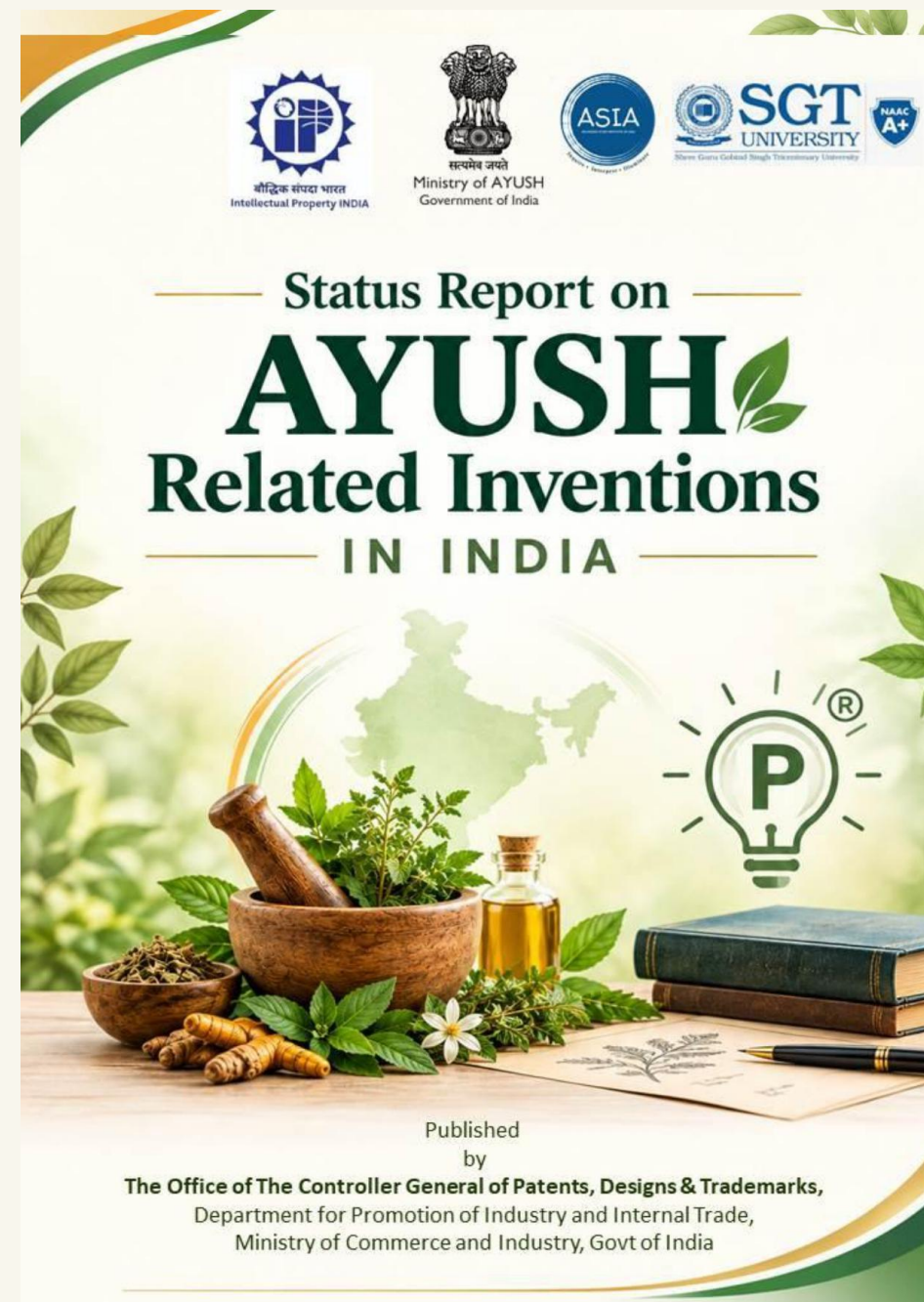


LAUNCH PRESENTATION

Status Report on Ayush Related Inventions in India

Patent landscape, policy developments and the research-to-IP ecosystem

2014–2026



The Ayush patent landscape has expanded markedly

Headline findings from FY 2014–15 to FY 2025–26

4,077

Ayush-related patent applications filed

711

patents granted over the review period

63 → 590

annual filings, FY 2014–15 to FY 2025–26

70%

of all filings occurred in FY 2020–21 to FY 2025–26

92.4%

of all grants occurred in the post-COVID period

What the data show

