

Report on
PHARMACEUTICALS SECTOR IN BANGLADESH

Prepared For:



**Economic Diplomacy Division
Ministry of External Affairs**



**High Commission of India
Dhaka**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The pharmaceutical industry is one of the largest industries in the country. Bangladesh is able to meet 97% of the needs with local production and only 3% is being imported from various countries. However, despite being almost self-sufficient, Bangladesh is importing 80% of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and other raw material used for production of the finished drugs. These APIs and raw material are coming mainly from countries like China, Korea and India. In this context, the High Commission of India commissioned a market research in 2017 with the objective to get a complete scenario of the pharmaceutical market in Bangladesh in order to examine the potential for Indian companies to enter the Bangladesh pharmaceuticals market. The study involved desk research and primary data collection through in-depth interviews with the representatives of the different government bodies and pharmaceutical companies to explore the market.

It was found that there are 250 companies currently operating in Bangladesh and the size of the pharmaceutical market is around 1.5 billion in 2016. It is estimated to reach around 3 billion USD by 2025. Currently 54 companies in Bangladesh are exporting pharmaceutical products like antibiotics, vitamins, antisera, vaccines, toxins and sterile products to 127 countries including United States of America, Vietnam, Nepal, Singapore, Myanmar, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Oman, Yemen, Thailand and some countries in Central Asia and Africa. There is a large market in Europe as well. As a least developed country (LDC), Bangladesh enjoys a waiver in patent law enforcement and this has helped Bangladesh support the development of its pharmaceutical industry.

Although Bangladesh is nearly self-sufficient in the area finished drugs, the APIs and raw material are mainly imported. Currently Bangladesh pharmaceutical industry is able to source only 20% of the total API requirement. The estimated market size of the APIs is around 730 million USD which means that Bangladesh is importing APIs worth of around 584 million USD. It is estimated that demand for APIs will reach around 1,409 million USD in the year 2025. Most of the raw materials and APIs are imported from China and India and it was found that approximately 40% of the raw materials come from China and 30% from India, and the rest come from other countries like Korea and Germany.

In conclusion, Indian companies supplying APIs have a sizeable market in Bangladesh with no entry barriers and advantages of low costs of transportation. However Indian firms need to maintain high quality and competitive prices to expand exports in this market. Indian companies can also enter this market by investing in the proposed API Park in the country.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

GDP – Gross Domestic Product

API – Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient

WTO – World Trade Organization

LDC – Least Developing Country

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CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

1.1 Background

The pharmaceutical industry is one of the major sectors of the Bangladesh economy. Bangladesh is growing at a fast pace– the annual GDP growth rate has been around 6.5 percent over the last one decade. The pharmaceutical industry is one of the key areas contributing to this figure. It is said to be the largest white-collar employment sector in the country and this industry is one of the highest contributors to the national treasury after the garments industry (The World Bank, 2016). Bangladesh is able to meet 97% of the country's requirement of finished drugs, and this has reduced the imports to not more than 3% covering mainly insulin, vaccines and anti-cancer drugs. The Drug Control Ordinance in the year 1982 played a key role in the success of the pharmaceutical industry in Bangladesh and the industry has grown substantially ever since. Bangladesh, however, needs to import around 80% of the APIs and raw materials required.

In this context, the High Commission of India commissioned this study to understand the pharmaceuticals sector in Bangladesh with a view to examine the potential for Indian pharmaceutical companies to enter this market.

1.2 Objective of the study

The objective of the study was to understand the current scenario of the Pharmaceutical Industry in terms of the total market size, major players, and growth potential as well as to highlight the key laws and regulations of importing pharmaceutical products in Bangladesh. The study also looked at the import-export criteria and practices prevalent in the top pharmaceutical companies in the country.

1.3 Methodology

The study was bifurcated into two phases as follows:

- a) Desk Review - Secondary data collected from several recognized articles, journals, research/academic papers and government and international websites.
- b) Consultation with different government regulatory bodies and top pharmaceutical companies of Bangladesh – In-depth interviews were administered to collect data and detailed information about production, import and export areas of pharmaceutical products in Bangladesh.

A total of 13 in-depth interviews were administered with different government institutions and pharmaceuticals companies and list of the institutions and companies are given below:

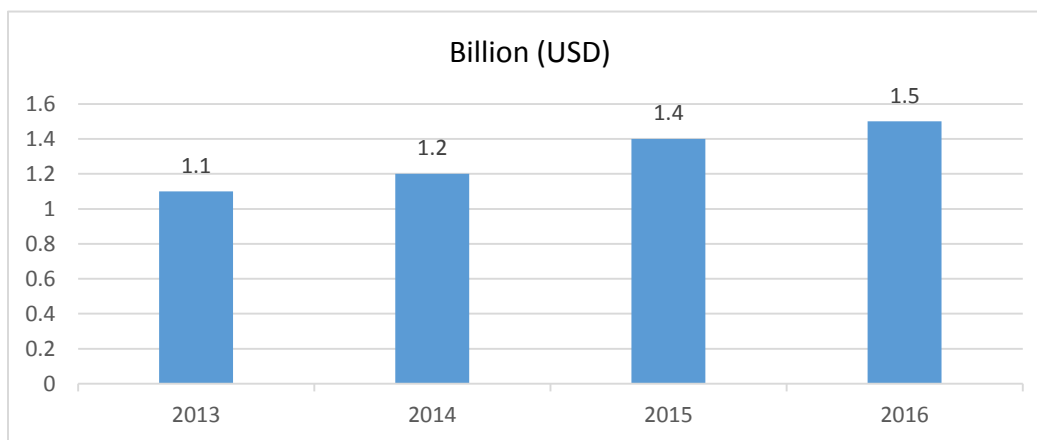
Government institutions	Pharmaceutical companies
1. DGDA (Directorate General of Drug Administration)	1. Beximco
2. Office of Chief Controller of Import & Export	2. ACME
3. Bangladesh Bank	3. ACI
	4. Opsonin
	5. Square
	6. Eskayef
	7. Incepta
	8. Reneta
	9. Aristopharma
10. Sun pharmaceuticals	

