactor Model for Screening of Antineoplastic Entities".

(e) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Bijoyani Ghosh was awarded the Best Research Presentation Award at the Industry-Academia Day: Connect and Collaborate Meet on 21.9.2024. The title of her presentation was "Sirtuin-1 regulates Aquaporin-4 expression to maintain Blood Brain Barrier integrity following Endovascular Stem Cell Therapy in Acute Ischemic Stroke."

(f) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Saumya Kapoor was awarded the Best Research Presentation Award at the Industry-Academia Day: Connect and Collaborate Meet on 21.9.2024. The title of her presentation was "Quinoxaline Derivatives Linked to Pyrimidines as Targeted Inhibitors of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma."

(g) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Dhwani Rana was awarded the Best Research Presentation Award at the Industry-Academia Day: Connect and Collaborate Meet on 21.9.2024. The title of her presentation was " Investigating a Novel Therapeutic Composition for Dry Eye Syndrome Management: In Vitro and In Vivo Studies."

(h) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Bagul Harshali was awarded the Best Research Presentation Award at the Industry-Academia Day: Connect and Collaborate Meet on 21.9.2024. The title of her presentation was " Hyaluronic acid based Injectable hydrogel for Spinal Cord Injury Repair."

(i) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Pillai Megha was awarded the Best Research Presentation Award at the Industry-Academia Day: Connect and Collaborate Meet on 21.9.2024. The

title of her presentation was "Deformulation strategies using orthogonal analytical techniques to analyze excipient effects on in vitro drug release in RLD and generic formulations."

(j) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Shamana Rajesh Gondalia was awarded the Best Research Presentation Award at the Industry-Academia Day: Connect and Collaborate Meet on 21.9.2024. The title of her presentation was " Compatibility assessment of Swertiamarin with selected pharmaceutical excipients by spectroscopic and chromatographic techniques."

(k) NIPER A PhD scholar Mr. Gyanoday Tripathi was awarded the Best poster Award at the Applied Pharmaceutical Analysis (APA)-2024, an international conference organised by The Boston Society and NIPER Ahmedabad on 22.9.2024.

(l) NIPER A PhD scholar Mr. Nasir Khan was awarded the Best poster Award at the Applied Pharmaceutical Analysis (APA)-2024, an international conference organised by The Boston Society and NIPER Ahmedabad on 22.9.2024.

(m) NIPER A PhD scholar Mr. Shaik Karimullah was awarded the Best poster Award at the Applied Pharmaceutical Analysis (APA)-2024, an international conference organised by The Boston Society and NIPER Ahmedabad on 22.9.2024.

(n) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Jyotsna Ghansham Vitore was awarded the Best poster Award at the Applied Pharmaceutical Analysis (APA)-2024, an international conference organised by The Boston Society and NIPER Ahmedabad on 22.9.2024.

(o) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Bijoyani Ghosh was awarded the Best poster Award at the Applied Pharmaceutical Analysis (APA)-2024, an international conference organised by The Boston Society and NIPER Ahmedabad on 22.9.2024.

(p) NIPER A PhD scholar Ms. Paritala Sree Teja was awarded the Best Poster Award at the Applied Pharmaceutical Analysis (APA)-2024, an international conference organised by The Boston Society and NIPER Ahmedabad on 22.9.2024.

Photographs and details of events conducted at NIPER, Ahmedabad in the year 2024-25

Foundation stone for the centre of excellence for medical devices at NIPER Ahmedabad

Applied Pharmaceutical Analysis (APA) 2024, an International conference organised by the Boston Society and NIPER Ahmedabad on 22.9.2024

CHAPTER 6

Public Sector Undertakings

CHAPTER 6

Public Sector Undertakings

6.1 Central public sector enterprises

There are five Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the administrative control of the Department of Pharmaceuticals:

(a) Of the five Public Sector Undertakings, Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) are Profit-making CPSE.

(b) Indian Drug and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Hindustan Antibiotic Limited (HAL) and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) are referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

(c) Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) has reported losses since 2013-14 and is incipient sick.

Table 6.1
Public Sector Undertaking

(as on 30.11.2024)
(In crore ₹)

	HAL	IDPL	RDPL	BCPL	KAPL
Established in	1954	1961	1978	1901	1981
Classification	Sick	Under closure	Incipient Sick	Profit-making since 2016-17	Profit-making
Net worth (in crore)	-724.15	-7624.94	-102.46	183.18 (Provisional)	293.84
Turnover (in crore)	155.98	38.87	Nil	81.62 (Provisional)	268.01
Operating profit / loss (in crore)	5.10	40.57	-1.06	16.88 (Provisional)	16.85
Liabilities (in crore)	1274.85	332.58	142.03	69.01 (Provisional)	158.76
Referred to BIFR	1997	1992	No	1992	No
Total land	260.07 acre	931.17 acre (50 acres transferred to NIPER Hyderabad)	9.37 acre	52.66 acre	A) 10 acres land at Peenya Industrial Area Bengaluru B)24 acres 20 Guntas at Kadabegere, Bengaluru

					C) 6 acres 14 Guntas at Dharwad D) 50 acres land at DMIC Vikram Udyogpuri, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
Leasehold	Nil	Resumed by respective State Governments	Nil	1.1 acre	50 acres land at DMIC Vikram Udyogpuri, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh for 99 years lease.
Freehold	260.07 acre	931.17 acres (50 acres transferred to NIPER Hyderabad)	9.37 acre	51.56 acres	A) 10 acres land at Peenya Industrial Area Bengaluru B) 24 acres 20 Guntas at Kadabeger, Bengaluru C) 6 acres 14 Guntas at Dharwad

*Notes:

1. Total liabilities and all other financials in respect of IDPL are derived from 2018-19 Balance Sheet

2. lease hold land has already been resumed by respective State Government and / or taken over by Liquidator (Odisha Drugs and Chemicals Limited (ODCL - Joint Venture) / lease period is over (Rishikesh)

6.1.1 Decisions on pharmaceutical PSUs

The main decisions related to the pharma Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) by the Cabinet and Committee of Ministers (CoM) are given below:

I. Cabinet decision on 28.12.2016:

(a) Only that much of surplus land of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) as would be required to meet the liabilities be sold through open competitive bidding to Government agencies and clear outstanding liabilities from the sale proceeds.

(b) After liabilities have been met, balance sheet cleansed and Voluntary Separation Scheme (VSS) / Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) effected, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) and Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

(RDPL) to be closed and Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) to put for strategic sale.

(c) To explore possibilities of hiving off subsidiary companies of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) and Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) for private participation.

(d) The decision of strategic disinvestment of 100% Government of India equity in Central Public Sector Enterprises (KAPL) was taken by CCEA on 1.11.2017 in a note moved by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM).

II. Further review by Cabinet and decision on 17.7.2019:

(a) Sale of land as per revised Department of Public Enterprises (DPE's) guidelines dated 14.6.2018.

(b) Budgetary support as loan of ₹330.35 crore for meeting the employees' liabilities including unpaid salary and VSS / VRS of three PSUs- Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) and Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL).

(c) Constitution of Committee of Ministers for taking all decisions pertaining to closure / strategic sale including sale of assets and clearance of outstanding liabilities.

III. Decisions of 1st meeting of Committee of Ministers (CoM) held on 27.5.2021:

(a) Budgetary support of ₹139 crore (₹118 crore for Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) and ₹21 crore for Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) to clear pending employees' dues.

(b) Return of 833.38 acres of leasehold land of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) at Rishikesh including 1.01 acres of freehold land to Government of Uttarakhand and to pay the agreed electricity dues of ₹46.39 crore to Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL) from sale proceeds of assets at other locations.

(c) Sale of 3.5 acres of land of HAL at Pune to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) at negotiated price of ₹42 crore.

(d) Transfer of 50 acres of land out of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) plant site-I, Hyderabad to National Institute of pharmaceutical education and research (NIPER), Hyderabad for setting up regular campus at Reserve Price of ₹889.50 crore making book adjustment against Government of India loan to Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) / notional grant to National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Hyderabad.

(e) Transfer of 20.55 acres of land of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) at Panihati, Kolkata to National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Kolkata for setting up regular campus at Reserve Price of ₹345.24 crore and waiver off all Government of India loan to Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) of ₹193.71 crore along with accrued interest.

IV. Decisions of 2nd meeting of Committee of Ministers (CoM) held on 22.6.2022:

(a) Transfer of Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) to the Government of Rajasthan:

Committee of Ministers (CoM) decision: The Committee approved, in principle, transfer of Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) to Government of

Rajasthan and waiver of Government of India (GoI) loan of ₹60.29 crore and advised the Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) to move a Cabinet Note.

(b) To refer Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) to Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) for monetisation of assets:
Committee of Ministers (CoM) decision: The Committee recommended to refer the freehold land of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL's) plants at Gurugram, Hyderabad, and other immovable assets to DPE (except the buildings required for administrative purposes and to extract the rental income to meet its day-to-day expenses) for monetisation of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL's) assets through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) being set up by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). Department may seek budgetary support for expediting closure of the company.

(c) To refer Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) to Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) for strategic disinvestment:
Committee of Ministers (CoM) decision: The Committee approved to refer BCPL to Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) for strategic disinvestment.

(d) To refer HAL to Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) for strategic disinvestment:
Committee of Ministers (CoM) decision: The Committee approved to refer HAL to Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) for strategic disinvestment, including the sale of its surplus land to meet its liabilities.

6.2 Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

6.2.1 Background

Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) was incorporated as a public limited company on 5th April 1961 under the Companies Act, 1956. The main objectives of the company were to create self-sufficiency in respect of essential life-saving medicines, to free the country from dependence on imports, and to provide medicines to the million at affordable prices. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) was basically conceived and established as an important part of healthcare infrastructure of the country and has played a pioneering role in the growth of the Indian drugs industry base.

The Registered Office of the Company is located at Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) Complex, Dundahera, Gurgaon. The company has three main plants at Rishikesh (Uttarakhand), Gurugram (Haryana), Hyderabad (Telangana) and two 100 percent wholly owned subsidiaries, namely, IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Limited, Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and Bihar Drugs and Organic Chemicals Limited (BDOCL) at Muzaffarpur (Bihar). In addition, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) has one Joint Venture, promoted in collaboration with Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPI COL), Government of Odisha,

namely Odisha Drugs and Chemicals Limited. (ODCL) Bhubaneswar having shares of 51percent and 49 percent respectively.

6.2.2 Closure of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL)

(a) Union Cabinet decision on 28.12.2016, modified on 17.7.2019, mandated Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL's) closure as per Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines.
(b) Closure to be executed by selling assets and clearing liabilities.
(c) Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) established for implementation of Cabinet decision; 8 meetings held, latest on 24.9.2024.

Presently, the company has no regular employees as all the regular employees of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) have been given Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) as per Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines dated 14.6.2018.

6.2.3 Present status of company

Board of Directors:

(a) Ms Vinod Kotwal, Member Secretary - National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority-Chairman cum Managing Director - IDPL
(b) Shri Abhishek Kumar Singh, Director Department of Pharmaceuticals: Government Nominee Director
(c) Ms Richa Pandey Mishra: Independent Woman Director

6.2.4 Various actions taken in compliance with Union Cabinet decision to close down IDPL are as under:

(a) All regular employees of IDPL and subsidiary units were relieved on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) in June 2020 and Joint Venture - Odisha Drugs and Chemicals Limited. (ODCL) on June 2021.
(b) M/s National Building Constructions Corporation (NBCC) was appointed as land Management Agency (LMA) in 2019, which has valued all freehold land of various plants.
(c) One Time Settlement (OTS) done with consortium of banks led by SBI and released 356.44 crore.
(d) All the moveable assets of IDPL and its subsidiary units were disposed of through the designated approved Auctioning Agency, *viz.*, M/s Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited (MSTC) Limited.
(e) Leasehold lands of wholly owned subsidiaries Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL-Tamil Nadu) Limited and Bihar Drugs and Organic Chemicals Limited (BDOCL) resumed and taken over by the respective State governments. Odisha Drugs and Chemicals Limited. (ODCL) under liquidation through official liquidator (Registrar of Companies (RoC, Cuttack) appointed by Hon'ble High court of Odisha. lease of the land of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Rishikesh plant not extended by the State Government of Uttarakhand beyond May 2022.

(f) The warehouse at 34, Kapashera, Delhi of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) transferred to National Land Monetisation Corporation (NLMC) by Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL).

(g) Out of the twelve flats owned by Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) at Mumbai, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) would be transferring Nine flats to National land Monetisation Corporation (NLMC) and is under process of transferring. While remaining three will be transferred to Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI) as per the direction of Department of Pharmaceuticals.

(h) Amount of liabilities certified / verified by a Chartered Accountants (CA) Firm for seeking budgetary support from the Ministry of Finance for expediting closure of the company.

6.2.5 Present status of wholly owned subsidiaries and joint venture

(a) Bihar Drugs and Organic Chemicals Limited (BDOCL), Muzaffarpur (Bihar)

Bihar Drugs and Organic Chemicals Limited (BDOCL), Muzaffarpur was incorporated in the year 1979 on 65.12 acres of land leased by the Bihar Government as a bulk organic chemicals manufacturing plant. As part of a duly approved by the erstwhile Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), the Bihar Drugs and Organic Chemicals Limited (BDOCL) Plant was made a wholly owned subsidiary of IDPL with effect from 4.3.1994. The plant manufactured bulk organic chemicals and drugs intermediates up to June 1996. Pursuant to Cabinet's decision, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL's) Board in its 298th meeting held on 2.12.2019, in principle, decided for closure of the subsidiary. Pursuant thereto, all employees were given Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS), leasehold land was resumed back by the State Government and plant and machinery was disposed of through MSTC. Bihar Drugs and Organic Chemicals Limited (BDOCL) has a total liability of about ₹41.61 crore which has been conveyed to the Department of Pharmaceuticals for seeking budgetary support from the Ministry of Finance. Further, the Department has also been requested to obtain / convey approval of the alternative mechanism for closure of Bihar Drugs and Organic Chemicals Limited (BDOCL).

(b) IDPL (TN) Limited, Chennai

IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Limited, Chennai was incorporated in September 1965, initially as a surgical instruments plant and was later diverted for formulations. The plant was established on 208.67 acres of land leased by the Government of Tamil Nadu. As part of a revival plan duly approved by the erstwhile Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), the IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Plant was made a wholly owned subsidiary of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) with effect from 11.3.1994. IDPL (Tamil Nadu) is a Schedule-M compliant plant and was engaged in manufacture of pharmaceuticals formulations up to September 2018.

Pursuant to Cabinet's decision, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL's) Board in its 298th meeting held on 2.12.2019 had decided, in principle, for closure of subsidiary. Pursuant thereto, all employees were given Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS), leasehold land was resumed back by the State government through Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO) and plant and machinery disposed of through the designated agency, M / s MSTC

Limited. Currently, all the records from IDPL TN have been transferred to Corporate Office, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL).

(c) Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Limited (ODCL) – Joint venture

Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Limited was co-promoted by Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPICOL) a Govt. of Odisha Undertaking having 49 percent share and Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited. (IDPL) a Govt. of India Undertaking having 51 percent share.

The company was declared sick and loss making and ceased production and marketing activities. High Court of Orissa *vide* order dated 7.7.2006 had directed to wind up the company and for appointment of Official Liquidator (OL), but the order was stayed by the High Court on 8.9.2006 pursuant to an application filed by a private party. Subsequently, the High Court *vide* its order dated 6.4.2018 ordered Official Liquidator (OL) to take over assets of Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Limited (ODCL) within 4 weeks, the same was again stayed on 4.5.2018 on a prayer made by ODCL and it was directed to discharge its liabilities within a specified time frame. Subsequently, based on decision taken by Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Limited (ODCL) Board in its meeting held on 17.9.2022 and after obtaining consent of Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Limited (IDPL) / Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) and Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPICOL) / Government of Odisha, an application has been filed seeking vacation of stay on liquidation proceedings.

