

30% of current Indian bulk drug production is located in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh which includes the industrial city of Madras. This state also accounts for 35% of total pharmaceutical exports. Of the 500 bulk drugs sold in India, 350 are domestically produced.

Overall, India is capable of producing a wide variety of therapeutic drugs at quality standards comparable to the international industry.

Retail (distributing and wholesalers) sales account for three quarters of the Indian drug market. The remaining one quarter is occupied by hospitals, health centres and clinics. The Medical Stores Organisation (MSO), with offices in Bombay, Calcutta, Guwahat, Hyderabad, Madras, Karnal, and Delhi, is responsible for procurement and supply of drug equipment and other medical supplies for state institutions.

The two main pharmaceutical associations in India are:

- **Organization of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI)** represents multi-national companies. OPPI are supporters of international protection of intellectual property and are internationally R&D intensive, though much less so in India due to the present lack of patent protection.
- **Indian Drug Manufacturers Association (IDMA)** represents Indian domestic firms and has flourished under current Indian patent laws by producing generic versions of existing drugs. Thus, they stand to lose when patent protection is granted for products. Their R&D tends to focus on new production methods instead of new products.