CHAPTER 2: MARKET SIZE, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

2.1 Overview of the pharmaceutical industries

The pharmaceutical market in Bangladesh is almost self-sufficient in meeting the needs of the nation. 250 companies are now operating in the country, producing medicines of about 5,600 brands in different dosage forms (Sultana, 2016). According to the report of International Management System (IMS) published in June 2016 the size of the market is estimated around 1.5 Billion USD. Figure 2.1 represents the market size of pharmaceutical products from the year 2013 to 2015 which shows a steady growth over the years.

Figure. 2.1 Market Size of Pharmaceutical products in Bangladesh



Although Bangladesh is almost self-sufficient in meeting the needs of the country, most of the companies are still heavily dependent on imports for sourcing raw material and APIs. It was found during the primary data collection phase that almost all the pharmaceutical companies import APIs and other raw materials from different nations. These imports are mainly from China, India, Korea and Italy.

Although Active Fine Chemicals Limited (AFCL), a public limited company and few top pharmaceuticals companies are producing APIs and raw materials but this is not sufficient to meet the requirement of the industry. Currently Bangladesh is able to source only 20% of the total APIs required in the country locally. (Sector Briefing: Pharmaceutical Opportunity in Bangladesh, UK Trade & Investment, 2011).

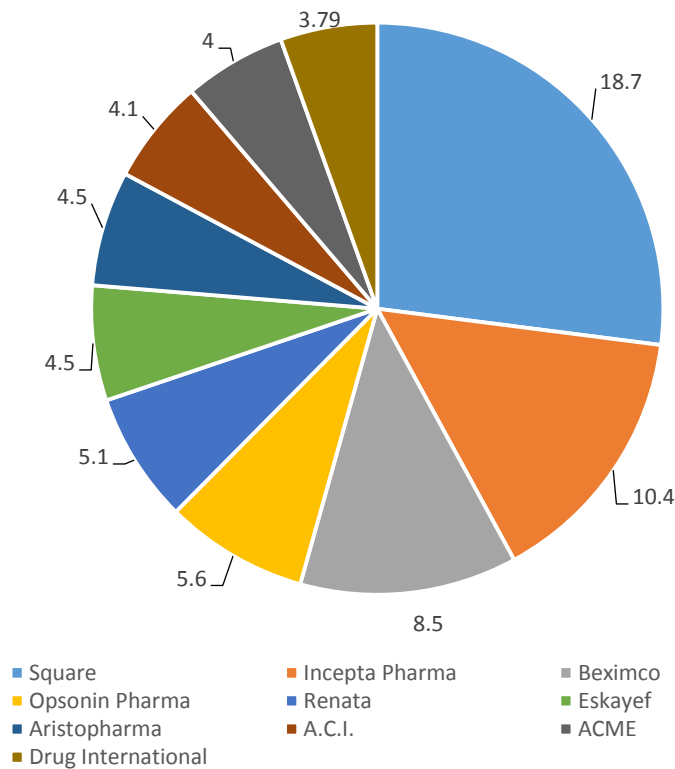
According to the report, the estimated market size of the API sector is around 730 million USD which means that Bangladesh is importing APIs worth of around 584 million USD from different

countries. Therefore there is a huge potential for India to export API products and other raw materials.

2.2 Top pharmaceutical Companies in Bangladesh

The top 10 companies occupy around 68% of the market share (Shawon, 2011). 90% of the market share is occupied by local manufacturers. Although a number of MNCs are operational in Bangladesh market, no MNCs are in the list of top ten pharmaceutical companies in terms of domestic sales. Out of the top fifteen pharmaceutical companies in Bangladesh, only two companies are found to be multinational and among the MNCs, Sanofi has the highest market share. Figure 2.2 below shows the market share of top 10 companies of Bangladesh.