Pursuant to Cabinet's decision dated 28.12.2016 for hiving off subsidiaries and exploring private participation, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) / Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) had sought Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPICIOL) / Government of Odisha to take over Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Limited (ODCL) / buy the shares of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), but it was informed *vide* letter dated 16.11.2017 that Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPICOL's) mandate was not to take over / run the company. Subsequently, the Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Limited (ODCL) Board in its 132nd meeting held on 12.12.2020 noting that production activities at all the plants and subsidiaries of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) have stopped and Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPICOL) had declined the offer to run the company, directed General Manager in charge not to take any further orders and to stop the production activities after liquidation of the existing stocks of raw material, finished goods, stocks etc. All production activities of the company have since been stopped since April 2021 and all regular employees have either superannuated or relieved on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) with effect from 30.6.2021. Currently, Orissa Drugs and Chemicals Limited (ODCL) is under liquidation through official liquidator {Registrar of Companies (RoC), Cuttack} appointed by Hon'ble High Court of Odisha.

6.3 Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited

6.3.1 Background

Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) was founded in 1901 by Acharya

Prafulla Chandra Ray, a renowned scientist and academician. Government of India took over its management in 1977, subsequently, the company was nationalised in 1980 and registered as Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) under the companies Act in 1981. The company was declared sick in 1992 and was sanctioned scheme for revival in 1995 by the erstwhile Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

6.3.2 Board of Directors

(a) Shri Srighose Choudhary: Director Finance Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL)
(b) Shri Vijay Kumar Srivastava, Deputy Secretary Department of Pharmaceuticals: Government Nominee Director
(c) Dr Sanjay Shamrao Patil: Independent Director

6.3.3 Business operations

Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) is a Kolkata-based Company and is engaged in the business of industrial chemicals (Ferric Alum), drugs and pharmaceuticals, and disinfectants such as phenol, naphthalene balls, bleaching powder, toilet cleaners, and floor cleaners. Cantharidine hair oil, a reputed brand of Bengal Chemicals, is being manufactured at Maniktala unit.

6.3.4 Manufacturing locations

At present, Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) has three factories which are situated at Maniktala (Kolkata), Panihati (North 24 Parganas) in West Bengal and Kanpur (UP).

(a) Maniktala unit:

This unit was set up in 1905 and primarily produces pharmaceutical formulations which include branded as well as unbranded generic medicines. commercial production of tablets, capsules and ointments is going on. Maniktala Unit of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) also produces cantharidine hair oil. Bengal Chemicals has launched its hand sanitiser "BENSANI+" on 2nd August 2020 to prevent the spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19).

(b) Panihati unit:

Panihati unit was set up in 1920 and is located in North-24 Parganas, West Bengal. Panihati unit primarily produces industrial chemicals and disinfectants such as phenol, naphthalene balls, bleaching powder, toilet cleaners, and floor cleaners. During the pandemic, Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) touched an all-time record of manufacturing 60,680 bottles of phenol 450 ml. in a single day (26.9.2020) as against an average daily production of 30,000 bottles.

(c) Kanpur unit:

Kanpur Unit was set up in1949. It primarily produces tablets for acute disorders.

(d) Mumbai Unit:

Mumbai unit was set up in 1938 and presently the commercial space developed (in February 2000) has been leased out, for generation of additional sources of revenue.

6.3.5 Past achievements

The Company has retained its brand position in home products / disinfectants even during the crisis period and is well set to capitalise on these brands.

6.3.6 Sickness and revival

The Company was referred to erstwhile BIFR in 1992. The revival package for Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) was approved by the Government in December 2006. The approved package of ₹440.60 crore comprised of restructuring of existing debts of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL), capital investments, support for development of marketing infrastructure and promotional measures, grant for wage revision and implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) and funds for payment of non-Government dues. Even after restructuring efforts in 2006, it was running in loss and its operational performance had come down drastically in 2013-14.

However, from the FY 2016-17 onwards, the company turned around and reported a net profit of ₹4.51 crore and a gross margin of ₹24.05 crore. In the consecutive FY also *i.e.*, in 2017-18, Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) reported a net profit of ₹10.06 crore. Thereafter, the Company has been earning profits on continuous basis *i.e.*, ₹25.26 crore for FY (FY) 2018-19, ₹13.07 crore for FY 2019-20, ₹6.08 crore for FY 2020-21, ₹7.47 crore for FY 2021-22, ₹10.19 crore for FY 2022-23. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) has achieved the highest ever turnover of ₹132.57 crore in FY 2023-24 which is the highest in the history of the Company with a net profit of ₹18.08 crore. Further, it may be noted that Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) repaid the entire Bank Loan of ₹28 crore to United Bank of India (which was taken in 1983 by mortgaging Registered Office building) and now Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) is a debt free company. After repayment of Government of India Loans of ₹23.73 crore, as on 31.3.2021, there was balance in plan loan and non-plan loan including accrued interest amounting to ₹193.71 crore. Government of India *vide* order No.53017 / 08 / 2017-PSU(Part) dated 9.9.2021 has given waiver of Government of India Loans along with accrued interest amounting to ₹193.71 crore against transfer of physically available 19.78 acres of surplus land at Panihati factory to National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Kolkata. The Government of India loan is nil as on 31.3.2024.

6.3.7 Product profile and range

The products manufactured under each of these business segments are mentioned below:

Table 6.2

Details of product

Division-I	Division–II		Division-III		
Industrial Chemicals	Pharma Generics	Pharma Branded	Disinfectants	Hair Oil	Other Products
Alum, Bleaching Powder	Tablets, Capsules, Injectables, Ointments, Liquids, External-Liquids, BENSANI+	Aqua Ptychotis, Kalmegh, Eutheria, Benflam Gel	Phenol, White Tiger, Klin Toilet, Lysol	Cantharidine Hair Oil	Naphthalene Balls, Liquid Soap, Aguru Essence

Popular brands: Lamp brand Phenol, White Tiger, Bleaching Powder, Naphthalene Balls, Cantharidine Hair Oil, Bensani+ etc.

6.3.8 Manpower (Category- wise- manpower)

Table 6.3

Category- wise- manpower

Particulars	Manpower (as on 30.11.2024)
Executives	43
Supervisors	17
Workers	49
Grand total	**109**

6.3.9 Distribution network

The company has a strong distribution network pan India with 10 Depots and 6 Clearing and Forwarding (C and F) Agencies. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) has also opened 3 exclusive retail stores in Kolkata and 1 in Mumbai.

6.3.10 Performance

Details of production, turnover and financial performance of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) from 2021-22 onwards are as under:

Table 6.4

Year - wise financial- status of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL)

(In crore ₹)

Particulars	2024-25 (Up to 31.3.2025 provisional / estimated)	2024-25 YTD (Up to 30.11.2024 Prov.)	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Production	130.00	86.04	148.94	137.13	84.73
Sales / turnover	121.55	81.62	132.57	112.82	72.05
Gross margin	27.44	16.88	27.38	16.28	15.23
Interest and financial expenses (Finance cost)	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03
Depreciation	5.99	3.90	5.95	5.90	6.15
Net profit	16.72	11.04	18.08	10.19	7.47
Net worth	198.37	183.18	181.65	163.74	153.55

6.3.11 DPE rating

Table 6.5

Details of year-wise DPE rating

Year	MoU assessment	Corporate governance
2016-17	Very good	Excellent
2017-18	Not applicable	Excellent
2018-19	Not applicable	Excellent
2019-20	Not applicable	Excellent
2020-21	Not applicable	Excellent
2021-22	Not applicable	Excellent
2022-23	Not applicable	Excellent, as per internal assessment
2023-24	Not applicable	Excellent, as per internal assessment
2024-25	Not applicable	Excellent, as per internal assessment

6.3.12 Marketing: Share of institutions and retail

Table 6.6

Marketing: Share of institutions and retail

Sl. No.	Div. and products	Market profile / Major clients
1.	Div. I–Ferric Alum Bleaching Powder	Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Durgapur Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO), Bokaro

		Refractory Unit, Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO), Chasnala Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) (Bowra and Block II) Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) (Farakka, Disergarh) Public Health Engineering (PHE) (Malda, Siliguri) Other Private Parties and Municipal Corporations
2.	Div. II – Generic Tablet, Capsule, Ointment, Injection, Liquid Hand Sanitiser	Armed Forces Medical Services Department (AFMSD) Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) Railways, Steel Authority of India Limited. (SAIL) Directorate of Health Services (DHS) Andhra Pradesh Medical Services and Infrastructure Development Corporation (APMSIDC) Telangana State Medical Services Infrastructure Development Corporation (TSMSIDC) Jharkhand Medical and Health Infrastructure Development and Procurement Corporation Limited (JMHIDPCL) Other State Governments South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) and other Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)
	Div. II –Brand Aquaptychotis, Eutheria, Kalmegh	Sold through retail trade as Over the Counter (OTC) medicines
3.	Div. III–Cosmetic and Home Products	Mainly Trade Business (70-75%) and Bulk Government Institutions Business (25-30%)

6.3.13 Future projects

(a) Upgradation of Alum plant – Panihati factory:

The Company is also renowned for manufacturing Ferric Alum which is used by many Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) / Government Organisations for treatment of water which is finally used for drinking purpose in the respective townships / cities. Considering the sensitivity of the matter and the extreme element of safety associated to it, Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL's) Ferric Alum is highly accepted by most organisations due to the stringent quality standard maintained by Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) as per Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Specification. Now, BCPL is upgrading its Ferric Alum plant from Grade-II to Grade-IV and Grade-V for developing / expansion of its Ferric Alum business and after upgradation the Alum plant will be able to produce 40 Metric Tonne of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Grade IV Ferric Alum daily which means an annualised capacity of 12000MT.

(b) Snake Venom Anti-Serum (ASVS) project:

BCPL is in the process of setting up new facility for manufacturing Anti-Snake Venom Serum (ASVS) as the availability of Anti-Snake Venom Serum (ASVS) is less than the demand. The Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals and Fertilizers has granted approval for setting up the project and if installed this would help the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) to work on its strength.

In its Board Meeting held on 13.12.2024, a technical advisory group has been constituted. The roadmap for establishing manufacturing facility has been carved out.

Talks with Institution Vital, Brazil, a pioneer in the technology of manufacturing Anti-Snake Venom Serum (ASVS) has been initiated. The organisation is willing to help setting up a state-of-the-art Anti-Snake Venom Serum (ASVS) manufacturing facility in Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL).

6.3.14 Decision of strategic sale and status thereof:

Cabinet has decided on 28.12.2016 for strategic sale of the company after meeting all its liabilities from sale of surplus land through open competitive bidding to Government Agencies. But no bidder submitted an offer. Further, Bengal Chemicals Sramik Karmachari Union filed a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta on 20.6.2017 against the decision of the Union Cabinet of Strategic Sale of BCPL and the hearing concluded on 6.2.2018. On 13.2.2018, order passed by Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta in respect of the aforesaid Writ Petition which set aside the decision of the Union Cabinet regarding strategic sale of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL). Subsequently, the administrative ministry has preferred an appeal before the Hon'ble Divisional Bench of the High Court of Calcutta, which is pending before the Hon'ble High Court.

6.3.15 Other activities:

(a) Swacchata pakhwada was observed from 1st to 15th September 2024. Employees of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) took part in cleaning the adjacent area of office premises / factory premises, record room during Swachhta Abhiyan.

Sanitation work carried out during the swacchata pakhwada

(b) Vigilance awareness week 2024

Vigilance awareness week 2024 was observed with the theme **"Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity"** from 28th October to 3rd November 2024 at Corporate Office, Panihati Factory, Maniktala Factory, Kanpur Factory and Mumbai Office of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL).

Officials taking pledge during vigilance awareness week 2024

Workshop on vigilance awareness and systemic improvement measures was conducted on 12.9.2024, at Kolkata by Shri Ramesha G, Chief Vigilance Officer

Workshop / session held at the corporate office, Kolkata on 28.10.2024 on vigilance awareness / update of circulars / manuals / guidelines

(c) Observation of Hindi pakhwada

Hindi Pakhwada was celebrated at Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) from 14 to 28.9.2024. Essay, Recitation, Extempore competition etc. were organised and prizes were distributed to the winners of the competition.

Prize distribution to the winner of the competition

6.4 Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

6.4.1 Introduction

Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) is a wholly owned Government of India Company engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of life saving drugs. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited was established in 1954 with World Health Organisation (WHO) / United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) assistance. HAL is the first pharmacy in public sector to manufacture antibiotic bulk drugs like Penicillin, Streptomycin and Gentamycin etc. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited has the rare distinction of inventing two new molecules *viz.* Hamycin and Auerofungin.

Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, at present, is focusing on manufacturing pharmaceutical formulation and agro-formulation to cater to wide range of pharmaceutical and agro market. HAL pharmaceutical products include various dosage forms like dry powder injectable products, tablets, capsules, intra-venous fluid (IVF) products, liquid syrup etc.

Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) is bouncing back to productive and efficient work culture and taking all the steps to achieve enhanced turnover and profitability for the company.

HAL – building front view of Cephalosporin plant

6.4.2 Brief of facilities available

At present, manufacturing formulation capacities including pharmaceuticals and agro-chemicals, include the following:

Table 6.7

Details of manufacturing formulation capacities

Sr. No.	Production facilities	Capacities (existing) Lakh Nos. / annum
A.	**Pharmaceutical plants:**	
1	Dry powder injectables:	
a.	Cephalosporin	600
b.	Penicillin	600
2	**Tablets:**	
a.	Penicillin	8600
b.	Non-Penicillin	8600
3	**Penicillin capsules:**	1400
4	**Intra-venous fluids:**	120
5	**Liquid syrup and external preparation:**	24
B	**Agro-chemical plants:**	
1	Streptocycline	100
C	**Alcoholic hand disinfectant (AHD)**	12
D	**HAL cloud clinic in nos.**	12000

6.4.3 Performance highlights

HAL manufacturing facilities are situated on approx. 86.5 acres of land at Pimpri and include the following:

(a) Formulation facility: HAL pharmaceutical products include various dosage forms like dry powder injectable products, tablets, capsules, intravenous fluid (IVF) products, ointments, liquid syrup etc.

(b) HAL has re-started manufacturing and marketing of its IVF products with full capacity production. It is the only unit in the pharmaceutical public sector to have facility for manufacture of intra-venous fluids (IVF).

(c) Research and Development: HAL's research and development department is engaged in manufacturing standardised narcotic drugs detection kits as per requirements of Narcotic Control Bureau, Department of Internal Security, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi. HAL is the exclusive manufacturer of this product in the country.

(d) The company has successfully steered to a steady growth and consolidated its position in India as a leading public sector pharmaceutical company. During the year 2023-24, all the manufacturing units were operational and it has helped in enhancing the total turnover of the company to ₹207 crore.

(e) During the year 2023-24, HAL continued to operate the state-of-the-art facility for manufacturing of alcoholic hand disinfectant (brand name HALRUB) and is supplying to all Government institutions, Employees' State Insurance (ESIs), Government Medical Stores Depot (GMSDs) etc.

(f) During the year 2023-24, Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) upgraded "Clinic on Cloud" - a health kiosk-, which was earlier measuring 23 health parameters in 5 minutes, now it measures 51 health parameters. This is a sort of health ATM, which identifies different health parameters, from which one can identify their physical fitness and take corrective action accordingly. This health kiosk stores data of the person on its cloud storage and can be very useful to health institutions, government hospitals etc.

(g) All the systems including receipt in the stores, issue for production, consumption of raw material as well as packaging material for the product, personnel records including time-office has been computerised using enterprise resource planning (ERP) System.

(h) The company has achieved Excellent rating in corporate governance consecutively for the last five years.

(i) HAL restarted Jan Aushadhi Kendra at its campus at Pimpri, Pune.

(j) Janaushadhi Kendra has been opened at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi

(k) HAL has carried out research and development for manufacture of an agro product trichoderma, a bio fungicide used for treatment of plants against fungal infections. HAL has applied for registration of the product with Central Insecticide Board (CIB) and commercial production shall be started once the approval is received from CIB.

