



CII LIFESCIENCES CONCLAVE 2020

Energising Make in India through Life Sciences Sector

Wednesday | 30 September 2020 | CII Virtual Platform

PROGRAMME OUTLINE

TIME	SESSION DETAILS
1000 -1100 hrs	<p>Inaugural Session: The Indian Life-Sciences Industry and the Road Ahead</p> <p><i>India accounts for about 10% of the worlds pharmaceutical production by volume and is the largest supplier of generics drugs, while being among the top 12 biotech destinations in the world however, India needs to move from imitation to innovation. Successfully measures have been undertaken to achieve this through tax incentives and R&D initiatives. To propel the country to further heights, it would need to focus on addressing the prevalent regulatory roadblocks, the provision of funding and grants, improving the existing infrastructure and formulate a cohesive environment for India to move up the value chain</i></p>
1115 – 1215 hrs	<p>Panel Discussion 1 Regulatory Roadmap to promote competitiveness & Investments</p> <p><i>Tight regulatory regimes in which innovation takes place depends on the effectiveness of intellectual property protection, that directly and indirectly affect a firm’s ability and incentive to innovate. India is on track to meet the global standard on the pharma regulatory frameworks with a wide spectrum of areas such as biosimilars, FDCs, GMP clinical trials are seeing a change in structure which should strengthen the regulatory systems and build competitiveness of the Indian industry. Delays occurring due to slow approvals from regulatory bodies often hinder investments, and such areas need to be addressed at the earliest. A certain benchmark for various standards need to be identified and implemented to make the Indian segment competitive.</i></p>
1225 – 1300 hrs	<p>Panel Discussion 2 Production Linked Incentive Schemes - States perspective</p> <p><i>The Government of India’s recent announcement of PLI schemes geared towards boosting the pharmaceutical segment has been a step in the right direction for the Industry. There are, however, certain segments within the scheme that need to be revised moving forward, especially with regard to the backward integration of other industries, i.e. chemicals. The scheme provides approximately two months for each state to submit their proposal, thereafter, each state’s proposal is reviewed by the department. This session seeks to address; what further is required by state governments to see the PLI schemes successfully integrated.</i></p>
1310 – 1340 hrs	<p>Country session: Indo - UAE Partnerships in Lifesciences</p> <p><i>The Session will explore opportunities to collaborate and partner to further the interest of Industry and Governments of both the nations.</i></p>



1400 – 1500 hrs	<p style="text-align: center;">Panel Discussion 3 Building Industry-Academia Linkages</p> <p><i>Research done in universities and government funded institutions need to be nurtured in the direction of IP, quality publications and innovations. At present, there are numerous reasons attributed to limited collaboration that is witnessed within the sector such as; insufficient specialized technical infrastructure within institutions, limited industry- academia interactions leading to asymmetry of information available to stakeholders, paucity of support for commercialization of research, weak evaluation framework on scientific performance etc. There are inadequate incentives within the sector to attract high profile researchers or to maintain the cream of the crop talent that emerges from the nation.</i></p> <p><i>This session seeks to discuss the challenges and discuss solutions and international best practices for industry-academia linkages in the life science segment.</i></p>
1530 – 1630 hrs	<p style="text-align: center;">Panel Discussion 4 Indian Vaccine Industry: COVID time landscape and lesson learnt</p> <p><i>India is currently the leading producer of vaccines in the world and caters to about 50% of global vaccine demand. The Indian industry has been a major supplier to institutional sales, and because of stringent price controls, struggles have ensued as resources to invest back into R&D and enhance competitiveness have been curtailed. To develop vaccines, with the rest of the world, enormous funding and grants into R&D are required. Present situation dictates that India has not divulged funds into R&D to build the necessary backbone in order to develop a COVID vaccine, and boost competitiveness. This provides an ideal opportunity to re-think and ponder on the lessons learnt for the vaccine industry</i></p>
1645 – 1730 hrs	<p style="text-align: center;">Panel Discussion 5 The way forward for the Life-Sciences Industry</p> <p><i>With the recent announcements to make the Indian life-sciences segment self-reliant, it is imperative to further understand the roadblocks and bottlenecks that may continue to hinder the industry. As India will rightfully take centre stage with the development and distribution of a vaccine, it is of fundamental necessity that a roadmap for the Indian pharmaceutical segment be created to assess the next steps for the industry in a post COVID world.</i></p>