- Filings peaked at 606 in FY 2022–23 before falling to 299 in FY 2023–24 and recovering to 590 in FY 2025–26.
- Post-COVID filings totalled 2,854, compared with 1,223 in the pre-COVID period.
- Patent grants rose to a peak of 204 in FY 2023–24.

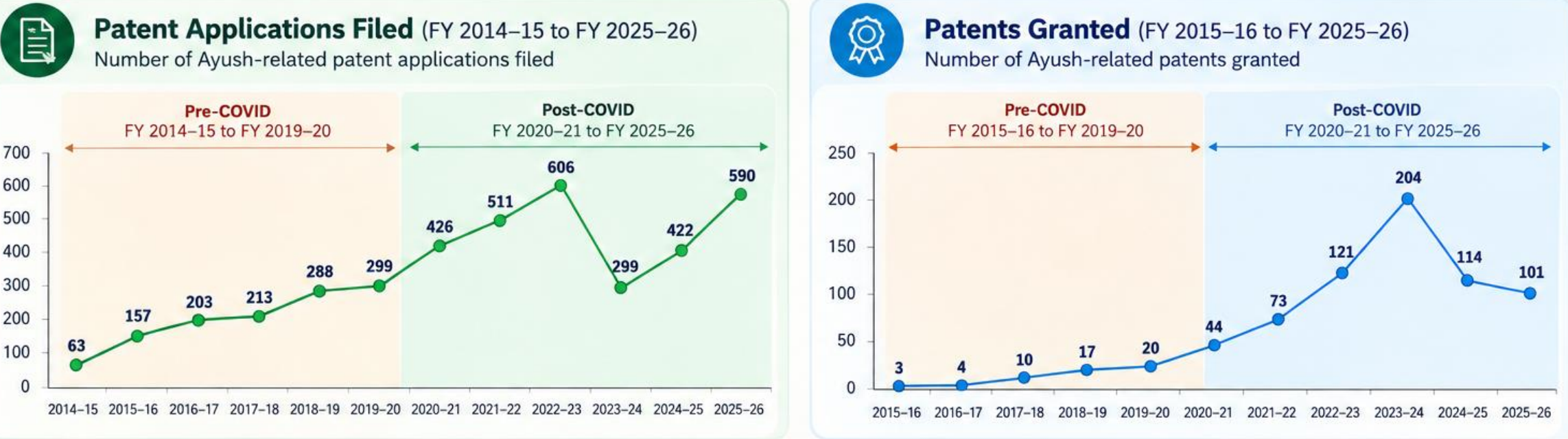
Interpretation

The report identifies a clear temporal association with the COVID/post-COVID period and a wider strengthening of research, institutional and IP mechanisms. It does not attribute the increase to any single policy measure.

Important: a patent filing or grant is an IP indicator. It does not, by itself, establish clinical efficacy, safety, commercial success or regulatory approval.