6.4.4 Details of production, sales turnover and net profit / loss for the last few years

Table 6.8

Details of production, sales turnover and net profit / loss

(In crore ₹)

Year	Value of production	Sales turnover	Operating profit	Net profit (loss)
2021-22	89.72	152.16	26.37	-16.21
2022-23	120.85	173.57	1.64	-53.88
2023-24	155.73	206.20	4.18	-36.13

2024-25 (up to 31.12.2024)	123.35	171.32	7.11	-16.27

6.4.5 Manpower

Presently manpower of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited is 362 with 85 officers and 277 non-officers / workmen.

6.4.6 Strategy for Marketing

Hindustan Antibiotics Limited's strategy for marketing is to focus on the following aspects:

(a) Expanding its product range and customer base by introducing new drugs, formulations etc.
(b) Participating in the Production Linked Incentive Scheme for manufacturing of bulk drugs / Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) as floated by the Government, which will help in boosting domestic production and reducing import dependency on APIs.
(c) Enhancing its brand image and visibility by improving the quality of its products, adopting good manufacturing practices, and obtaining various certifications and accreditations.
(d) Strengthening its distribution network and sales force by entering into strategic alliances and partnerships with other public and private sector entities.
(e) Leveraging its research and development capabilities and infrastructure to develop innovative and cost-effective drugs and formulations, and to meet the emerging challenges and opportunities in the pharmaceutical sector .
(f) Reducing its operational costs and liabilities by introducing mechanised processes and automation in its manufacturing and other department

6.4.7 Future plans

Hindustan Antibiotics Limited's future plans include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Setting up of meropenem manufacturing plant
(b) Setting up of ayurvedic products manufacturing plant
(c) Development of anti-snake venom serum
(d) Formulation of anti-TB and its APIs
(e) Commercial production of 4 new agro micronutrient products
(f) To leverage its potential Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) manufacturing capabilities, which will be in line with the Government of India's initiatives of being self-reliant in the pharmaceutical sector and the production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme.
(g) To monetise its land assets equalling approx. 84 acres.

6.4.8 Board of Directors

(a) Ms Nirja Saraf : Managing Director
(b) Dr Richa Pandey : Government Nominee Director
(c) Dr Kaushal Panwar : Non-Official (Independent) Director

6.4.9 Various social activities / days / awards observed / received in Hindustan Antibiotics Limited during the year 2024-25

(a) 26th January, the Republic day was celebrated in Hindustan Antibiotics Limited. Various programmes were held like felicitation of the employees completing 25 years of their service in the company and exemplary awards were given to those employees who have achieved something special during their service.

Republic day celebration at Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

(b) International Women's day was celebrated in HAL on 8.3.2024 to commemorate the cultural, political and socioeconomic achievements of woman.

Event organised on International Women's day at Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

(c) International Yoga day was celebrated on 31.6.2024 by arranging session of yoga guru for employees of HAL.

Yoga session held for employees of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL)

(d) World Environment day was celebrated on 5.6.2024 by carrying out plantation in the premises of the company to raise awareness and encourage actions for the protection of environment. A pledge was also taken by the employees to protect the environment.

Events organised on World Environment day

(e) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited has installed roof top solar power generation project. The project capacity is 1.0 MW and will produce average 4000 units of electricity daily through renewable energy reducing import units from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL).

Inauguration of solar power project at HAL

(f) Opening of Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendra at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi by Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL).

Opening of Janaushadhi Kendra at AIIMS, Delhi

(g) Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan was observed from 2nd October to 15th October. All the employees in the company took part in the abhiyaan and cleaned the surroundings.

Swacchata activities carried out during the Swacch Bharat Abhiyaan

(h) Vigilance awareness week was observed from 30.10.2024 to 6.11.2023. Various programmes like debate competition, essay competition, slogan competition etc. were organised by the company.

Pledge taken by officers during vigilance awareness week

(i) 26th November was observed as Constitution day to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. On the day the collective reading of Preamble of India was done by the employees.

Officers reading of Preamble of India on the Constitution day

Celebration of Constitution day

(j) Hindi Pakhwada was celebrated at HAL with great fervour and enthusiasm on 14th September 2024. Essay, slogan, debate competition etc. were organised to commemorate the Hindi Pakhwada HAL. Prises were distributed to the winners of the competition

(k) Rashtriya ekta diwas was observed in HAL on 31.10.2024. Rashtriya Ekta Diwas Pledge was administered to all the employees of the company. All the employees in Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) participated enthusiastically.

Celebration of Rashtriya ekta diwas at HAL

(l) National Safety Week is observed in the company from 4th March to 10th March every year. The safety bills are showcased all over the premises of the company and various safety devices are kept for exhibition.

6.5 Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited

6.5.1 Background

(a) Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) is a profit-making joint sector company incorporated in the year 1981 [with 59 percent share by Government of India and 41 percent share by Government of Karnataka through Karnataka State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (KSIIDC)].
(b) The basic objective of the company is to make available lifesaving drugs of good quality to government hospitals and other institutions along with private medical practitioners.
(c) The paid-up share capital of the company as on date is ₹13.49 crore.

6.5.2 Facilities

(a) At Bangalore plant, pharmaceutical products are being manufactured and the company has WHO-GMP certified manufacturing facilities for the following segments;
   (i) Dry powder injections - Cephalosporin
   (ii) Dry powder injections - Penicillin
   (iii) Dry powder injections - General
   (iv) Liquid injections
   (v) Non-parenteral
   (vi) Oral solid dosages

(b) At Kotur, Dharwad, Karnataka, the following ayurvedic products are being manufactured:
   (i) Liquid orals
   (ii) Powders
   (iii) Oils

(c) Government of India has accorded approval to Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) under 'PLI Scheme' for Bulk Drug Project 7-ACA.

View of manufacturing facilities of Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited

Peenya manufacturing unit

Peenya manufacturing unit Small Volume Parentrals (SVP)

Peenya manufacturing unit Penicillin block

Peenya manufacturing unit new Cephalosporin block

Dharwad Ayush plant

Proposed Bulk Drug manufacturing unit at Ujjain

6.5.3 Present status of the company

Board of Directors:

(a) Shri Harsh Gupta, IAS Chairman – Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL)
(b) Shri Vijay Kumar Srivastava: Nominee Director
(c) Dr. Madhuchanda Kar: Independent Woman Director

6.5.4 Production and sales performance

Table 6.9

Details of year wise production and Sales

(In crore ₹)

FY	Production	Sales
2021-2022	479.76	473.87
2022-2023	528.65	527.57
2023-2024	464.70	461.33

6.5.5 Achievements / Major accolades

(a) WHO GMP accredited company
(b) Pan India presence
(c) ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (QMS)
(d) ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System (EMS)
(e) ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OH and SMS)
(f) ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System (EnMS)
(g) Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme (PIC / S) Certification

6.5.6 Popular brands

Pharmaceutical products:

Table 6.10

Pharmaceutical products

S. No.	Products	Therapy segments	National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)	Monopoly
1	Grenil	Anti-migraine	No	No
2	Kaptocin (Oxytocin)	Hormone	Yes	No
3	Cyfolac	Probiotics	No	No
4	Remcc	Cough and cold	No	No
5	Verclav	Antibiotic	Yes	No
6	PoP E	Platelet booster	No	No
7	Zinfe	Haematinic	No	No
8	Numol	Pain medication	No	No
9	Kaplicon	Antifungal	No	No

Ayurvedic products:

Table 6.11

Ayurvedic products

S. No.	Products	Therapy segments	NLEM	Monopoly
1	PoP-E	Platelet booster	No	No
2	Apifeast	Appetiser	No	No
3	Husky powder	Bowl regulator	No	No
4	Exol	Hepato-biliary stimulant	No	No
5	K-Thrin	Thrombocytopenia	No	No
6	Numol H	Pain management	No	No
7	Antaf	Antacid-antiflaltulant	No	No
8	Appikap	Appetiser	No	No

Veterinary products:

Table 6.12

Veterinary products

S. No.	Products	Therapy segments	NLEM	Monopoly
1	Pensbiotic	Antibiotics	No	No
2	Gentabiotic	Antibiotics	No	No
3	Cetriax	Antibiotics	No	No
4	K-Flox	Antibiotics	No	No
5	Kalvimin group	Feed supplement	No	No
6	K-Live	Hepato-protective	No	No
7	Cal-K	Ecto-parasiticide	No	No

6.5.7 Distribution network

Pharmaceuticals:

The Company has been expanding its operations in retail trade sector with a planned effort so as to cater to the needs of the private medical practitioners. In this direction the Company has been periodically launching new products in the various therapeutic segments. The domestic operations spans through the country manned by a highly dedicated professional field force and backed by a well-knit channel of distribution ensuring Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL's) presence at the metro as well as micro markets.

Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) has its branches located in almost all the State Head Quarters. The Company also has an excellent distribution network at almost 18 branches at major cities catering to the respective State area through channel marketing. The supplies are made effective through approved stockists to retailers, nursing homes and dispensing doctors in the trade segment and directly to institutions in rate contract (RC) and non-rate contract (NRC) sectors.

6.5.8 Marketing

Pharmaceuticals:

The company has been mainly focusing on prescription market where many of the MNCs and private pharmaceutical players have a major share. The company is also dependent on Public Procurement Policy (PPP) for institutional business, where concentration is on government hospitals, state government hospitals, corporates, public sector undertakings (PSU) hospitals, defence and insurance. It has the potential to expand in trade segment and also to increase volumes by focusing on central public sector enterprise hospitals and large corporate hospitals.

Veterinary:

Veterinary products are being focused on veterinary practitioners, farmers, animal husbandry department of all States and milk unions for veterinary products and feed supplements.

6.5.9 New products (Pharmaceutical and Veterinary)

Table 6.13

Details of new products

S. No.	Products	Therapeutic category
Pharmaceutical		
(a)	Numol 650 Tab	Anti-pyretic
(b)	Numol 250mg Sups.	Anti-pyretic
(c)	Verclav Duo	Antibiotic
(d)	Kapitz 100mg / 200mg	Anti-fungal

Veterinary		
Sl. No.	**Products**	**Therapeutic category**
(a)	KAP-3	Multi-vitamin
(b)	KAPTIK	Ectoparasiticide

Company is manufacturing and marketing Oxytocin injection as per the decision of Government of India.

6.5.10 Exports

KAPL products are currently exported to about 17 countries such as Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Namibia, Uganda, Myanmar, Yemen, South Africa, Fiji, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Zambia, Bhutan, Sudan, Sri Lanka, and Uzbekistan. The Company has planned to export the medicines to additional countries, such as Cambodia, Brazil, Peru, EU countries.

Visit to Peenya plant by officer from Department of Pharmaceuticals on 28.8.24

6.6 Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) is a central public sector unit in joint sector with a total paid-up equity capital of ₹4.98 crore where Government of India (GoI) and Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Limited (RIICO),

Government of Rajasthan hold 51 percent and 49 percent shares respectively. It was incorporated in 1978 and commercial production started in 1981. The company has its manufacturing facilities and registered office at Vishwakarma Industrial (VKI) area, Jaipur, Rajasthan. The production activities in the company have stopped since October 2016.

6.6.1 Board of Directors

(a) Ms. Nirja Saraf: Managing Director
(b) Shri Abhishek Kumar Singh: Government Nominee Director
(c) Ms. Sunaina Prakash Aggarwal: Independent Woman Director

Union Cabinet had decided on 28.12.2016 for closure of Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL), after selling its surplus land, which would be required to meet the liabilities.

Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) is in the process of transfer to the Government of Rajasthan. On 24.7.2024, a meeting was called by Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan and instructions were issued to its Finance Department that since, the decision to revive RDPL was taken in the cabinet, a proposal is to be submitted before the cabinet committee constituted for the purpose. Only after the decision of cabinet committee, the process of transfer of shares to the Government of India, payment of liabilities and nomination of Managing Director by the State Government should be done.

CHAPTER 7

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

CHAPTER 7

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

7.1 National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), an independent body of experts in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP), was constituted by the Government of India *vide* resolution published in the Gazette of India No. 159 dated 29.8.97. The functions of NPPA, *inter alia*, includes fixation and revision of prices of scheduled formulations under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order (DPCO), as well as monitoring and enforcement of prices. NPPA also provides inputs to the Government on pharmaceutical policy and issues related to affordability, availability and accessibility of medicines.

The Government notified the DPCO, 2013 on 15.5.2013 in supersession of DPCO, 1995.

7.1.1 Salient features of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 are as follows:

(a) The National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), notified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is adopted as the primary basis for determining essentiality and is incorporated in the First Schedule of the DPCO, 2013, which constitutes the list of scheduled medicines for the purpose of price control.
(b) Ceiling prices of scheduled formulations are fixed based on 'market-based data'.
(c) Price control is applied to specific formulations with reference to the medicine (active pharmaceutical ingredient), route of administration, dosage form / strength as specified in the First Schedule.
(d) The National List of Essential Medicines, 2022 (NLEM 2022) was notified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on 13.9.2022. NLEM, 2022 was thereafter notified as the First Schedule of DPCO, 2013 on 11.11.2022 by the Department of Pharmaceuticals.

7.1.2 The functions of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority are:

(a) To implement and enforce the provisions of the extant DPCO in accordance with the powers delegated to it
(b) To undertake and / or sponsor relevant studies in respect of pricing of drugs / formulations
(c) To monitor the availability of medicines, identify shortages, if any, and to take remedial steps
(d) To collect / maintain data on production, exports and imports, market share of individual companies, profitability of companies etc. for bulk drugs and formulations
(e) To deal with all legal matters arising out of the decisions of the Authority
(f) To render advice to the Central Government on changes / revisions in pharmaceutical policy
(g) To render assistance to the Central Government in parliamentary matters relating to pharmaceutical pricing

7.2 Pricing

7.2.1 Price fixation

A. Ceiling price

NPPA fixes the ceiling price of formulation listed in Schedule-I of DPCO, 2013. Under the market-based approach adopted in DPCO, 2013, the ceiling price of a scheduled formulation is determined by first working out the simple average of price to retailer (PTR) in respect of all branded-generic and generic versions of that particular formulation having a market share of one percent and above and then adding a notional retailer margin of 16 percent to it. The maximum retail price (MRP) for that particular drug formulation must not exceed the notified ceiling price plus applicable taxes.

National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), 2022 was issued on 13.9.2022 by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Further, Department of Pharmaceuticals through notification S.O. 5249 (E) dated 11.11.2022 has notified it as Schedule-I of DPCO, 2013. There is an addition of 34 drugs while 26 drugs from the previous list (NLEM, 2015) have been dropped. NPPA has fixed the ceiling prices of 926 formulations (742 formulations under NLEM 2022 and 184 formulations under earlier NLEMs) under DPCO, 2013 till 26.11.2024. The details of ceiling prices effective as on 26.11.2024 in various therapeutic categories is given in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1

Categories of medicines under which ceiling prices have been fixed under NLEM, 2022

	Total ceiling price fixed		**Ceiling price fixed under NLEM, 2022**	
Therapeutic category	**Drugs**	**Formulations**	**Drugs**	**Formulations**
Anti-infective medicines	71	194	62	169
Anticancer medicines	62	131	59	120
Neurological disorder medicines	18	63	18	59
Psychiatric disorder medicines	14	42	14	41
Cardiovascular medicines	26	65	25	59
HIV management medicines	21	29	20	23
Analgesics, antipyretics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)	12	35	11	24
Anti-diabetic drugs	8	11	8	11
Hormones, other endocrine medicines and contraceptives	18	37	16	33
Others	158	319	106	204
Unique drugs / Formulations	**388***	**926**	**321***	**742**

** Some medicines are listed in various sections. The medicine is counted in both sections, but the formulation is counted only once in one of the section.*

The prices are notified through various Gazette Notifications which are also uploaded on NPPA's website at www.nppaindia.nic.in. The ceiling prices become operative and legally enforceable from the date on which the price is notified in the Gazette.