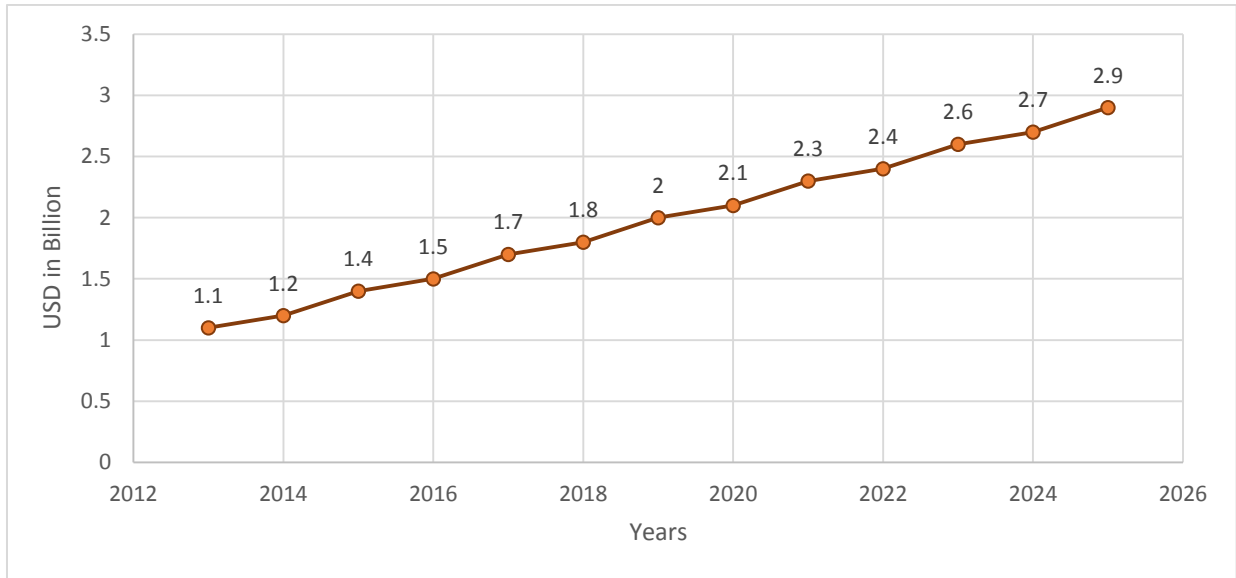
Figure 2.2: The market share of the top 10 pharmaceutical companies



2.3 Growth Potential of the Market

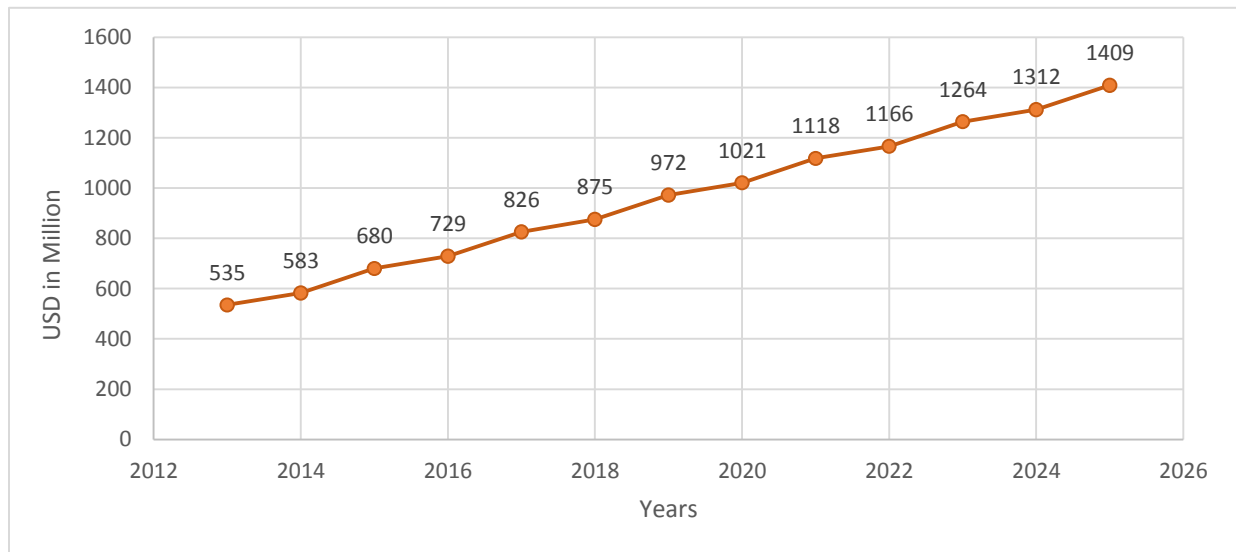
Based on the available market size data from the year 2013 to 2016, the estimated size of the size of pharmaceutical industry will be around 3 billion USD by the year 2025 (Figure 2.3)..

Figure 2.3: Estimated growth potential of the Bangladeshi Pharmaceutical Market



It is also estimated that market demand for API will be around 1,409 million USD in the year 2025 (figure 2.4).

Figure 2.4: Estimated growth potential of API market in Bangladesh



2.4 Primary products in demand

In consultation with the pharmaceutical companies, it was found that most of the medicines that are in demand in the country are produced locally, however some products come from other countries additionally. The companies mentioned there are Indian finished drugs available in the market, however, mostly the APIs and raw materials are imported from them. The companies mentioned that India exports medicines for gastritis, insulin, and anti-cancer medications.