Ayush Patent Filing and Grant Trends

Steady Growth with a marked increase in Post-COVID period



**Total Patent Applications** (2014–26)

4,077

Ayush-related
patent applications
filed

**Total Patents Granted** (2015–26)

711

Ayush-related
patents granted
over the review period

**Filings: Pre vs Post-COVID**

1,223	2,854
Pre-COVID (FY 2014–15 to FY 2019–20)	Post-COVID (FY 2020–21 to FY 2025–26)

70.0%
of all filings occurred
in the post-COVID period

**Grants: Pre vs Post-COVID**

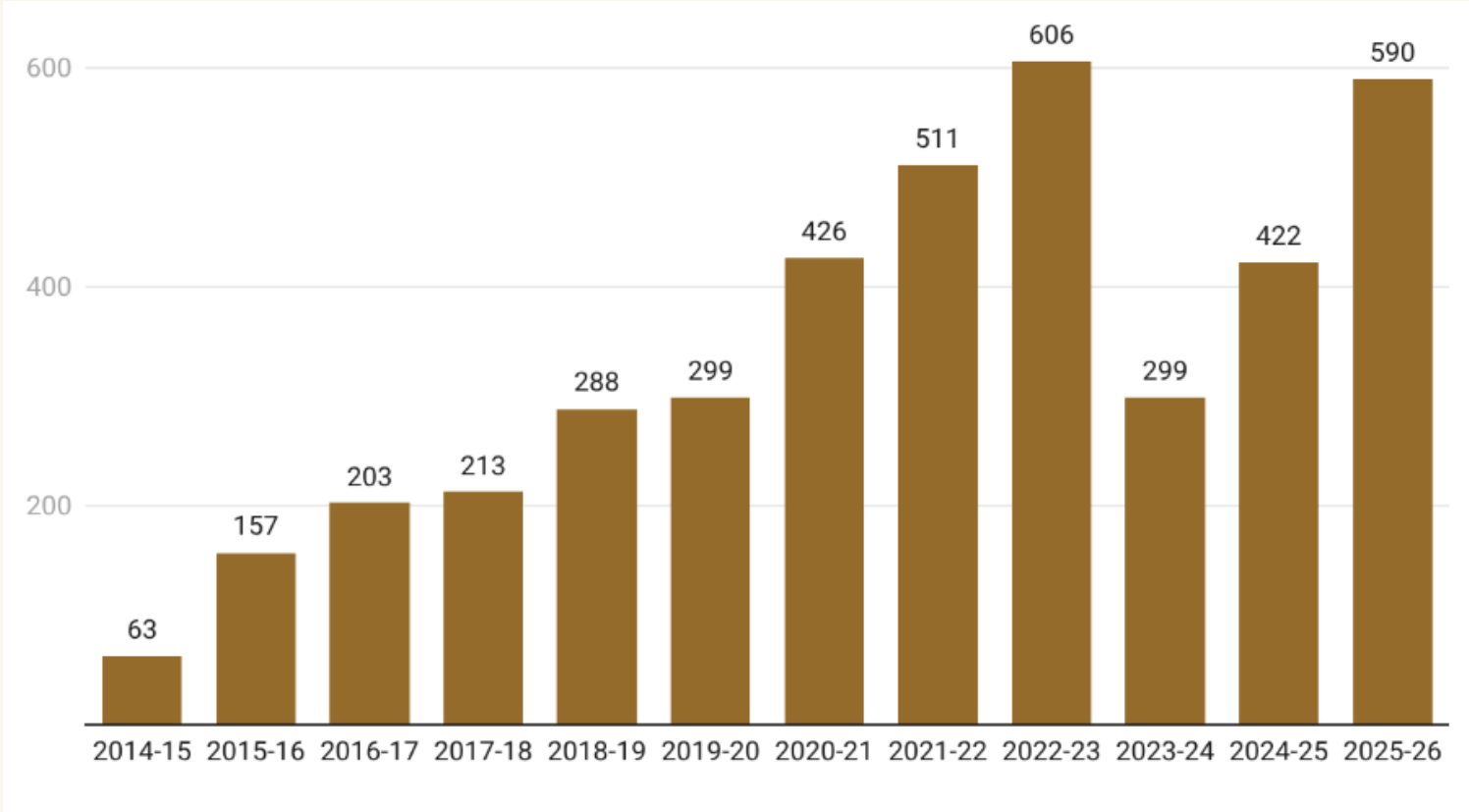
54	657
Pre-COVID (FY 2015–16 to FY 2019–20)	Post-COVID (FY 2020–21 to FY 2025–26)

92.4%
of all grants occurred
in the post-COVID period

**Key Takeaways**

- Filings peaked at **606** in FY 2022–23 before falling to 299 in FY 2023–24 and recovering to **590** in FY 2025–26.
- Post-COVID filings totalled **2,854**, compared with 1,223 in the pre-COVID period.
- Patent grants rose to a peak of **204** in FY 2023–24.