B. Retail price

NPPA fixes the retail price of medicine based on the Form-I application received from the manufacturing / marketing companies. The notified retail prices are applicable only to the applicant manufacturing / marketing companies. The retail prices of the medicine are also fixed by the same method as applicable for fixation of ceiling price. NPPA notified retail prices of around 3046 'new drugs' [those qualifying as 'new drugs' as per para 2(1)(u) of DPCO, 2013] till 26.11.2024 under DPCO, 2013. The details are given in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2

Retail prices fixed by NPPA under DPCO 2013

Therapeutic group	**Retail prices of new drugs**
Non-communicable disease	**1,807**
Anti-diabetic drugs	1,096
Cardiovascular drugs	533
Anti-hypertensives	178
Others	**1,239**
Total	**3,046**

Also, exercising extraordinary powers under DPCO, 2013 in public interest, MRP of 106 non-scheduled drug formulations, including 22 diabetic and 84 cardiovascular drugs was capped in July 2014. In addition, trade margin on selected 42 anti-cancer medicines was capped up to 30 percent in February 2019 on pilot basis.

C. Pricing of medical devices

Coronary stents:

Coronary stents were included in Schedule-I of DPCO, 2013 in December 2016. NPPA notified the ceiling prices for coronary stents under Para 19 of the DPCO, 2013 *vide* notification S.O. 412(E) dated 13.2.2017. The ceiling prices were subsequently revised from time to time considering annual Wholesale Price Index (WPI). NPPA *vide* notification S.O.1551 (E) dated 26.3.2024 has revised the ceiling prices considering WPI @0.00551percent during the calendar year 2023 over the corresponding period in 2022.

Condoms:

The Government had fixed ceiling prices for condoms *vide* Gazette Notification No. 1791 (E) dated 10.7.2014 under NLEM, 2011. The current ceiling prices of the condoms were notified *vide* Notification No. S.O. 1549(E) dated 26.3.2024 under NLEM, 2022.

Intra uterine devices:

The Government had fixed ceiling prices for various categories of Intra Uterine Devices (IUDs) *vide* Gazette Notifications No.1334 (E) dated 27.4.2017 and 1668(E) dated 24.5.2017. The current ceiling prices of the IUDs were notified *vide* Notification No. S.O. 1547(E) dated 26.3.2024 under NLEM, 2022.

Orthopaedic Knee implants for Knee replacement system:

NPPA fixed the ceiling price of the orthopaedic knee implants, a non-scheduled medical device, for the first time on 16.8.2017 under Para 19 of the DPCO, 2013 *vide* notification S.O. 2668(E). Subsequently, the validity of the ceiling prices was extended from time to time. Recently, NPPA *vide* notification S.O.3869 (E) dated 10.9.2024 has extended the applicability of ceiling prices on orthopaedic knee implants up to 15.9.2025.

7.3 Trade margin rationalisation of medical devices

With an aim to regulate the prices of medical devices, essential for diagnostic purposes, in general and specifically for COVID-19 management, NPPA on recommendation of Committee on Affordable Medicines and Health Products (CAMHP), NITI Aayog *vide* Gazette Notification dated 03.6.2021 had capped the trade margin for oxygen concentrators at 70 percent on Price to Distributor (PTD) level. NPPA *vide* notification S.O. 1519 (E) dated 29.3.2023 had last extended the capping of trade margin for oxygen concentrator till 30.6.2023.

Similarly, trade margin on pulse oximeter, glucometer, blood pressure monitor, nebuliser and digital thermometer was also capped at 70 percent *vide* notification S.O. 2808(E) dated 13.7.2021. NPPA *vide* notification S.O. 1518 (E) dated 29.3.2023 had last extended the capping of trade margin for these five medical devices till 30.6.2023. The capping of trade margin for aforementioned medical devices was not extended further as the situation has gone back to the pre-pandemic level. However, the prices of the same are monitored under the extant provisions of DPCO, 2013.

7.4 Review order

Any company aggrieved by the orders of NPPA, files review application to Department of Pharmaceuticals under Para 31 of the DPCO, 2013. The department after physical hearing in the matter gives necessary review directions and NPPA implements the review directions on merit. During the year 2024-25 (up to 26.11.2024), department has issued 38 Review Orders and in 24 Review Orders, price fixation by NPPA was upheld.

7.5 Price Revision of Anti-Cancer Drugs under National List of Essential Medicines, 2022

As on 26.11.2024, ceiling prices of 131 anti-cancer formulations (including palliative care) are effective. The ceiling prices of 120 anti-cancer formulations (including palliative care) have been fixed under NLEM, 2022. Further, ceiling prices of 11 formulations fixed under NLEM, 2015 are also effective. This has resulted in an annual savings of around ₹294.34 crore on account of fixation of ceiling prices of anti-cancer formulation under NLEM, 2022.

7.6 Savings to the consumers

The fixation of ceiling prices of scheduled formulations listed in NLEM 2022 (revised Schedule-I) has enabled savings of ₹3,740 crore (till 26.11.2024) to the consumers. However, the total savings calculated are in the nature of additional savings since prices of many scheduled drugs

are historically under price control. The above estimated savings include savings only on account of Ceiling Price fixation under NLEM 2011, NLEM 2015, NLEM 2022 and other specific measures taken such as trade margin rationalisation on anti-cancer drugs, Price capping of anti-diabetic / cardiovascular disease, ceiling price fixation of stents and price capping of knee implants. Additionally, consumers are also benefited due to 10 percent cap on annual increase in MRP of non-scheduled drugs. Hence, absolute savings on account of price regulation under DPCO, 2013 are likely to be much more than the above estimate.

7.7 Growth in therapeutic segments since 2020-21

Major segments of Indian pharmaceutical industry include generic drugs, over the counter (OTC) medicines, bulk drugs, vaccines, contract research and manufacturing, biosimilars and biologics. During the past five years from 2020-21 to 2023-24 and in year 2024-25 (till October), cardiac, Gastro-intestinal, anti-infective and vitamins / minerals / nutrients therapeutic category of drugs have registered high sales with significant Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 8.38 percent, 10.18 percent, 7.29 percent and 8.41 percent respectively (Table 7.3).

Table 7.3

Growth in different therapeutic segments during past five years

(In crore ₹)

Class	Sales 2020-21	Sales 2023-24	CAGR % from 2020-21 to 2023-24	Sales 2024-25 (till October 2024)
Anti-diabetic	15,131.88	19,060.51	5.94%	11,857.05
Anti-malarials	534.39	587.87	2.41%	384.24
Anti-infectives	**18,659.23**	**24,722.58**	**7.29%**	**15,461.06**
Anti-neoplastics	2,722.52	4,581.44	13.90%	2,847.59
Blood related	5,090.69	6,336.92	5.63%	4,224.67
Cardiac	**19,834.58**	**27,366.34**	**8.38%**	**17,532.63**
Derma	9,796.14	12,944.38	7.22%	8,367.92
Gastro-intestinal	**16,685.63**	**24,587.02**	**10.18%**	**16,238.81**
Gynaecological	4,522.62	6,856.85	10.96%	4,200.45
Hormones	2,481.62	3,326.53	7.60%	2,075.82
Neuro / Central nervous system (CNS)	9,556.75	13,807.90	9.64%	8,720.88
Ophthal / Otologicals	2,386.70	4,064.49	14.24%	2,502.46
Others	1,345.80	2,801.67	20.12%	1,971.07
Pain / analgesics	9,617.93	14,512.98	10.83%	9,233.97
Respiratory	9,936.94	16,326.59	13.22%	8,759.11
Sex stimulants / Rejuvenators	713.50	1,064.31	10.51%	669.11
Stomatologicals	896.85	1,384.66	11.47%	877.71

Urology	2,360.72	3,193.77	7.85%	2,161.23
Vaccines	1,923.00	1,887.96	-0.46%	1,143.97
Vitamins / Minerals / Nutrients	**13,559.05**	**18,730.97**	**8.41%**	**11,979.31**
Total	**1,47,756.53**	**2,08,145.76**	**8.94%**	**1,31,209.05**

Source: Pharmatrac Market Database (October 2024)

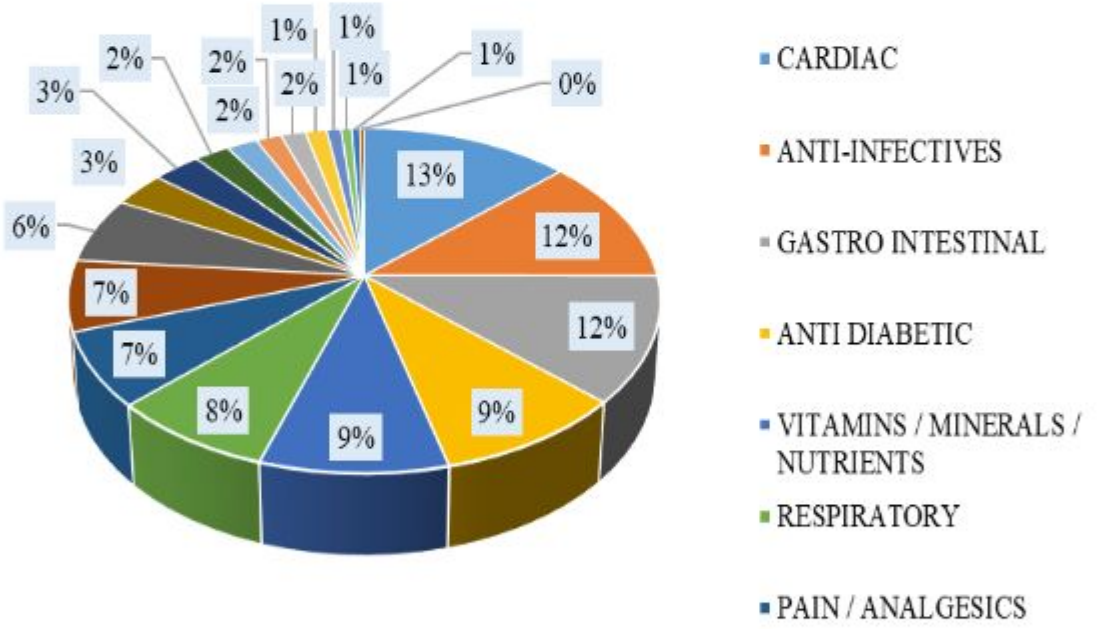
#Vaccines are mostly supplied to institutions and hence vaccines showing negative CAGR of 0.46% may not reflect the correct picture as Pharmatrac market database does not capture institutional sales.

From the sales figures for FY 2023-24 in the above table it can be seen that pharmaceutical market grew substantially over the years. Presently, maximum sales are registered under cardiac category, followed by anti-infectives and Gastro-intestinal drugs.

The present market structure under different therapeutic segments has been shown below:

Chart 7.1

Sales under different therapeutic category



Source: Pharmarac market database (October 2024)

Based on the sales data for the FY 2023-24, it is observed that the market share of large, medium and small companies across all categories was 76 percent, 19 percent and 5 percent respectively (Table 7.4). In anti-infectives, anti-malaria, anti-diabetic and hormones, large companies have a high share (more than 85 percent) whereas in anti-neoplastics, derma, stomatologicals, the share of medium companies was more than 30 percent.

Table 7.4

Drugs-group and company-wise market share during FY 2023-24

Class	Sales 2023-24 (In crore ₹)	Market share in % of companies		
		Large	Medium	Small
Anti-diabetic	19,060.51	85%	13%	2%
Anti-malarials	587.87	86%	5%	9%
Anti-infectives	24,722.58	88%	10%	3%
Anti-neoplastics	4,581.44	65%	34%	2%
Blood related	6,336.92	69%	25%	6%
Cardiac	27,366.34	85%	13%	2%
Derma	12,944.38	63%	31%	7%
Gastro-intestinal	24,587.02	80%	16%	4%
Gynaecological	6,856.85	68%	27%	5%
Hormones	3,326.53	86%	11%	3%
Neuro / Central nervous system (CNS)	13,807.90	82%	12%	6%
Ophthal / otologicals	4,064.49	60%	34%	7%
Others	2,801.67	23%	32%	45%
Pain / analgesics	14,512.98	68%	27%	5%
Respiratory	16,326.59	85%	12%	3%
Sex stimulants / rejuvenators	1,064.31	83%	14%	3%
Stomatologicals	1,384.66	56%	37%	7%
Urology	3,193.77	80%	17%	2%
Vaccines	1,887.96	53%	37%	10%
Vitamins / minerals / nutrients	18,730.97	61%	30%	9%
Total	**2,08,145.76**			

Source: Pharmatrac Market Database (October 2024)

Note: Companies have been classified as Large, Medium and Small based on the domestic turnover of ₹1,000 crore and above, between ₹100 crore to ₹1,000 crore and up to ₹100 crore respectively.

7.8 Monitoring availability of drugs through weekly surveys

The availability of key medicines is being monitored through regular availability surveys conducted by Price Monitoring Resource Units (PMRUs) in their respective States / UTs at chemist shops at various locations across the country.

7.9 Monitoring availability of medicines

The Government is effectively monitoring the prices of scheduled as well as non-scheduled medicines under DPCO, 2013 and takes action against companies found overcharging the consumers based on the references / complaints received from the State Drugs Controllers / individuals, samples purchased from the open market and reports from market based database and

complaints reported through the grievance redressal websites, 'Pharma Jan Samadhan' and 'Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)'.

Chart 7.2

Platforms for receiving complaints

The monitoring of increase in the price of formulations beyond the permissible limit is also done on the basis of Pharmatrac data and individual complaints received.

Whenever companies are found selling scheduled formulations at prices higher than the price notified by NPPA, action is taken against such companies under the relevant provisions of DPCO, 2013 and the overcharged amount, along with interest is levied on the company. Action is also taken whenever companies are found to have taken an increase in price which is more than permissible under the DPCO, 2013. Thus, companies selling non-scheduled formulations at a price which is higher by more than 10 percent of the MRP in the preceding twelve months for that drug and in case of scheduled formulations companies taking an increase more than that of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) are liable for action for overcharging under the relevant provisions of DPCO, 2013.

NPPA monitors the availability of drugs, identifies shortages, if any, and takes remedial steps to make the drugs available to consumers. As and when the reports for shortages of a particular drug(s), in any part of the country are received, the concerned company is asked to rush the stock to the affected areas and to make the drugs available.

7.10 Price monitoring and enforcement activities

To ensure that medicines are available to patients at the notified prices, NPPA works closely with State Drugs Controllers for enforcement activities. Samples of medicines are picked up from open market regularly and analysed to monitor the price at which the medicines are sold to patients. Details of enforcement activities from 2010-11 to 2024-25 (till 22.11.2024) is given in Table 7.5.

Table 7.5

Number of samples collected and violations

Year	Number of samples collected	Prima facie violations detected
2010-2011	553	225
2011-2012	559	156
2012-2013	626	165
2013-2014	993	389
2014-2015	3,898#	1,020
2015-2016	2,534#	613
2016-2017	1,817#	930
2017-2018	2,418#	1,032
2018-2019	1,391#	324
2019-2020	938#	350
2020-2021	1,073#	537#
2021-2022	907#	391#
2022-2023	1,081#	455#
2023-2024	2,284#	888#
2024-2015 (till 22.11.2024)	1,418#	613#

Cases of overcharging referred from State Drug Controllers and PMRUs are included under the 'Samples Collected'.