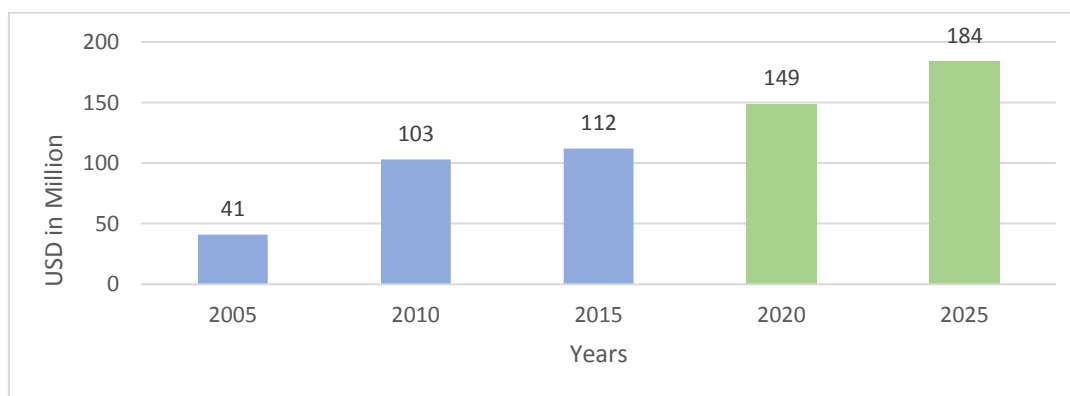
Drugs that have the most demand are as follows:

• Clinical trials of new pharmaceuticals
• Disease modifying drugs (for instance, anti-cancer medications)
• Cardio-vascular medicines
• Biological drugs (for instance, insulin and hepatitis)
• Hormonal therapies
• Pain Killers
• Medicines for gastritis
• Veterinary and human vaccines

2.5 Major imports and exports

Imports. As mentioned at the beginning of the report, Bangladesh is importing only 3% of the drugs required in the country since 97% is being produced locally. The trend over the past decade it shows that imports have increased and so prediction shows that the imports will be increasing in the coming years as well (figure 2.5).

Figure 2.5: Import trend of Bangladeshi Pharmaceutical Industry including prediction



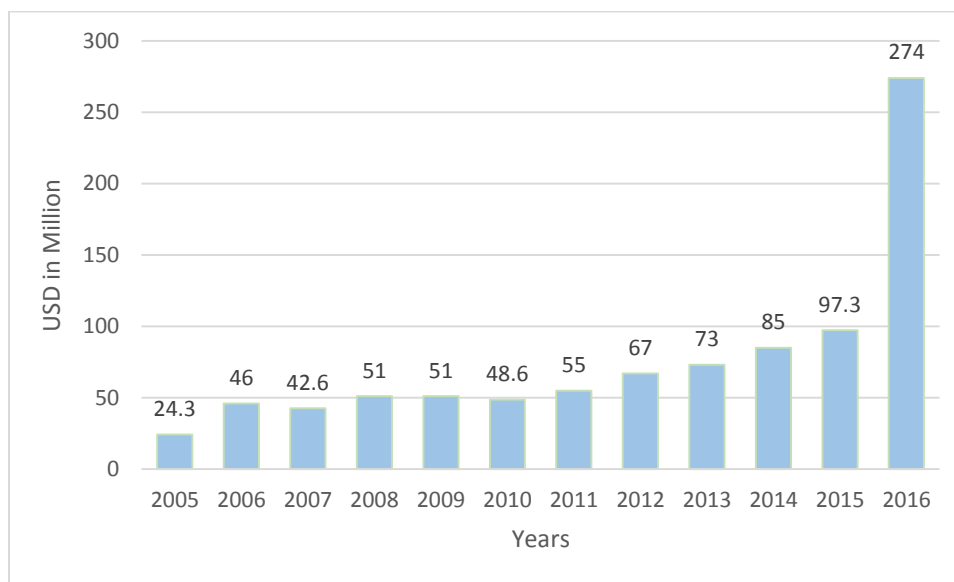
Source: Bangladesh Bank

As mentioned earlier, the imports for raw materials and APIs are significant in Bangladeshi market. Around 80% of API comes from different country. During the primary data collection

phase, the pharmaceutical companies mentioned that most of the raw materials and APIs come from China and India. In consultation with the representatives, it was concluded that approximately 40% of the raw materials come from China and 30% come from India, and the rest come from other countries like Korea and Germany. However, no concrete data was found as such from any government institutions.

Exports. Currently 54 companies in Bangladesh are exporting pharmaceutical products like Antibiotics, Vitamins, Antisera, Vaccines, Toxins and Sterile products to 127 countries including United States of America, Vietnam, Nepal, Singapore, Myanmar, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Oman, Yemen, Thailand and some countries in Central Asia and Africa. There is a large market in Europe as well. As an LDC, Bangladesh enjoys a waiver in patent law enforcement and this has helped Bangladesh industry to grow rapidly. DGDA Annual Report, 2016). Figure 2.6 shows the trend of the exports from Bangladesh in the pharmaceutical products.

Figure 2.6: Export trend of Bangladeshi Pharmaceutical Market



Source: Annual Report 2016, DGDA

Bangladesh government has also taken the initiative to establish active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) industrial park and the project is going to start from 2018. With this, Bangladesh's pharmaceutical sector will be able to produce APIs and other raw materials on a large scale. The production of API will not only ensure self-sufficiency but will also offer competitive price in the global market. Being a least-developed country, Bangladesh has been exempted from the obligations to implement patents and data protection for pharmaceutical products until January 2033 by the World Trade Organization.