Filing activity rose sharply, with higher levels sustained after the pandemic period



4,077

total filings

The annual trajectory is not linear, but the end-point is substantially higher than the start.

Peak filing year

606

FY 2022–23

Latest year

590

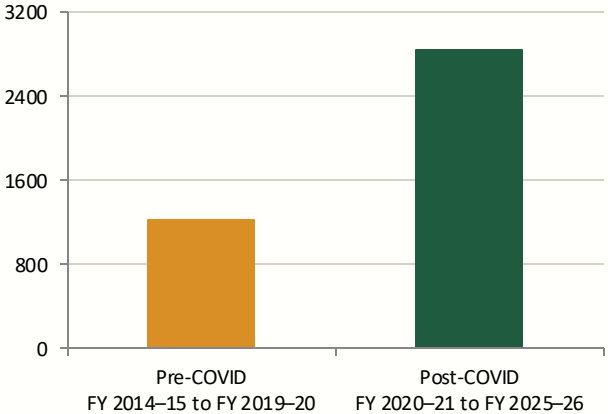
FY 2025–26

Grants: 711 over the period, peaking at 204 in FY 2023–24; grant trends also reflect examination and prosecution time lags.

Pre-COVID vs Post-COVID Ayush Patent Activity

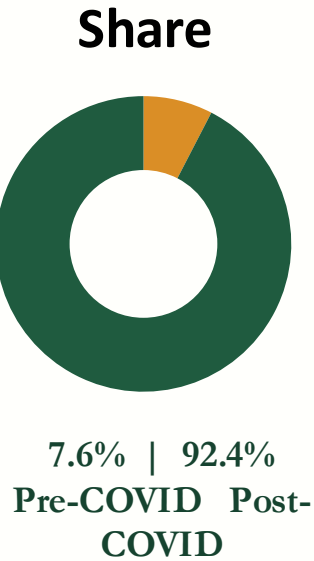
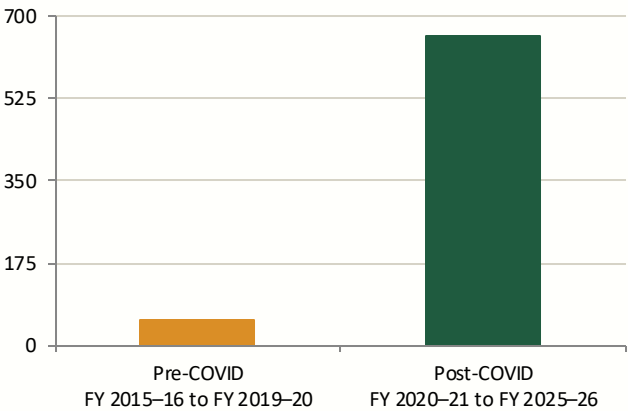
A marked increase in both patent filings and grants is visible in the post-COVID period

Patent Applications Filed
Applications



1,223 applications were filed pre-COVID, compared with 2,854 post-COVID. The post-COVID period therefore accounts for approximately 70.0% of all 4,077 filings.