7.11 Recovery of overcharged amount

The overcharged amount is recovered from the pharmaceutical companies along with interest and penalty thereon as per the provisions of DPCO. Cases of companies not complying with the demand notices are referred to the District Collectors for recovery of overcharged amounts as arrears of land revenue and could also attract prosecution under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

As on 31.3.2024, NPPA has about 2499 overcharging cases. An amount of ₹1398.30 crore (approx.) under DPCO 1979, DPCO 1987, DPCO 1995 and DPCO 2013 has been recovered from the pharmaceutical companies. Action for recovery of the overcharged amount along with interest thereon is a continuous process. NPPA takes action as per the provisions of DPCO, 1979, DPCO, 1987, DPCO 1995 and DPCO 2013 read with the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

7.12 E-initiatives

NPPA has also undertaken following e-initiatives for better disposal of grievances of general public:

A. Pharma Sahi Daam and Pharma Jan Samadhan app

Pharma Jan Samadhan (PJS) serves as a robust e-governance tool for protection of consumer interest through effective implementation of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 with the objective to put in place a speedy and effective complaint redressal system with respect to availability of medicines, overpricing of medicines, sale of 'new drugs' without prior price approval (WPA) and refusal to supply or sell medicines. Complaints can be registered under PJS link available at the NPPAs website *i.e.* www.nppaindia.nic.in or on Pharma Sahi Daam App and also at the toll free number 1800111255 and Email – monitoring-nppa@gov.in.

Any individual or consumer organisation or stockiest / distributor / dealer / retailer or State Drug Controller can lodge complaints online to NPPA through PJS. Action on the complaint received through PJS with complete information is initiated within 48 hours by the NPPA.

The Pharma Sahi Daam App 2.0 has features like searching of prices for medicines (brand wise or formulation wise), search latest ceiling prices of scheduled drugs, etc. Users can compare the prices of different brands of same formulation; and share price detail on messages etc. The app or search medicine facility tool facilitates consumers to verify whether medicines are being sold within the approved price range and also to detect any case of overpricing by pharmaceutical company / chemist.

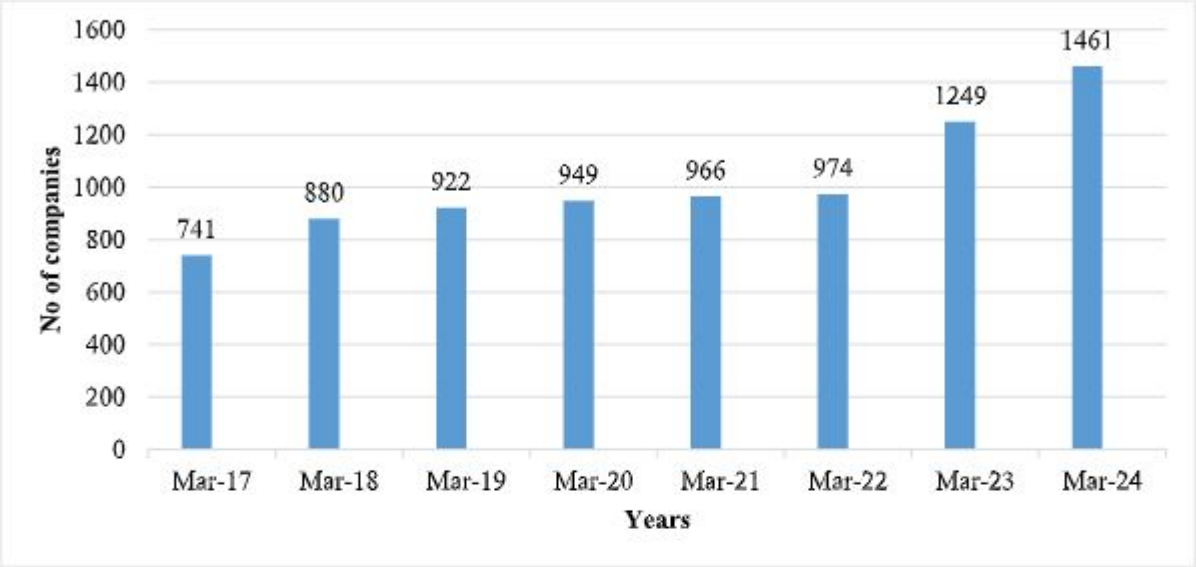
Users can also register a complaint or view the status of the complaint, which was raised earlier (OTP authentication). If there is any ceiling price violation, the buyer will be able to lodge a complaint against company / chemist through Pharma Jan Samadhan / Pharma Sahi Daam (http://www.nppaindia .nic.in/redressal.html).

B. Integrated pharmaceutical database management system

Integrated Pharmaceutical Database Management System was launched by NPPA in 2015 which was further upgraded to a more responsive, cloud-based version, IPDMS 2.0 and launched on 29.8.2022. It is a system for online information collection, processing and communication portal to monitor and regulate the prices of medicines and medical devices, to ensure availability and affordability of drugs and medical devices in the country. The number of companies registered in IPDMS from March 2017 to March 2024 is shown in Chart 7.3.

Chart 7.3

Number of companies registered in IPDMS



Note: Number of companies registered till October 2024 is 1585

7.13 Implementation of consumer awareness, publicity and price monitoring scheme

Consumer Awareness, Publicity and Price Monitoring (CAPPM), a Central Sector Scheme of NPPA has two components, viz. (i) Assistance to set-up Price Monitoring and Resource Units (PMRUs) in the States / UTs, and (ii) Advertisement and Publicity for CAPPM. PMRUs are societies registered under the Societies Registration Act having its own Memorandum of Association / Bye laws and they function under the direct supervision of the concerned State Drug Controllers for increasing outreach of NPPA. Under this scheme 100 percent funds are provided to PMRUs for their recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

NPPA is in the process of establishing Price Monitoring and Resource Units (PMRUs) in all the 36 States / UT. As on 31.3.2024, PMRUs have been set up in 31 States / UTs viz. Kerala, Gujarat, Odisha, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Tripura, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Mizoram, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Telangana, Maharashtra, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Puducherry, West Bengal, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh Assam, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep. Setting up of PMRUs in remaining States / UTs is in different stages of progress.

Under Advertisement and Publicity for CAPPM- both NPPA and PMRUs conduct information, education and communication (IEC) activities like training, seminars, webinars, awareness campaigns with different stakeholders regarding consumer awareness.

7.14 Rajbhasha implementation

In NPPA, Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) works under the *Chairpersonship* of Chairman, NPPA and all other officers of NPPA are members of this Committee. The Committee reviews the progressive use of Hindi in day-to-day official work in its quarterly meetings held in the office of NPPA. Members of the Committee discuss about progress in their respective divisions and also give suggestions to improve the use of Hindi in official work. The Committee also ensures compliance with the provisions of the Official Language Policy and works towards creating an environment that encourages the use of Hindi in official work.

7.15 Rajbhasa protsaahan pakhwara 2024

Hindi Protsaahan Pakhwara 2024 was organised in NPPA from 14.9.2024 to 30.9.2024 with the objective to encourage officers and employees to progressively increase the use of Hindi in their day-to-day official work and to help the Department create an atmosphere conducive to the use of Hindi. During this period, various competitions were organised in which regular as well as contractual and outsourced staff participated enthusiastically. Winners of different competitions were awarded cash prizes and certificates by the Member Secretary and Advisor, NPPA on 08.10.2024. In the same program, awards were also given to the winners of the Hindi Incentive Scheme, recognizing their exceptional contributions to promoting the use of Hindi in official communication and documentation.

Competitions organised during rajbhasa protsaahan pakhwara 2024

Prize distribution to the winners of the rajbhasa protsaahan pakhwara 2024

7.16 Vigilance awareness week

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in NPPA from 28.10.2024 to 3.11.2024 on the theme "Culture of Integrity for Nations' Prosperity" "सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि". The direction of CVC was circulated among the officials of NPPA urging them to maintain utmost honesty and integrity. The Integrity pledge was also taken by all the officials regarding the campaign against corruption, emphasizing their commitment to ethical practices and transparency in their duties. During the week, awareness was raised about the importance of vigilance in combating corruption and promoting good governance.

Officers of NPPA taking pledge during vigilance awareness week

7.17 Rashtriya ekta diwas

Rashtriya Ekta Diwas was observed in the office of NPPA on 30.10.2024, and all the officials took the Rashtriya Ekta Diwas Pledge. The pledge emphasized the importance of unity, integrity, and solidarity in maintaining the integrity of the nation, commemorating the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and reaffirming the commitment to national unity.

Officers of NPPA taking pledge on rashtriya ekta diwas

7.18 Swachhata pakhwada, swachhata hi seva campaign and special campaign for disposal of pending matters 4.0

(i) Swachhata pakhwada and swachhata hi seva campaign 2024:

NPPA observed Swachhata Pakhwada along with Swachhta Hi Seva (SHS) Campaign, 2024 from 17.9.2024 to 1.10.2024 with the theme of 'Swabhav Swachhata- Sanskaar Swachhata' (स्वभाव स्वच्छता - संस्कार स्वच्छता). The message of Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers on the occasion of Swachhata Pakhwada 2024 was disseminated among the officers and staff of NPPA to encourage them to contribute to the success of Swachhata Pakhwada-2024.

During this period, the staff and officers were sensitised about the Swachhata Phakhwada, 2024 to maintain cleanliness of the office premises including the individual offices premises and the surroundings. During the Pakhwada, old and unusable furniture, scrap items and e-waste were identified for disposal as per the procedure. One thousand three hundred seventy-seven files were identified and reviewed.

Under the SHS campaign, a selfie point was installed for encouraging public engagement and pride in cleanliness through interactive photo opportunities. Further, all the officials of NPPA took the Swachhta Pledge on 19.9.2024. The pledge emphasized the commitment to cleanliness, both within the workplace and in the community, and encouraged active participation in promoting hygiene and sanitation. As part of the campaign, various activities such as cleanliness drives, awareness sessions, and waste management initiatives were organised to foster a culture of cleanliness and environmental responsibility.

Selfie point installed during the swachhata hi seva campaign

To inculcate the habit of swachhata and to inspire officials of NPPA, an essay competition on the subject "Safai aur Swachhta ka Gandhiwadi Darshan Hamare Dainik Jivan Mein Kyon Mahatvapurn Hai?" was organised, and the best three participants in the competition were awarded. The competition was held on 30.9.2024.

Essay competition organised during swachhata pakhwada

During the SHS campaign, Safai Mitra Suraksha Shivir (सफाई मित्र सुरक्षा शिविर) was also organised wherein one-time disposable multiuse gloves and mask were provided to the Safai karmis deployed for cleanliness of the premises of NPPA.

The officials of NPPA also planted native trees and shrubs on 1.10.2024 under the initiative "Ek Pedh Maa Ke Naam" aiming to promote environmental sustainability and contribute to the green cover in the surroundings, in line with the values of cleanliness and care for nature.

Tree plantation done during "Ek Pedh Maa Ke Naam" initiative

(ii) Special campaign for disposal of pending matters (SCDPM) 4.0:

(a) Special Campaign for Disposal of Pending Matters (SCDPM) 4.0 was organised in NPPA from 2 - 31.10.2024. During this period, target was fixed and action taken accordingly for review of pending matters *viz.* public grievance portal appeals; physical files / e-files reviewed / closed / weeded out; office rules / procedure / processes simplified for ease of doing business; scrap identified for disposal; generation of revenue by disposal of scrap. During this period, 1418 physical and electronic files were reviewed, out of which 258 files were identified for permanent closure. Further, under cleanliness programme, 29 cleaning sites identified within office premises and outdoor sites.

(b) During this period, under the SCDPM 4.0, NPPA adopted three best practices to enhance operational efficiency within office premises:

(I) The disposal of e-waste was effectively managed, ensuring the safe and environmentally responsible recycling of outdated electronic equipment.

(II) A systematic approach to scanning and digitisation of physical files was implemented, streamlining record-keeping and reducing physical storage requirements.

(III) Space was created by weeding out obsolete and unnecessary files, optimizing office space and improving the overall organisation of records.

These initiatives significantly contributed to the smooth and efficient functioning of NPPA during the campaign.

7.19 Bimonthly e-Newsletter of NPPA: Aushadh Aandesh

During the year, up to November 2024 four issues of e-Newsletter have been released. It contains information on the latest developments in the pharmaceutical sector in India as well as globally including regulatory activities of NPPA. In addition, article by pharma experts is also included in these issues and following expert articles were carried in these four issues:

Table 7.6

Details of e-Newsletter issued by NPPA

Month	Topics of article
April, 2024	Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)- A critical challenge to healthcare
June, 2024	Epidemiological perspective on emerging disease profile in India
August, 2024	Understanding basics of organ donation and transplantation
October, 2024	Use of Artificial Intelligence in Pharmaceuticals

7.20 Other significant activities undertaken by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

(a) 10th International Day of Yoga was celebrated by NPPA on 21.6.2024, wherein NPPA officials participated enthusiastically, promoting health and well-being. The theme of Yoga Day was "Yoga for Self and Society".

Officers / officials of NPPA practicing Yoga on 10th International day of Yoga

(b) With the objective of ensuring proper disposal of expired / unused medicines, the NPPA in association with Lady Hardinge Medical College (LHMC) / Hospital, Delhi, and Mediflo, continued its initiative this year by placing a collection box in the office premises of NPPA at the YMCA Cultural Centre Building for the collection and subsequent proper disposal of expired / unused medicines.

Left over medicine box installed in NPPA premises

(c) On the occasion of 78th Independence Day, on the call of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, the officials of NPPA participated in online e-pledge against drugs on 12.8.2024.

(d) As a part of Independence Day celebrations 2024, 'Har Ghar Tiranga' campaign was organised wherein a selfie booth was installed to encourage officials and visitors to take part in the celebration of India's independence by sharing their patriotic spirit with the National Flag.

(e) NPPA participated as an exhibitor at the 19th International Conference of Drug Regulatory Authorities (ICDRA) organised by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in collaboration with the World Health Organisation (WHO), which was held from 14 – 18.10.2024 at Yashobhoomi, India International Convention and Expo Centre, New Delhi. Around 100 delegates viz regulators from different countries, manufactures, State drug controllers, manufactures, marketers, students, researchers and representatives from news media visited NPPA stall.

Welcome of Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals and Fertilizers in NPPA stall at the 19th International Conference of Drug Regulatory Authorities (ICDRA)

CHAPTER 8

Fostering international cooperation

CHAPTER 8

Fostering international cooperation

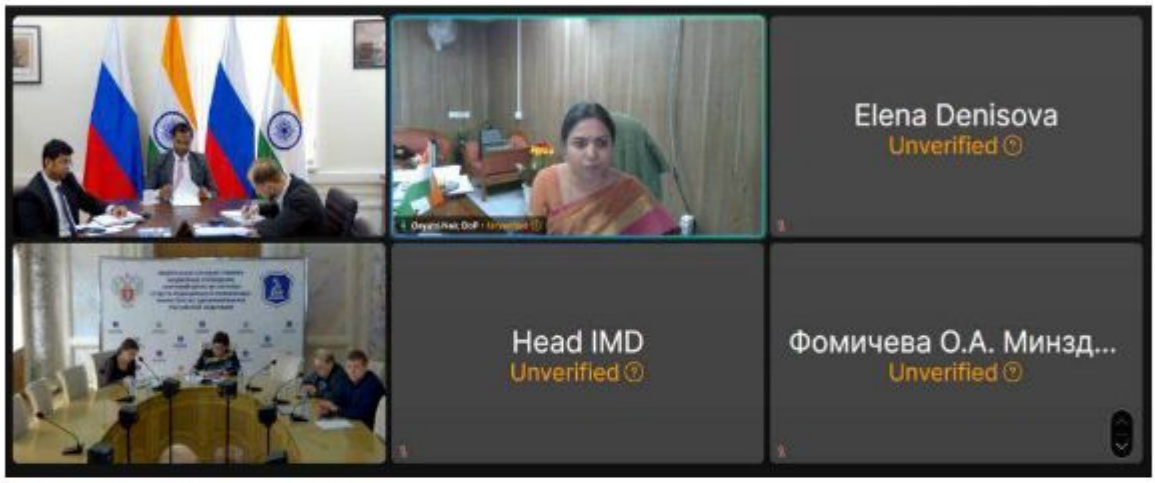
The International Cooperation Division of the Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) deals with matters related to bilateral as well as multilateral cooperation in the areas of pharmaceuticals and medical devices. Bilateral cooperation primarily entails facilitation of institutional collaboration through National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs), seeking resolution of market access issues and webinars for bilateral investments. These are taken up in Joint Working Groups (JWGs) on Pharmaceuticals led by DoP as well as other bilateral meetings held independent of JWGs; and inter-ministerial bilaterals, *viz*., JWG led by Department of Health and Family Welfare, Joint Trade Committees / Working Groups led by Department of Commerce (DoC), Investment Committees led by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) and meetings facilitated by Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). Matters related to the Group of Twenty (G20), Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS), Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD), World Economic Forum as well as World Health Organisation (WHO) and World Trade Organisation (WTO) are also dealt with by the Division. In the year 2024, the following activities were undertaken by the Division to take forward the areas of cooperation in pharmaceuticals and medical devices.