“Since we have the waiver, we will be able to make the patented drugs and their raw materials and export them. We will also be able to make the raw materials of the new medicines that are being developed. Currently India & China are the major raw material supplying countries globally, however they face restrictions for exports from the WTO as they are not LDC countries unlike Bangladesh. Therefore this makes it easier for Bangladesh to export.”

-SM Shafiuzzaman, secretary general of the BAPI
(The Daily Star, March 07, 2016 edition)

Therefore the API imports from India may come down with the operationalization of the API Park.

CHAPTER 3: SELECTING SUPPLIERS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS FOR IMPORT

Bangladesh is importing finished drugs, APIs and other raw materials from many countries including India as seen in the previous chapter. As importers, the companies have certain criteria for selecting the suppliers and pharmaceutical products they import. The criteria are as follows:

- a) Quality Assurance – Quality assurance was found to be the prime factor taking into accounts for imports. Every company has a Quality Control Department that goes and checks the materials that the companies are interested to import. Quality is determined according to the USA and UK pharmacopeia¹ where the parameters of each drug is mentioned in terms of their appearance, color, their middle point, their profile and their organic volatility. The order is placed by the companies after the quality control departments approve the products.

As mentioned in section 2.5, all the pharmaceuticals companies are already importing around 30% of the raw materials and API products from India. It was also found majority of the companies were satisfied with the API products they bring from India as well as look forward to expand their imports from India to bring APIs and other raw materials because transportation cost for bringing these products is minimum since India is a neighboring country. However 2 companies (the top two pharmaceutical companies) mentioned that some Indian companies failed to meet the quality criteria while supplying in bulk, whereas the quality shown to the companies during the visit was better than those supplied.

- b) Pricing –Price was found to be the second most important factor of the products that the companies take into account in order to import. The companies mentioned that there are items that are of same quality in India and other countries like China, but sometimes other countries get preference because India's products are a bit expensive despite the fact that the transportation cost is very low to import from India. This means it is cheaper to import from countries like China even after paying the higher shipment/transportation costs. They further recommended that the Indian companies should review their pricing policy in order to match the price that China offers.

¹ An officially published book containing a list of medicinal drugs with their effects and directions for their use.

Finally, almost all of the companies interviewed stated that they are keen to increase imports of APIs and other raw materials from India since they themselves produce finished drugs. Also, the overall experience of importing from India was found to be good. Nonetheless, matching prices with China is a factor to be considered by the companies for further imports.

Regarding the method of contact, the companies said that they mostly use e-mails, and sometimes receive phone calls from foreign suppliers. While the respondents were asked how they prefer to be contacted if Indian companies want to approach them and they replied that they want to continue the methods they are currently using, which are e-mails and phone calls.

CHAPTER 4: LAWS, REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURE FOR IMPORTS

4.1 Licensing and Registration Process for Pharmaceutical Products

Application for drug manufacturing license:

The applicant company will need to submit the application for drug manufacturing. The application should be submitted with the documents described in the checklist by the Drug Administration.

Recipes of the proposed items need to be submitted with the application. After that an inspecting team is formed after receiving the application to visit the factory of the company. The inspecting team is instructed to submit a report on the necessary production and quality control system of the proposed items in the factory. The report should also contain their opinions on approving the recipes of the items after assessing overall facilities and providing the drug (organic/inorganic) manufacturing license.

Recipe Assessment:

After receiving the report on the opinions of the inspecting team, recipes of the proposed common drugs are presented to the Recipe Assessment Committee and recipes of the uncommon drugs are presented to the Drug Control Sub-committee.

Recipe Assessment Procedure:

- I. **Recipe Assessment of Common Drugs:** Recipes of the common drugs are presented in the meeting of Recipe Assessment Committee of the Drug Administration. Recipes are recommended based on the approval by DCC and the manufacturing and quality control system for the proposed drugs.
- II. **Recipe Assessment of Uncommon Drugs:** Recipes of non-regular drugs recommended by the Drug Control Sub-Committee are presented to the Drug Control Committee. Drug Control Committee recommends the approval of the recipes based on safety, efficacy and necessity of the drugs.

Recipe Approval:

Recipes recommended by the local Recipe Assessment Committee and Drug Control Committee are approved by the drug licensing authorities and the applicant company is informed by sending a letter. The recipe has an expiration period of one year. After one year, it can be renewed for one additional year by submitting the necessary fee.

Approval on collecting the raw materials and packaging contents for import:

After the company submits a distribution list following the fixed format of collecting the raw materials and packages for import. The above distribution list is presented in the standing committee of drug and raw materials related to drugs. The standing committee approves the distribution list.

Distribution list of locally prepared raw materials and packaging contents are approved by the Directorate.

Inclusion of items/Registration Approval:

After receiving the letter on recipe approval, the company submits the documents described in the selected check list for inclusion of item(s) in the license.

Inclusion of Items included in the pharmacopeia:

The company applies to the Drug Administration for approval of draft packaging of recipe approved-items for inclusion of their items that are included in the pharmacopeia. After getting the approval for packaging contents, the company applies for item inclusion/registration with the inclusion fee, sample test and analysis fee and results of local testing. Approval is given if all documents are considered proper and then the company is sent the approval letter with the annexure on related items. It is instructed in the letter to submit samples from first commercial batch for testing and analyzing.

