

ABSTRACT

Bangladesh has a thriving pharmaceutical sector. Over the last 27 years this sector has been making development every year. Bangladesh pharmaceutical industry is mainly dominated by domestic manufacturers. The local manufacturers hold 97 percent of the total markets. The country also has been showing great potentiality in exporting pharmaceuticals to a number of countries. These have made Bangladesh's base for pharmaceutical manufacturing strong. It is certain that the positive impacts of the National Drug Policy 1982 and the successive The Drug (Control) Ordinance 1982 made the development of the pharmaceutical sector in this country. But due to the changed socio economic scenario, global pharmaceutical market demand, WTO perspectives a new revised Drug policy was essential. To meet this demand of the time The National Drug Policy 2005 was approved by the Government in 2005 setting new objectives.

Four years have been passed. How much the objectives of the NDP 2005 has been achieved. Moreover recent *Paracetamol tragedy* that took lives of 25 innocent children severely raised the issue of Governments monitoring role and capability over the pharmaceutical market. This study has been carried out to find the answers.

In the beginning of this research the history of success made by the pharmaceutical sector and the present market scenario have been illustrated. Theories and the context of the NDP 2005 and various analytical frameworks for the policy implementation have been widely discussed.. Analytical framework given by Grindle (1980) has been selected to be tested in

aiming to find out a policy implementation framework in regard to implementation process of NDP 2005 in respect to enabling Government's monitoring role. The implementation success of the DCA 1982 was critically analyzed too. The study depended on the secondary data. Personal observation, interview with different groups of people like working pharmacists, doctors, academicians, medical representatives, consumers, retail sellers and so on. The findings of this research revealed some policy outcomes and policy failures. But the policy failure is more prominent. It has been found the major policy actors, the politicians and the proprietors of pharmaceutical manufacturing companies can play the pivotal role to make success and failure of the NDP. The study ends up with some workable recommendations that will enable the Government's regulatory body to exert monitoring role which is a must for the sustainable growth of this promising pharmaceutical sector as well as ensuring safe, effective drugs for the consumers.