8.1 Joint working group meetings by department of pharmaceuticals

(i) India-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Pharmaceuticals: The 3rd meeting of the India-Ukraine Joint Working Group (JWG) on Pharmaceuticals was held on 9th and 14th August 2024 through video conference under the chairpersonship of Ms. Gayatri Nair, Economic Adviser, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India and the Ukrainian delegation led by Mr. Ihor Kuzin, Deputy Minister, Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine and Ms. Maryna Slobodnichenko, Deputy Minister of Health of Ukraine for European Integration. In the meeting, discussions were held on promotion of trade, recent changes in regulatory framework, cooperation in the field of research and capacity building programmes, prospects of technology transfer, status of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) and conduct of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) training for Indians by Ukrainian Pharmaceutical Institute of Quality of the State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control (SMDC).

Meeting of India-Ukraine joint working group on pharmaceuticals

(ii) India-Russia joint working group on pharmaceuticals: The 3rd meeting of the India - Russia Joint Working Group (JWG) on Pharmaceuticals was held on 7.10.2024 through video conference. The Indian delegation was led by Ms. Gayatri Nair, Economic Adviser, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India and the Russian delegation was led by Ms. Denisova Elena Vladimirovna, Deputy Director of the Department for Development of the Pharmaceutical and Medical Industry of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. The Working Group discussed about the status of the sector in each country and barriers affecting trade, regulatory framework, MoU signed between Indian Pharmacopeia Commission and Russian Scientific Centre, prospects of technology transfer, and cooperation in the field of training and research.



Meeting of India-Russia joint working group on pharmaceuticals

8.2 Participation by officials of department of pharmaceuticals in the Group of 20 (G20) meetings / World Health Organisation meetings

(a) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the co-branded event under the theme of "Key success factors for local and regional production of vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics (VTD)" of G20 Brazil Presidency 2024 on 10.4.2024 hosted by Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation (GAVI) and participated as a panellist in the session titled "The Rationale and Benefits of Local and Regional Production."

Participation in co-branded event of G-20 Brasil Presidency

(b) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals attended the session on the "Global Alliance for Local and Regional Production and Innovation" of the 4th Health Working Group Meeting held under Brazilian G20 presidency from 1st to 3rd September 2024 at Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil.

(c) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated virtually for the negotiations on the draft of the G20 Health Ministerial Declaration under G-20 Brazil Presidency held on 15th and 16th October 2024 wherein paragraphs related to the Global Alliance for Local Production and Innovation and Equitable Access was discussed.

(d) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated virtually in the meetings of Intergovernmental Negotiation Body (INB), World Health Organisation held during 29th April - 10th May, 11th May - 29th May and 9th September - 20th September 2024 in Geneva, where discussions were held on the text of Pandemic Instrument / Agreement / Accord.

8.3 Participation by Department of Pharmaceuticals in the Indo Pacific Economic Framework for prosperity agreement

India is a member of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF), a 14 country plurilateral group aimed at promoting economic growth and cooperation in the region. The member countries of IPEF include Australia, Brunei, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, and the USA. The Agreement has four pillars, with Supply Chain Agreement being one of them. The Supply Chain Agreement, signed in November 2023, came into force on 24.2.2024. Under the IPEF Supply Chain Agreement, Action Plan Teams have been formed in four sectors (Semi conductions, Critical Minerals, Chemicals and Healthcare / Pharmaceuticals) and are led by different member countries. The Action Plan Team on Healthcare / Pharmaceuticals is being led by India. Department of Pharmaceuticals will be taking the lead role in this Action Plan Team.

8.4 Participation by delegation of Department of Pharmaceuticals in the international events / meetings

(a) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the second thematic session (virtual) on "Supply Chain Resilience of the Committee on Market Access" of World Trade Organisation on 6.5.2024. Presentation on "Resilience in building supply chains-exchange of experiences and practices" was made in the session.

(b) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the virtual information session on the 3rd World Local Production Forum (WLPF) on 28.10.2024. The discussion centred on how the 3rd WLPF will build upon the recommendations of the 2nd WLPF in the Netherlands in November 2023, aiming to co-create solutions to current and future challenges in local production and technology transfer.

8.5 Visit of foreign delegations to India hosted by Department of Pharmaceuticals / International meetings facilitated by Department of Pharmaceuticals:

(a) Mr. Soren Tranberg Hansen, Science and Innovation Consul / Deputy Head of Mission, Innovation Centre Denmark, India, Consulate General of Denmark in Bangalore met

Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals on 10.5.2024 wherein possible cooperation with NIPERs and Universities in Denmark were discussed.

(b) A meeting was chaired by Secretary, Pharmaceuticals with Mr. Abdulla Azizov, Director of Pharmaceutical Industry Development Agency of Uzbekistan and H.E. Mr. Sardor Rustambaev, Ambassador of the Republic of Uzbekistan on 24.6.2024 wherein investment opportunities in Uzbekistan pharmaceutical market, benefits of Pharmaceuticals Free Economic Zones (FEZ) in Uzbekistan, overview of the Pharmaceutical Industry Development Agency of Uzbekistan and activation of Joint Working Group was also discussed.

(c) A virtual meeting was held between Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals and Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations, Geneva on 13.8.2024, where in, various issues related to Indian pharmaceutical sector were discussed including the draft WHO Pandemic Agreement.

(d) A virtual meeting was facilitated by the Department between Mr. Soren Tranberg Hansen, Science and Innovation Consul, Deputy Head of Mission from Innovation Centre Denmark, India and Prof. P. V. Bharatam, Department of Medicinal Chemistry, NIPER Mohali on 14.8.2024 wherein collaboration of NIPER Mohali with Danish Universities was discussed.

(e) A meeting was held under the chairpersonship of Secretary with Deputy Minister of Health H.E. Halima Alima Daud of the Republic of Malawi on 22.9.2024 wherein benefits of Janaushadhi Scheme was discussed.

Meeting between Secretary, Pharmaceuticals with Deputy Minister of Health H.E. Halima Alima Daud of the Republic Malawi

(f) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals met the Counsellor of Health, Welfare and Sport, Embassy of Netherlands in New Delhi, on 24.10.2024, wherein status of proposed MoU between India and Netherlands was discussed.

8.6 Participation of the Department in meetings of joint working group / trade committees / agreements led by department of commerce / department for promotion on industry and internal trade / department of health and family welfare to take forward areas of pharmaceutical cooperation:

(a) Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the 18th Session of India - Belgium Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) Joint Economic Commission (JEC) held on 9.4.2024 in New Delhi wherein collaboration in pharmaceuticals, vaccines and medical devices was discussed.

(b) Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the India-Peru Free Trade Agreement negotiations on 10.4.2024 wherein draft Pharma Annex between India and Peru was discussed and summarised.

(c) Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the technical meeting between Department of Health and Family Welfare and the Drug Administration of Vietnam on 12.4.2024 where in Circular Number 15 on Drug Procurement Policy of Vietnam, request for recognition of Indian pharmacopeia, verification of Indian Certificates of Pharmaceutical Products (CoPPs) were discussed.

(d) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the India-New Zealand Joint Trade Committee (JTC) on 26th April- 27th April, 2024 at New Zealand under chairpersonship of Commerce Secretary wherein market access issues of pharmaceuticals, creation of Joint Working Group on pharmaceuticals between New Zealand and India, possible collaboration with NIPERs, investment opportunities in pharma and medical devices sector and recognition and acceptance of Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP) were discussed.

(e) Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the 3rd Session of India-Zimbabwe Joint Trade Committee (JTC) on 13.5.2024 in New Delhi wherein collaboration in pharmaceuticals, vaccines and medical devices was discussed.

(f) Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the 1st Joint Working Group meeting (virtual) on cooperation in the field of health and medicine with Eswatini on June 13th 2024 wherein, *inter alia*, potential areas to strengthen bilateral cooperation in pharmaceuticals was discussed.

(g) Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET) Annual Review meeting at the level of National Security Adviser (NSA) on 17.6.2024 wherein matters related to biotechnology and biopharmaceuticals supply chains were discussed.

(h) Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the 2nd India-Cambodia Joint Working Group on Trade and Investment (JWGTI) on 19.6.2024 under the chairpersonship of Joint Secretary, DoC in New Delhi wherein collaboration in research with NIPERs and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) were discussed.

(i) Economic Adviser, Department of Pharmaceuticals, participated in the India-Taiwan Industrial Collaboration Working Group meeting co-chaired by Joint Secretary, DPIIT on 10.7.2024 in New Delhi wherein investment opportunities in the pharmaceutical and meditech sector including collaboration possibilities with CSIR were discussed.

(j) Deputy Secretary (Academia and Research Division), DoP participated in the 1st Meeting of the Joint Working Group on Trade and Commerce (JWG) between the State of Qatar and the Republic of India at Doha, Qatar on 10.7.2024 wherein potential areas of

collaboration in pharmaceuticals and vaccines, strengthening backward integration in vaccine raw materials, organizing Business to Business (B2B) meetings to facilitate greater sourcing of economical and high-quality pharmaceuticals from India to Qatar was discussed.

(k) Deputy Director (International Cooperation), Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the 6th session of India-Egypt Joint Trade Committee (JTC) meeting held on 16th - 17th September in New Delhi. The Indian delegation was headed by Ms. Priya P. Nair, Economic Adviser, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of Republic of India and the Egyptian delegation was headed by H.E. Mr. Yahya Elwathik Bellah, Deputy Minister and Chairman of the Egyptian Commercial Service, Arab Republic of Egypt wherein, both sides agreed to explore the possibility to hold the next JWG meeting on Pharmaceuticals by March 2025. Also, possible collaboration with NIPERs and market access issues in pharmaceutical sector were discussed.

(l) Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the 8th India-Myanmar Joint Trade Committee (JTC) meeting held on 27.9.2024 in New Delhi. The meeting was co-chaired by Shri Siddharth Mahajan, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and Head of the Myanmar delegation was headed by Mr. Myint Thura, Director General of the Department of Trade, Ministry of Commerce of Myanmar wherein, possible collaboration with NIPERs, recognition of Indian Pharmacopeia and bilateral trade relations between India and Myanmar in pharmaceuticals and medical devices sector were discussed.

(m) Director (International Cooperation), Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the 12th India-United Arab Emirates High Level Task on Investment meeting held on 7.10.2024 at Mumbai, India. It was co-chaired by Shri Piyush Goyal, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and His Highness Sheikh Hamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Managing Director of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (ADIA).

(n) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals attended the bilateral meeting between Uzbekistan and India on 15.10.2024 held on the sidelines of the International Conference on Drug Regulatory Authorities (ICDRA), hosted by India. The Indian delegation was led by Dr. Ranga Chandrashekar, Joint Drugs Controller of India, CDSCO and Uzbekistan delegation was led by Mr. Alisher Temirov, Director of the Centre for Pharmaceutical Products Safety of Uzbekistan. The meeting discussed the matters of regulatory cooperation between the two countries.

Meeting with deligation from Uzbekistan on the sidelines of ICDRA

(o) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the Fourth Session of the Working Sub-Group on elimination of barriers and restrictions in trade, economic and investment sphere on 5.11.2024 via video conference. The meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Pavel Kalmychek, Director of the Department for Bilateral Cooperation Development, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation and Mr. Manish Chadha, Joint Secretary of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. wherein, market access issues faced by the Indian exporters was discussed.

(p) Deputy Director (International Cooperation), Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the second Joint Working Group (JWG) between Republic of India and Malawi in the field of Health on 21.11.2024 in virtual mode chaired by Ms. V. Hekali Zhimomi, Additional Secretary, International Cooperation, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, wherein potential areas to strengthen bilateral cooperation in pharmaceuticals was discussed.

(q) Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the 25th India-Russia Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation (IRIGC-TEC) meeting held on 12.11.2024 co-chaired by External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar and the First Deputy Prime Minister of Russia H.E. Mr. Denis Manturov, wherein both sides acknowledged discussions held in the 3rd JWG on Pharmaceuticals meeting on 7.10.2024 and agreed to take further steps in this regard.

(r) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the First Technical Meeting (virtual) of the Indian Gulf Cooperation Council on Health Cooperation led by Ms. V Hekali Zhimomi, Additional Secretary, International Cooperation, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, on 11.12.2024 in New Delhi. The meeting discussed ways to encourage exports and exchange of expertise, joint development of therapeutic medicines, and ways to eliminate trade barriers in the pharmaceutical sector.

8.7 Training, capacity building and workshops attended by officials of the department

(a) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the Chintan Shivir on Free Trade Agreement (FTA) on 16th and 17th May 2024 at Neemrana Fort Hotel, Neemrana, Rajasthan organised by the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India with the support of Centre for Trade and Investment Law, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, India. EA also participated as a panelist in the session titled "Capacity Building and FTA Resource Management."

(b) Deputy Director (International Cooperation), Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the Subregional Workshop on Trade and Public Health for South-East Asian Members and Observers on 6th to 8th November 2024 at Bangkok, Thailand.

(c) Economic Advisor, Department of Pharmaceuticals participated in the Regional Workshop for Capacity Building in Technology Transfer and Public-Health-Oriented Intellectual Property Licensing Agreements to Increase Access to Health Technologies, held during 19th to 21st November 2024, in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

CHAPTER 9

Implementation of rajbhasha

9.1 Use of hindi in official work
9.2 Official language implementation committee
9.3 Hindi prayog protsahan pakhwara, 2024
9.4 Review of use of hindi in the offices under the department

CHAPTER 9

Implementation of rajbhasha

9.1 Use of hindi in official work

Every possible effort was made for implementation of the various provisions of the Official Language Policy of the Union of India including those of Official Languages Act, 1963 as well as Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 and orders issued thereunder. All the documents mentioned in Sub Section (3) of Section 3 of the Official Languages Act, 1963 were issued bilingually *i.e.* in Hindi as well as in English. Letters received in Hindi and representations signed in Hindi were replied to in Hindi as per provisions of the Rule 5 and Rule 7(2) of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987).

9.2 Official language implementation committee

Official Language Implementation Committee of the Department under the Chairpersonship of the Economic Advisor periodically reviews the progressive use of Hindi in the official work and suggests suitable measures to increase the use of Hindi in the official work. Annual Programme 2024-25, issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs for implementing the use of Hindi in official work of the Union, was reviewed regularly.

9.3 Hindi prayog protsahan pakhwara, 2024

Hindi Prayog Protsahan Pakhwara was observed in the Department from 14th to 29th September 2024 with the objective to encourage the officers and employees of the department to progressively increase the use of Hindi in their official work and also to help the department create an atmosphere conducive to use of Hindi.

In order to promote the use of Hindi in official work by all officers / employees during the Hindi Pakhwara, a message was issued on the occasion of Hindi Diwas on behalf of the Secretary (Pharmaceuticals). This message was circulated to all the subordinate offices of the department with the aim of progressive propagation of Hindi. During Hindi Pakhwara various Hindi competitions were organised in which regular officers / employees as well as contractual personnel of the Department participated. Winners were awarded with cash prizes.