4.2 Process for Importing Pharmaceutical Products

A local (Bangladeshi) representative nominated by the foreign medicine manufacturing institution needs to submit an application to register medicines for importing. The following documents need to be submitted for the application-

- Documents and information included in Form DA-1/88 and Form DA-2/88
- Main copy of treasury invoice worth of BDT 1500 as recipe evaluation fee
- Company Profile
- Product Profile
- CPP/FSC signed by Health Authority of manufacturing country and attested by the embassy of Bangladesh
- If the manufacturing country is Australia, France, Germany, Japan, Switzerland, USA or the UK in that case CPP/FSC of the Country of Origin (Attested by the Embassy of Bangladesh) need to be submitted. If the manufacturing country is outside the above mentioned 7 countries then country of origin and FSC/ CPP of any one of the seven countries mentioned above.
- Sample and dossier of the packaging of the item printed in English or Bengali.

Evaluation of the Recipe and Authorization:

The recipes of the proposed common medicines (recommended by the Drug Control Committee) are presented in the meeting of local Recipe Evaluation Committee. Recipes recommended by the local Recipe Evaluation Committee are approved by the licensing authorities (of Drugs) and the applicant institution is informed later with a letter. The expiration time of the approved recipe lasts for 1 year and by submitting the necessary fees it can be extended to another additional year after the expiration. The recipes of non-regular medicines are presented in the Sub-Committee of Drug Control. The non-regular medicines recommended by the Sub-Committee of Drug Control are presented in the Drug Control Committee. Drug Control Committee recommends and approves the recipes based on safety, efficacy and necessity. Licensing Authorities (of Drugs) approve the recipes recommended by the Drug Control Committee and the applicant institution gets informed with a letter. The expiration time of the approved recipe lasts for 1 year for non-regular drugs as well and with necessary fees this can also be extended to another additional year after the expiration.

Granting the Registration:

The local (Bangladeshi) institution submits the application along with the registration, test and analysis fee, final packaging materials and the main FSC/ CPP. The Licensing Authorities grant the registration after assessing all the documents.

CHAPTER 5: SWOT ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 SWOT Analysis

Strengths <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ There is a market for Indian raw materials and APIs in Bangladesh.▪ As Bangladesh is already importing APIs and some medicines, there are no entry barriers to be faced as such.▪ Low transportation costs, due to being a neighboring country, has the potential to lead to lower overall costs for import by Bangladesh.	Weaknesses <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Indian materials' prices are higher than that of China's and some other countries. Products of the same qualities come in cheaper prices from China.▪ Quality is a prime concern in the case of the imported products. As two of the top most pharmaceutical companies' representatives have already mentioned, that the imported products quality was not as good as the ones that were initially demonstrated.
S	W
Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Low transportation costs – due to close proximity with Bangladesh as well as better transportation linkage between the two countries.▪ Knowledge and technology sharing partnerships could also be one of the avenues of increasing Indian presence in the country's pharmaceutical sector.	Threats <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Bangladesh imports of API will come down with the operationalization of the API Park.
O	T

5.2 Recommendation

In light of the SWOT analysis derived from the findings, it was found that India already has some strengths of exporting pharmaceutical products in Bangladesh as well as a possibility of increasing exports of APIs and other raw materials. India also has an opportunity to play a vital role here by developing a knowledge and technology sharing partnership with Bangladesh which can be one of the avenues of increasing India's presence in the country's pharmaceutical sector. However, as we know by now that Bangladesh is already almost self-sufficient for finished drugs and the upcoming API industrial park may also shrink the Indian API market in Bangladesh.

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Pharmaceutical Industry of Bangladesh. Research Department, Emerging Credit Rating Limited.

Annex: List of Top Pharmaceutical Companies in Bangladesh and their contact address

Sl.	Company Name	Import (Whether Yes or No)	Export (Whether Yes or No)	Manufacture		Contact Details
				Own Products	Under Hiring Contract	
1	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Md. Fazlul Amin Talukder Asst. General Manager, Supply Chain Management Square Centre, 48, Mohakhali C/A, Bir Uttam AK Khandakar Rd, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh Phone: +880 28833047-56 E-mail: talukder@squaregroup.com
2	Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Dr. Golam Riad Chowdhury Manager, Marketing Strategy Department 40, Shahid Tajuddin Ahmed Sarani, Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka 1208 Phone: +88028891688-703, Ext. 162 Mobile Phone: +8801714086074 E-mail: riad@inceptapharma.com
3	Sun Pharma	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Sanjeeb Kumar Roy Executive Director House 4, Road 16A, Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212 Phone: +88028819515 E-mail: sanjeeb.roy@sunpharma.com
4	The ACME Laboratories Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Syed Naimul Hassan Chowdhury Manager 1/4, Kallyanpur, Mirpur Road, Dhaka 1207 Phone: +88029004194-6, Ext. 322 Mobile Phone: +8801713430516 E-mail: nchowdhury.pmd@acmeglobal.com
5	BEXIMCO PHARMA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Md. Shariful Islam Sr. Asstt. Manager, Human Resources 19 Dhanmondi R/A, Road No. 7, Dhaka 1205 Phone: +880258611001-7, Ext. 20186 Mobile Phone: +8801793259353 E-mail: shf@bpl.net