9.4 Review of use of hindi in the offices under the department

Periodical review of the use of Hindi in the offices under the department was made through the quarterly reports submitted by them in compliance with the targets set in the Annual Programme for use of Hindi for the year 2024-25. The challenges faced from time to time by subordinate offices regarding implementation of Official Language, were resolved by establishing better coordination with the offices.

CHAPTER 10

Right to Information Act, 2005

10.1 Right to Information Act, 2005

CHAPTER 10

Right to Information Act, 2005

10.1 Right to Information Act, 2005

As per the provisions of the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005, an RTI cell has been established in the Coordination Division of the department which acts as the Nodal Cell for all RTI related matters of the department. RTI applications / appeals are transferred to the Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) concerned by the RTI cell. The cell also coordinates follow-up action on the appeals / orders received from the Central Information Commission (CIC) and submits returns. The list of Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and Appellate Authorities in the Department are updated regularly on the website of the Department, *i.e.*, http://pharma-dept.gov.in. Proactive action for transparency is taken under Section 4 of the RTI Act for *suo moto* disclosures on the website of the department. The audit report of the proactive disclosure under the RTI act is also uploaded on the website of the department.

The department has taken the following measures in compliance of the RTI Act:

(a) Under Secretary / Section Officer level officers have been designated as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) under section 5(1) of the RTI Act, according to the subjects being handled by them.

(b) Director / Deputy Secretary level officers have been designated as Appellate Authorities in terms of section 19(1) of the RTI Act, in respect of Under Secretaries / Section Officers working as CPIOs under them.

(c) To facilitate the receipt of applications under the RTI Act, 2005, a provision has been made to receive the applications at the Central Registry Cell of the Department. The applications so received are further forwarded by the RTI cell to the CPIOs / Public Authorities concerned.

(d) The Department has started receiving registration of application and appeals under the RTI Act on the Management Information System (RTI MIS) software available on the website of CIC (http://rti.gov.in).

During the FY 2024-25 till 31.12.2024, a total of 310 RTI applications and 19 RTI First Appeals were received in this Department. These were promptly transferred / forwarded to the concerned public authorities / CPIOs for providing information to the applicants.

CHAPTER 11

Information and communication technology

11.1 Local area network
11.2 Website and social media
11.3 Video conferencing
11.4 Virtual private network facility
11.5 Workflow automation
11.6 E-Governance
11.7 Cyber security

CHAPTER 11

Information and communication technology

Under Digital India program, Department of Pharmaceuticals has taken various initiatives toward the adoption of e-Governance for delivering information and services online. This has led to benefits in terms of transparency, easy accessibility of services, efficiency in internal processes and faster decision-making.

An IT-based Computer Centre, set up by National Informatics Centre (NIC) is operational in the department. NIC is delivering valuable services like technical support / advice, networking, application development and implementation, internet and e-mail, database management and training. With NIC's presence and expertise, department has been able to steer the following IT / E-governance initiatives.

11.1 Local area network

All workplaces in the department are connected on Local Area Network (LAN) which is already Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) compliant and is managed by the NIC to provide round the clock facilities for e-mail, intranet / internet and database access operations. The IPv6 compliant information and communications technology (ICT) hardware is available to all officers / divisions / sections for use at their desktop. Wide Area Network to Shastri Bhawan has two links viz. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) of 10 GHz and another link from Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) of 1 GHz.

11.2 Website and social media

The bilingual website of department, https://pharma-dept.gov.in, is hosted on NIC cloud to ensure security and maximum reach of information to the citizens. The website is developed by NIC using content management framework and is Guidelines for Indian Government Websites (GIGW) compliant. It provides details of the organisational set-up of the department, its functions, subordinate offices, policies, publications, and statistical data / information on functional parameters. Standardisation Testing and Quality Certificate (STQC) certification is completed, which is valid till 27.4.2026.

Department has taken initiatives to comply with the directions of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) to make the website GIGW 3.0 compliant, which is more advanced in term of cyber security and accessible to differently abled persons.

Social media has enormous potential to reach out to people. Department uses Facebook and X social media platforms to create awareness and disseminate information. Posts to create awareness regarding activities and decisions taken by the department are posted on Facebook and X pages of the department.

11.3 Video conferencing

Video conferencing facility has been provided to all the officers of the department. All Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the department and National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs) have also installed video conferencing facilities in their respective offices. This facility has helped in conducting seminars and interactions as part of various government programmes, apart from remote reviews and meetings. Meeting of Pragati, the monitoring tool of Prime Minister's office, is conducted every month and Hon'ble Prime Minister interacts with all Secretaries and State Chief Secretaries to address issues which are long pending through *vide*o conferencing.

Department has procured video conferencing software for conducting conferences and video conferences (VCs) with industry associations and organisations not having NIC network / facilities.

11.4 Virtual private network facility

The Virtual Private Network (VPN) facility, provided to officials during COVID pandemic to facilitate them to work from home and undertake official work smoothly, has been continued to facilitate disposal of urgent official matters.

11.5 Workflow automation

Another initiative taken by the department towards the promotion of Digital India is the implementation of automation of workflow inside the Department. E-office is a standard product that presently consists of e-File, e-Tour, Knowledge Management System (KMS), Personnel Information Management System (PIMS), Collaboration and Messaging Service (CAMS) and is aimed at increasing the usage of workflow and rule-based file routing, quick search and retrieval of files and office orders, digital signatures for authentication, forms and reporting components. E-office has been implemented to reduce duplicity of work, increase transparency and efficiency and also to save precious office space. Substantial work has been done during the Swachhata Pakhwada and Special Drive on Disposal of Pending Matters (SCDPM), by focusing on digitisation of physical files. File Management System was a thrust area of the SCDPM Campaigns 1 to 4 for converting physical files to e-files and e-Office system in the department and its attached / subordinate offices.

11.6 E-Governance

Taking advantage of latest ICT enabled tools, Department of Pharmaceuticals with the support of NIC has taken sincere initiatives towards the adoption of best practices. Various applications have been developed and implemented by NIC to strengthen and speed up decision making and facilitate effective monitoring.

(a) Smart Performance Appraisal Report Recording Online Window (SPARROW): SPARROW application, which allows online submission of Annual Performance Assessment Report (APAR) of All India Service (AIS) other central services, and Central Secretariat Service (CSS) cadre officers, has been implemented successfully.

(b) Visitor Management System: e-Visitor System is a web-based solution for visitor management. This facilitates online registration of requests for visit and gate pass by citizens.

(c) Legal Information Management and Briefing System (LIMBS): LIMBS is a web-based portal developed by the Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice for monitoring and handling of various court cases of the Government. Cases pertaining to High Court and Tribunals are being uploaded by the concerned departments. It facilitates officials to generate useful reports.

(d) Online RTI-MIS: To dispose of and monitor RTI applications efficiently, the department has taken initiatives for using online RTI-MIS. Necessary training was imparted to concerned officials / staff for implementing RTI-MIS successfully.

(e) Centralised Public Grievance Redress Monitoring System (CPGRAMS): CPGRAMS is implemented in the Department and all the attached offices to address public grievances received online with minimum delay.

(f) E-publishing of tenders: E-publishing of tenders is implemented by uploading tenders on Central Public Procurement (CPP) Portal and / or Government e-Marketplace (GeM) Portal. It has improved the accessibility of tenders.

(g) Electronic-Human Resource Management System (e-HRMS): It is a web-based Human Resource Management System (https://ehrms.gov.in/) implemented in the Department of Pharmaceuticals. Personnel data of all the employees are uploaded. Modules for Service Book details, leave and Leave Travel Concession (LTC) are fully operational.

(h) Supremo: Supremo (https://supremo.nic.in) is a web portal being maintained by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), Government of India. This is single user platform related to employees of the Government of India. Information of the personnel under the Appointment Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) is being uploaded onto the website.

(i) e-Samiksha: It is a digital governance platform for easy, instant and secure exchange of information. It has been developed as an online monitoring and compliance mechanism, developed to fast track the compliance of pending action- points / proposals / issues / projects / schemes / targets, etc. of various implementing agencies such as Ministries / Departments / Organisations of Government of India, State Governments, Autonomous Bodies, PSUs, etc.

Further, to enhance e-Governance, the following initiatives have been taken up:

(a) Development of software for grant-in-aid under Plan Scheme, "Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices Promotion and Development Scheme (PMPDS)." The objective of PMPDS is promotion and development of the pharmaceutical and medical device sector by extending financial support for conduct of seminars, conferences, exhibitions, sending delegations from India for promotion of exports as well as investments, conducting studies / consultancies, for facilitating growth, exports and addressing critical issues of the sector. PMPDS Portal (http://ngogrant.pharma-dept.gov.in) has been developed and implemented.

(b) An MIS for monitoring different activity of National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research has been developed and hosted on NIC cloud (http://nipermis.pharma-dept.gov.in/).

(c) NIPER Research Portal has been designed and developed by NIC-DoP to dovetail all the research activities carried out by all the NIPERs at a centralised portal for dissemination of

research information in the public domain. The web link of the portal is (https://research.pharma-dept.gov.in/). NIPER Hyderabad has been entrusted with the responsibility of managing and maintaining the NIPER Research Portal. The portal was taken over by NIPER Hyderabad, and the requisite resources like Cloud Space, Virtual Machines, storage, etc. have been procured from NIC Bhubaneshwar. The installation, configuration and deployment of the website have been completed with the help of NIC DoP. In order to host the website from NIC Bhubaneshwar cloud, NIPER Hyderabad needs to procure one Public IP Address. Procurement of public IP needs a new GOV.IN domain name. NIPER Hyderabad tried to procure a new domain name, which was denied by the NIC as the GOV.IN is not allotted to educational institutes. NIPER Hyderabad requested the Department to transfer the existing domain name to NIPER Hyderabad. The procurement of public IP address is in process for the want of transfer of domain name (https://research.pharma-dept.gov.in/) from DoP. As soon as the domain name is transferred to NIPER Hyderabad, the portal will be hosted in public domain.

(d) Foreign Direct Investment (http://fdi.pharma-dept.gov.in/) portal has been made live. Pharmaceutical and meditech companies that have taken approval for FDI under government approval route have to register in the portal for regular reporting of compliance to the approval clauses. Equity transfer, production, export, research and development are being monitored through the portal.

(e) Stationery MIS (http://10.21.81.76/store) is the MIS for request from officers / sections obviating the need for physical papers. Stock of the stationery items is maintained, and issue of items is reflected dynamically through this portal.

(f) National Medical Devices Policy Strategies Monitoring Portal (https://nmdp.pharma-dept.gov.in) has been developed and is under implementation. This portal helps in monitoring of implementation schedule of strategies for projects under National Medical Devices Policy 2023.

(g) Covid Drug Monitoring System (CDMS) Portal (https://cdms.pharma-dept.gov.in/): This portal was developed to monitor the availability COVID drugs used for the treatment of COVID during pandemic period in the country. The same portal has been expanded, enabling it to monitor the availability of National List of Essential Medicines.

(h) MEDI-TECH: This application is under development stage. This application is being developed to monitor the policy implementation of National Policy on Research and Development and Innovation in the Pharma-MediTech Sector in India. After security audit, the application will be launched.

(i) Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MediTech Sector (PRIP): In order to transform Indian Pharmaceutical and meditech sectors from cost based to innovation-based growth by strengthening the research infrastructure in the country, Government of India has launched a new scheme, viz., Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MedTech (PRIP) Sector. The programme aims to promote research and innovation in pharmaceuticals to be taken up by the industry in specific priority areas as well as through Centres of Excellences (CoEs) at NIPERs. An MIS is being developed to manage the scheme. Through this portal, an individual / industry may register on this portal and apply for fund.

(j) Uniform Code for Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices (UCPMP) Department of Pharmaceutical has recently announced the Uniform Code for Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices UCPMP 2024 that introduces a framework to regulate interactions between

pharmaceutical companies and healthcare professionals, with a focus on preventing undue influence on prescription practices. An individual or company may file complaint against a company on the Association's portal. Association is supposed to resolve the issue raised by complainant. UCPMP is a code that governs the interaction between the industry and healthcare practitioners (HCPs / doctors) in India. If complainant is not satisfied, then she / he can file her / his appeal on the Department of Pharmaceutical's UCPMP portal. The portal is being developed to take up such appeal.

11.7 Cyber security

For implementing cyber security guidelines, the Department of Pharmaceuticals had prepared the Cyber Crisis Management Plan, in accordance with the draft framework made available by CERT-In. The Plan was approved by CERT-In with a condition that it will be reviewed periodically in terms of effective cyber crisis management. The monitoring issues in respect of cyber crisis is entrusted with Deputy Chief Information Security Officers (CISO) of the Department and for flagging issues periodically in the Cyber Crisis Management Group.

As part of its readiness measures, all endpoints have been updated with the latest patches of the operating system (OS) and other software by removing unused / unpatched software. The Media Access Control (MAC) addresses of all endpoints mapped with Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and Network segregation (partitioning of a network) is already done at department level. All end-points have Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) (antivirus or malware protection program) running on it and is always up to date with latest signature. Kavach as Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is enabled on all NIC email accounts. Administrative privileges and usage of pen drives are restricted on usage basis. Cyber security awareness trainings / programmes are conducted regularly, Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre Digests are circulated as and when received to sensitise all the users in the department on cyber security related best practices.

CHAPTER 12

Other activities of the department

12.1 Overview of the activities carried out by department

CHAPTER 12

Other Activities of the department

12.1 Overview of the activities carried out by department

During the year 2024-25, the department has carried out many activities under the `Whole of the Government Approach' and citizen centric programmes. One of the major thrust areas was Annual Capacity Building Plan under Mission Karmayogi, for building capacities of all Government employees by onboarding them on the Integrated Government Online Training (iGOT) Platform of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), Karmayogi Bharat. The nodal ministry / department for this programme is Department of Personnel and Training and Capacity Building Commission. Another important programme was Swachhata Pakhwada and Swachhata Hi Seva under the theme of `Swabhav Swachhata – Sanskaar Swachhata', followed by Special Campaign on Disposal of Pending Matters (SCDPM) 4.0. While Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation had coordinated Swachhata Pakhwada and Swachhata Hi Seva (Rural), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had coordinated Swachhata Hi Seva (Urban). In the case of SCDPM 4.0, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) is the nodal department.

Participation in programmes of other Ministries / Departments were also part of the current year activities such as:

(a) Digital Brand Identity Manual (DBIM) for government websites, issued by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY);
(b) 10th International Day of Yoga by the Ministry of AYUSH;
(c) Implementation of e-Office Lite (e-file) system in all attached, subordinate and autonomous offices / bodies;
(d) 'Roof Top Solar' projects of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy;
(e) 'Angdaan Jan Jagrukta Abhiyan' by the National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,
(f) National e-Governance Conference of DARPG on the theme "Viksit Bharat: Secure and Sustainable E-Service Delivery"; and
(g) 'Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyan' by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Apart from the above, the Department also observed the International Women's Day, Independence Day – 'Har Ghar Tiranga Programme', Rashtriya Ekta Diwas and World Mental Health Day by taking pledges.

12.1.1 Mission Karmayogi -Annual Capacity Building Plan

Department of Pharmaceuticals has finalised its Annual Capacity Building Plan. During the year, the department had been able to achieve registration of all its employees, including consultants and young professionals on the iGOT platform of 'Karmayogi Bharat', an SPV created by the Capacity Building Commission for enabling online training programmes to build capacities by each employee in the Government. Under this programme, the department also conducted an industry immersion programme to pharmaceutical and medical devices industries located in Delhi, NOIDA, Greater NOIDA and Faridabad on 17.5.2024 in two batches of 22 officers each. Senior

officials including the Secretary, Pharmaceuticals were part of the team.

12.1.2 Registration on iGOT portal of Karmayogi Bharat

As per the calendar of training programmes finalised for Department of Pharmaceuticals, all regular employees of the department were to be registered on the iGOT portal for completing few mandatory and functional training programmes. This process has been completed in the department in the month of September 2024. In addition, technical consultants and young professionals deployed in the department were also registered on the portal for capacity building activities.