6	RENATA LIMITED	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ananta Saha Senior Additional Manager, International Business Division Plot 1, Milk Vita Road, Section 7, Mirpur, Dhaka 1216 Phone: +88029031012, Ext. 214 Mobile Phone: +8801811411844 E-mail: ananta@renata-ltd.com
7	ARISTOPHARMA LTD.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	S.M. Noor Hossain GM, Marketing & Planning 7, Purana Paltan Line, Dhaka 1000 Phone: +88029351691-3 Mobile Phone: +8801959920001 E-mail: noh@arstopharma.com
8	Opsonin Pharma	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Enamul Kabir Manager, Commercial 30 New Eskaton Road, Dhaka 1000 Phone: +0258312223, Ext. 1401
9	ESKAYEF PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mashkawat hasan Pavel Manager, Finance Gulshan Tower (9 th Floor), Plot 31, Road 53, Gulshan North C/A, Dhaka 1212 Phone: +88029882843, +88029887982, Ext. 203 Mobile Phone: +8801713380750 E-mail: mashkawat@skf.transcombd.com
10	Advance Chemical Industries Limited (ACI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Md. Kishlur Rahman Corporate Finance Manager, Finance & Planning ACI Centre, 245 Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka 1208 Phone: +88028878603, Ext. 281 Mobile: +8801714163270 E-mail: kishlur@aci-bd.com
11	ORION PHARMA LTD.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Md. Obaidul Karim Chairman, Orion Group Orion House, 153-154, Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka 1208 Phone: +88028870133-4 E-mail: orion@orion-group.net

12	GENERAL Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Md. Faruk Hossain Head of Marketing Sara Aftab Tower, 29 Ring Road, Holdings No. 6/1/A (5 th Floor), Shamoli, Adabor, Dhaka 1207 Phone: +88029132594, +88028120243
13	Popular Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Md. Maswood Hasan Sr. General Manager, HR & Administration 17 Shukrabad, West Panthopat, Dhaka 1207 Phone: +88029101730-2 E-mail: info@popularbd.com
14	RADIANT PHARMA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Chairman 22/1 Dhanmondi, Road 2, Dhaka 1205 Phone: +88029612481-6 E-mail: info@radiant.com.bd
15	DELTA PHARMA	Yes	No	Yes	No	Managing Director House 501, Road 34, New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka 1206 Phone: +88028711645-7 E-mail: info@deltapharmabd.com
16	APOLLO PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Azmat Mobin Managing Director Plot # 10, Street # 4, Sec.# 7, Mirpur I/A, Dhaka-1216, , Phone: 01711-548295, 01981-888999 E-mail: mobin@bangla.net
17.	Alco Pharma Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Mahiuddin Ahmed Managing Director House # 21, Road # 113/A, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212 Phone: 01713-278444 E-mail: mahiuddin1949@gmail.com
18.	Aexim Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Syed Mozammel Hossain Managing Director House # 197, 1st Lane, Eastern Road New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka-1206 Phone: 01711-521101, 01711-524900 E-mail: smhal@dhaka.net
19.	ApeX Pharma Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Md. Anwar Hossain GM Operations House # 06 Road # 137, Block # SE(D), Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212 Phone: 01713-314080

20.	Amico Laboratories	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Mojibul Islam Managing Director Shandani Life Bhaban, 22/10 Babar Road, Block-B, Shaymoli, Dhaka-1207, Phone: 01711-560600 E-mail: mojibul.islam@yahoo.com
21.	Albion Laboratories Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Mohammed Nezam Uddin Managing Director Road # 02, House # F-2/8, Block-B Chandgaon, Chittagong, Phone: 01819-102748 E-mail: albion_lab@yahoo.com
22.	Astra Biopharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Md. Ziaul Haque Managing Director 43/2 Ring Road, Shyamoli, Dhaka-1207 Phone: 01915-474101 E-mail: zhaque@astrabiopharma.com
23.	Active Fine Chemicals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Md. Nurul Islam Ronju Vice President & Head of Marketing Navana Osman@Links, 214/D Tejgoan Gulshan Link Road, Phone: 01971300300, 01713450038 mail: ronjuhm@afchem.com
24.	Bengal Techno Pharma Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Mohammad Ali Khan Managing Director 52/1 Green Road (Ground Floor), Dhanmondi Dhaka-1205, Phone: 01711-721483 E- mail: bengaltechno_pharma@yahoo.com
25.	BIOPHARMA Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Dr. Anwarul Azim Managing Director 7/16 Lalmatia, Block-B, Dhaka-1207 Phone: 01711868814 E-mail: mdanazim@biopharma.com
26.	Bridge Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Md. Lutfar Rahman Bhuiyan Managing Director House 231, Lane 16, Mohakhali DOHS, Dhaka E-mail: bpl.factory@yahoo.com