12.1.3 Observation of national learning week 19th October - 25th October, 2024

The department actively participated in the National Learning Week organised by Department of Personnel and Training in collaboration with Capacity Building Commission during the week starting from 19 - 25.10.2024, which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The Department had also organised two webinar lectures on the subject `Regulatory Framework for Drugs Pricing in India' and 'Uniform Code for Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices (UCPMP) 2024' during the National Learning Week for the benefit of all officers in the department as well other organisations.

12.1.4 Development of domain modules to be uploaded on iGOT platform

As part of the overall Capacity Building Plan, the Department of Pharmaceuticals in association with three of its National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, prepared the modules on (a) Know Your Ministry / Department; (b) Emerging Technologies in Pharmaceuticals; and (c) Emerging Technologies in Medical Devices. The Capacity Building Commission has accepted these modules and necessary orders have been issued for digitisation, to make it onboard-ready on iGOT Platform.

12.1.5 Swachhata pakhwada from 1st September – 15th September, 2024

As per the calendar of activities approved by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Swachhata Pakhwada Campaign was observed in the Department of Pharmaceuticals; along with 12 of its organisations, namely National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI), seven National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), three public sector units, viz. Karnataka Antibiotics Ltd. (KAPL), Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL) and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL). Swachhata message from Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals and Fertilizers and Hon'ble Minister of State for Chemicals and Fertilizers, Swachhata Pledge by employees, cleaning activities in public places of importance, cleanliness awareness creation through dissemination of pamphlets, etc. were part of the campaign activities.

जगत प्रकाश नड्डा
JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA

सत्यमेव जयते

मंत्री
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण
व रसायन एवं उर्वरक
भारत सरकार
Minister
Health & Family Welfare
and Chemicals & Fertilizers
Government of India

MESSAGE

I am pleased to know that the Department of Pharmaceuticals is observing Swachhata Pakhwada from September 1st to September 15th, 2024.

Since the launch of the Swachh Bharat Mission by our Hon'ble Prime Minister on October 2nd, 2014, sanitation has been at the forefront of the Government's development agenda. Each year, all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India, along with the organizations under their administrative jurisdiction, diligently observe Swachhata Pakhwada to maintain a clean and hygienic workplace.

I encourage all officers and staff of Department of Pharmaceuticals to contribute their best efforts during Swachhata Pakhwada and beyond towards this objective. Let us work together to instill the necessary discipline in ourselves and others so that we can achieve our ultimate goal of a Swachh Bharat!

(Jagat Prakash Nadda)

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अनुप्रिया पटेल
ANUPRIYA PATEL

राज्य मंत्री
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण
व रसायन एवं उर्वरक
भारत सरकार

MINISTER OF STATE
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
AND CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MESSAGE

Inspired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision to engage all Union Ministries/Departments in cleanliness activities, the Swachhata Pakhwada was launched in April, 2016 under the Swachh Bharat Mission with the objective of bringing a fortnight of intense focus on the issues and practices of Swachhata.

The year 2024 marks the 9th consecutive year of the Government's "Swachhata Pakhwada" programme. This initiative has led to a significant improvement in the ambience and working environment of Central Government offices, enhancing employee satisfaction and efficiency.

I am pleased to note that the Department of Pharmaceuticals, along with organizations under its jurisdiction, is observing "Swachhata Pakhwada" during September 1-15, 2024.

I urge all officers and members of the staff to wholeheartedly participate in the swachhata campaign and bring qualitative swachhta improvements in their jurisdiction. I extend my best wishes for the success of the campaign.

(Anupriya Patel)

August 13, 2024
New Delhi

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Swachhata pledge being administered to senior officers by Secretary (Pharmaceuticals)

Nodal officer and deputy nodal officer of swachhata pakhwada leading the drive of the department


KARNATAKA ANTIBIOTICS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
GSTIN : 29AAACK5675N1ZU
Shot on OnePlus
Suresh


राष्ट्रीय औषधीय शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान-हाजीपुर
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (NIPER) - HAJIPUR
औषध विभाग
Department of Pharmaceuticals
स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा
Swachhata Pakhwada
1st-15th September- 2024
FOR HEALTH AND HYGIENE PRACTICE
PROPER WASTE MANAGEMENT

12.1.6 Swachhata hi seva campaign from 17th September to 1st October, 2024

The department also participated in the Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign on the theme of 'Swabhaav Swachhata – Sanskar Swachhata' from 17.9.2024 to 1.10.2024 and thereafter celebrated Swachh Bharat Diwas on 2.10.2024. The campaign was organised on a `Whole of Society Approach' with its emphasis on people's participation and making sanitation everyone's business. The department also put up a selfie-point at Shastri Bhawan and Janpath market, which attracted many people for taking Swachhata Pledge, apart from conducting cleanliness activities in public places.

'Ek Ped Maa k Naam' being planted by Secretary, Pharmaceuticals

Swachh bharat diwas celebration on 2.10.2024 by department of pharmaceuticals

Under this programme, the department along with all its organisations conducted 68 events during the campaign period, which have been uploaded on the Swachhata Hi Seva Portal put up by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation jointly.

Tree plantation drive at NIPER, SAS nagar, Mohali

12.1.7 Special campaign on disposal of pending matters (SCDPM) 4.0

In continuation of the government of India policy on reducing pendency in ministries / departments, as well as in its attached / subordinate offices, autonomous bodies and public sector

units to increase efficiency, and in line with the directions issued in this regard by Cabinet Secretary, the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) had decided to continue the campaign during 2024 as SCDPM 4.0. Dr. Jitendra Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State, Government of India, launched the Special Campaign 4.0 on 29.9.2024, with a dedicated portal to be handled by nodal officers of Ministries / Departments. Special Campaign 4.0 had two phases (i) preparatory phase from 16.9.2024 to 30.9.2024 and (ii) implementation phase from 2 - 31.10.2024. The Department of Pharmaceuticals had taken various steps in this regard, like issue of circulars to all organisations under its jurisdiction, designating nodal officer and deputy nodal officer for day-to-day review and monitoring of progress of each criteria included by DARPG in the Special Campaign 4.0.

Thrust areas - pending references identified as on 30.9.2024

(a) References from Members of Parliament
(b) Parliamentary assurance
(c) Inter-Ministerial Consultation Reference (Cabinet proposals)
(d) State Government references
(e) Public grievances
(f) Prime Minister Office references
(g) Public grievance appeals
(h) Easing of rules / processes

Record management (files)

(a) Physical files (reviewed / transferred to National Archives of India (NAI) / Identified for weeding / weeded out during the campaign period)
(b) E-files put up for review / closure
(c) Cleanliness campaigns
(d) Revenue earned
(e) Space freed
(f) Best practices reported
(g) Social media campaign
(h) Press Information Bureau (PIB) statements issued

Furnishing of self-assessment form

The focus of the Special campaign this year too was on field / outstation offices such as attached / subordinate offices, autonomous bodies and public sector undertakings to achieve saturation in weeding out old records / files, scraps and unserviceable equipment / machineries, plastic and other wastes, cleaning of public places to create awareness among general public towards the need to keep their neighbourhood clean and green. Accordingly, besides the department offices in Shastri Bhawan, Janpath Bhawan and Udyog Bhawan; National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs) in Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Mohali, Hajipur, Kolkata and Rae Bareli; Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune, Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited,

Bengaluru, Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Kolkata and Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI) participated in the Special Campaign 4.0.

The Department has complied with all directions issued by DARPG in this regard from time to time and achieved most of its target, except on Parliamentary Assurances. Some of the important achievements of the Department during the campaign were:

(a) Record number of campaign sites identified for cleaning (11,127 sites)
(b) Review of 5,667 physical files and weeding out 1,224 physical files
(c) Reported four Best Practices during the campaign
(d) Disposal of scrap and earned of revenue to the tune of ₹44,573
(e) Addressed 21 public grievances and 25 public grievance appeals

Details of the campaign achievements and photographs of the cleaning drive conducted by the Department of Pharmaceuticals are given below:

Table 12.1

SCDPM 4.0 targets versus achievements as on 31.10.2024

S. No.	Thrust Areas	Target	Achievement
1.	Member of Parliament References	5	5
2.	Parliamentary Assurance	9	0
3.	State Government Reference	1	1
4.	Public Grievances	21	21
5.	Prime Minister's Office Reference	Nil	
6.	IMC Reference	Nil	
	Record Management		
7.	Total Physical Files for Review	4,805	5,667
8.	Total e-Files for Review	4,671	4,671 Reviewed 26 closed.
9.	Cleaning Campaigns	11,046	11,127
10.	Total public grievances appeals	25	25
11.	Total No. of Easing of Rules / Processes identified	2	2
12.	Revenue generated	-	₹44,573
13.	Space freed	-	12,934 sq.ft.
14.	Press Information Bureau (PIB) Statements issued		Four
15.	Social Media Posts on X, Facebook and LinkedIn posted in SCDPM 4.0 Portal		Fifty
16.	Before / After Photographs uploaded on weeding out of old records / papers on Portal as per DARPG requirement		Eight
17.	Best Practices: 1 each by NIPER Hajipur, NIPER SAS Nagar, NIPER Ahmedabad and HAL		Four

Some of the photographs received from various participating organisations on their respective activities are attached below:

Utilisation of space freed under SCDPM 4.0

Photographs (before the campaign) ***Photographs (after the conduct of campaign)***

Review and weeding out of physical files at NIPER SAS Nagar

Campaign activities at Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune

Record management and saving of office space activities carried out by NIPER Hajipur

Cleaning of parking area of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

Cleaning of labs and space saved by NIPER Guwahati

12.1.8 Yoga day celebration

Department of Pharmaceuticals had celebrated International Day of Yoga on 21.6.2024 along with other Ministries / Departments, to raise awareness and to encourage people to practice yoga in their daily life. The attached office (NPPA), autonomous bodies (NIPERs), PSUs (HAL, KAPL, BCPL) and PMBI actively participated in the programme. T-Shirts and Caps with IDY 2024 logo were distributed among the staff.

12.1.9 Rashtriya ekta diwas celebration

The Department observed Rashtriya Ekta Diwas on 31.10.2024 as employees took online pledge on My Bharat Portal.

12.1.10 Constitution Day Celebrations

As per directions received from Cabinet Secretary, the Department of Pharmaceuticals celebrated the Constitution Day and all officers read the Preamble to the Constitution.

12.1.11 Vigilance awareness week celebration

The Department of Pharmaceuticals observed the Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW) 2024 and conducted activities as part of the programme. This year, the Central Vigilance Commission, observed the Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW) from 28.10.2024 to 3.11.2024 on the theme "Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity". As a prelude to VAW 2024, Commission had also outlined certain activities to be taken during the 3-month campaign from 16.8.2024 to 15.11.2024. The 3-month campaign emphasized on preventive vigilance with a focus on the following areas:

(a) Capacity building programme
(b) Identification an implementation of systemic improvement measures
(c) Updation of circulars / guidelines / manuals
(d) Disposal of complaints received before 30.6.2024
(e) Dynamic digital presence

As part of the programme, department conducted training programme for its officers on the following topics:

(a) Ethics and governance and conduct rules on 11.11.2024
(b) Procurement process on 11.11.2024
(c) Systems and procedures of the organisation and cyber hygiene and security on 12.11.2024

The training was provided by the faculty from the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM). As part of observing and propagating the importance of VAW, banners were installed at different offices of the department. The attached organisation (NPPA), NIPERs and the PSUs of the Department wholeheartedly participated in the VAW.

The Department also uploaded the Action Taken Report (ATR) on the CVC Portal on five preventive vigilance measures that were the focus areas during the campaign period.

Officers of department taking pledge during vigilance awareness week on 28.10.2024

Officers / officials of department attending the trailing session on "Ethics and Governance and Conduct Rules" held on 11.11.2024

Officers / officials of department attending the trailing session on "Systems and Procedures of the Organisation and Cyber Hygiene and Security" held on 12.11.2024

CHAPTER 13

Annexures

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Annexure II-A List of PSUs
Annexure II-B Address and name of head of PSUs
Annexure II-C List of responsibility centres and subordinate organisations
Annexure III Organisational chart of NPPA

CHAPTER 13

Annexures

Annexure I

C&AG's audit observations

Table 13.1

C&AG's audit observations

S. No.	Report no. and Year	Chapter no.	Para no.	Subject	Date of placement of audit report in the Parliament	Date of uploading of latest updated position of the audit para / report on portal
1	21 of 2023	4	4.7 Figure 4.9 S. no. 1	Failure to obtain Legislative approval for augmenting provisions	10/08/2023	21/11/2024
2	21 of 2023	4	4.16	Outstanding utilisation certificates	10/08/2023	02/01/2025
3	21 of 2023	3	3.3.1 (Figure 3.3) Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Mismatch in information of equity share and percentage of holdings	10/08/2023	30/08/2024
4	21 of 2023	3	3.2.1.A	Non / Short recovery of Guarantee Fee	10/08/2023	08/05/2024

Annexure II-A

List of public sector undertakings

(a) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd (IDPL), Dundahera Industrial Complex, Dundahera, Gurgaon, Haryana.
(b) Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd (HAL), Pimpri, Pune, Maharashtra.
(c) Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL), Bangalore, Karnataka.
(d) Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd (BCPL), Kolkata, West Bengal.
(e) Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL), Road No.12, V.K.I. Area, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

Annexure II-B

Address and names of head in PSUs

Table 13.2

Address and names of head in PSUs under department of pharmaceuticals

S. No.	Organisation and address	Name	Designation
1	Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL), Gurgaon, Haryana - 122016	Ms. Vinod Kotwal	Chairman and Managing Director (Additional Charge)
2	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL), Pimpri, Pune, Maharashtra - 411018	Ms. Nirja Saraf	Managing Director
3	Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (RDPL), Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302013	Vacant	-
4	Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL), Kolkata, West Bengal - 700013	Vacant	-
5	Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (KAPL), Bangalore, Karnataka - 560010	Vacant	-

Annexure II-C

List of responsibility centres and subordinate organisations

Table 13.3

List of responsibility centres and subordinate organisations

Sl. No.	Directors of NIPER	Landline Number	Email	Mobile Number	Address
1	Dr. Shailendra Saraf, NIPER Ahmedabad	079-66745555	director@niperahm.ac.in	9826150327	Palaj Opp. Air Force Station Head Quarter, Gandhi-nagar-382355, Gujarat.
2	Dr. USN Murty, NIPER Guwahati	0361-2132751	director@niperguwahati.ac.in	9127060998	Sila Katamur (Halugurisuk) P.O.: Changsari, District: Kamrup, Assam, Pin: 781101, Assam,

3	Dr. Shubhini Saraf, (Additional Charge), NIPER Hajipur	0612-2631565	director@niperhajipur.ac.in	9628176500	E.P.I.P. Campus, Industrial Area, Hajipur, Bihar - 844102,
4	Dr. Shubhini Saraf, NIPER Raebareli	0535-2700851	director@niperraebareli.edu.in	9628176500	Bijnor-Sisendi Road, Sarojini Nagar, Near CRPF Base Camp, Lucknow (UP) - 226002
5	Dr. USN Murty (Additional Charge) NIPER Kolkata	033-24995803 033-23200086	director@niperkolkata.edu.in	9127060998	Chunilal Bhawan, 168, Maniktala main road, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700054,
6	Dr. Shailendra Saraf, (Additional Charge) - NIPER Hyderabad	040-23073741	director.niperhyd@gov.in	9826150327	NIPER, Hyderabad IDPL Township, Balangar, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500007
7	Prof. Dulal Panda, NIPER Mohali	0172-2214690 0172-2214697	director@niper.ac.in	9820391591	SAS nagar, NIPER Mohali, Punjab - 160062

Annexure III Organisational chart of NPPA