27.	Central Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Munsur Ahmed Managing Director 2A/1 South-West Darus Salam Road (2 nd floor) Phone: 01817031314 E-mail: munsurcpl@gmail.com
28.	Concord Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Md. Faizur Rahman Managing Director Sima Blossom (11th Floor), House # 3 (New), 390 (Old) Road # 16 (New) 27 (Old), Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1205 Phone: 01711-218233 E- mail: info@concordpharmaceuticals.c om, faysal.cplimd@gmail.com
29.	Essential Drugs Co. Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Prof. Dr. Ehsanul Kabir Managing Director Essential Drugs Co Ltd 395-97 Tejgaon IA, Dhaka-1208 Phone: 01713-037855 E-mail: edclsm@yahoo.com
30.	Edruc Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Md. Feroz Uddin Khan Managing Director Edruc Limited 14 Bijoy Nagar, Dhaka-1000 Phone: 01711-541804 E-mail: info@edruc.com
31.	Ethical Drugs Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Rahmat Ullah Managing Director Ethical Drugs Ltd 19 Dilkusha CA (8th floor), Dhaka-1000 Phone: 01713-001192 E-mail: ethical@citech.net
32.	GlaxoSmithKline Bangladesh Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. M Azizul Huq Managing Director House # 2A, Road # 138, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212 Phone: 8823675, 8858870-3 E-mail: Azizul.M.Huq@gsk.com
33.	Globe Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Md. Harunur Rashid Chairman Nobosristo Plot # 3/Ka, Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka-1208 Phone: 01713-098777, 01819-279999 E-mail: info@globe-uro.com

34.	Great Bengal Chemical & Phar. Works Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Z H Chowdhury 52 Islamabad Market, Laldighi, Chittagong Phone: 223798
35.	Greenland Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Mohammad Moazzem Hossain Managing Director Saiham Sky View Tower, 8 th Floor, 45, Bijoy Nagar Phone: 01714070303 E-mail: info@greenlandpharma.com
36.	Gentry Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. Rezaul Hasan Managing Director 82 Lake Drive Road, Sector-7, Uttara, Dhaka-1230 Phone: 7912936, 8931056 E-mail: pharma@gentrycorp.com
37.	Hudson Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. S M Shafiuzzaman Managing Director House # 157, Lane-3 (Eastern Road) New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka-1206 Phone: 01713-095959 E-mail: aunik@bdcom.com
38.	Healthcare Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Muhammad Halimuzzaman Chief Executive Officer Nasir Trade Centre (Level * & 14), 89 Bir Uttam CR Datta Sarak Dhaka-1205 Phone: 01819-218387, 01979-218387 E-mail: md.halimuzzaman@hpl.com.bd
39.	The Ibn-Sina Pharmaceutical Industry Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Dr. A.K.M. Sadrul Islam Managing Director Tanin Center, 3 Asad Gate, Mirpur Road, Mohammadpur Phone: 8131429, 9114710
40.	Indo-Bangla Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mr. A.F.M. Anowarul Huq Managing Director a-2, 11/1 Avoy Das Lane, Tikatuli, Dhaka Phone: 01711345816, 01711374179 E-mail: indobanglapharma@yahoo.com
41.	Jayson Phrmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Md. Salimullah Managing Director 5/9 Lalmatia, Block-A, Dhaka-1207 Phone: 01711-526711 E-mail: jpl@jaysonbd.com

42.	Medicon Pharmaceuticals Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Naquib Huda Managing Director 44 Purana Paltan, Dhaka-1000. Phone: 01613-075417 E-mail: medicon@medicon-bd.com
43.	Millat Pharmaceuticals Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Miah Abdullah Wazed Managing Director 65-66 Postagola I/A, Dhaka-1204 Phone: 01715-224067 E-mail: awmillat@bangla.net
44.	Markson Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	yes	Yes	No	Mr. Md. Arif Uddin House 06, Road 112-A, Gulshan 2 Phone: 01715-233266 E-mail: marksman@accesstel.net
45.	Nipa Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Tasneem F. Islam Managing Director 10/16 Iqbal Rd. Block-A, Mohammadpur Dhaka-1207, E-mail: nipapharma@outlook.com
46.	Navana Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	yes	Yes	No	Mr. Ali Reza Baksh Managing Director House # 99, Road # 4, Block-B, Banani, Dhaka-1213 Phone: 01755-550222 E-mail: ali.baksh@navanapharma.com
47.	Novartis (Bangladesh) Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Sheikh Nahar Mahmud Managing Director 13 Bir Uttam CR Datta Road (Old Sonargaon Road), Dhaka-1000 Phone: 01755-585666 E-mail: nahar.mahmud@sandoz.com
48.	Novo Healthcare & Pharma Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Ahsanul Habib Rumi Managing Director Plot # 2, Road # 11, Block-C, Section-6, Mirpur Dhaka-1216 Phone: 8057141, 8055455 E-mail: info@united.com.bd

49.	Nuvista Pharma Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Akhter Matin Chaudhury Managing Director Mascot Plaza (8th floor), 107/A Sonargaon Janapath Uttara CA, Sector-7, Dhaka-1230 Phone: 01711-527677 E- mail: akhter.chaudhury@nuvista.com. bd
50.	Novelta Bestway Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mr. Mollick Mahmood Hossain Managing Director Bashati Green (5th floor), House # 43 Road # 4/A (New), Dhanmondi RA, Dhaka-1209, Phone: 01711-594363 E-mail: info@nbplbd.com