Patents Granted
Grants

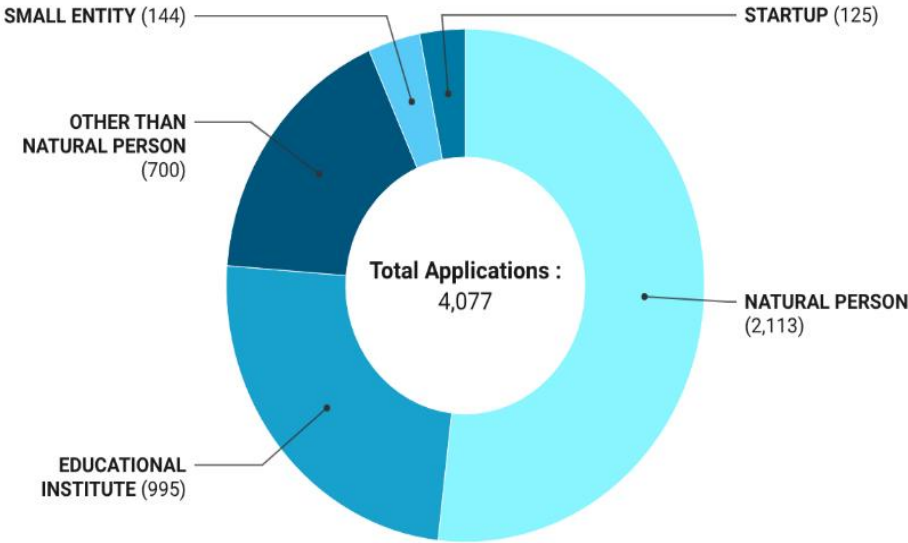


54 patents were granted pre-COVID, compared with 657 post-COVID. Approximately 92.4% of all 711 grants occurred post-COVID; grant figures also reflect the filing-to-grant time lag.

The data show a marked expansion in Ayush patent activity in the post-COVID period.

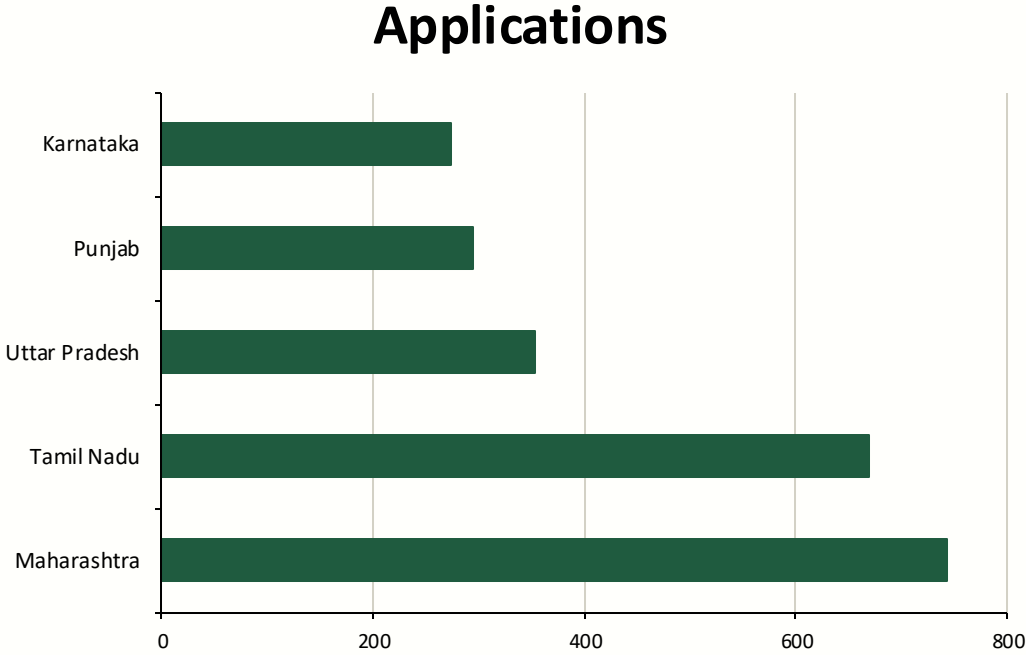
Innovation is broad-based, but patent activity remains concentrated

Applicant composition of 4,077 filings FY 2014-15 to FY 2025-26



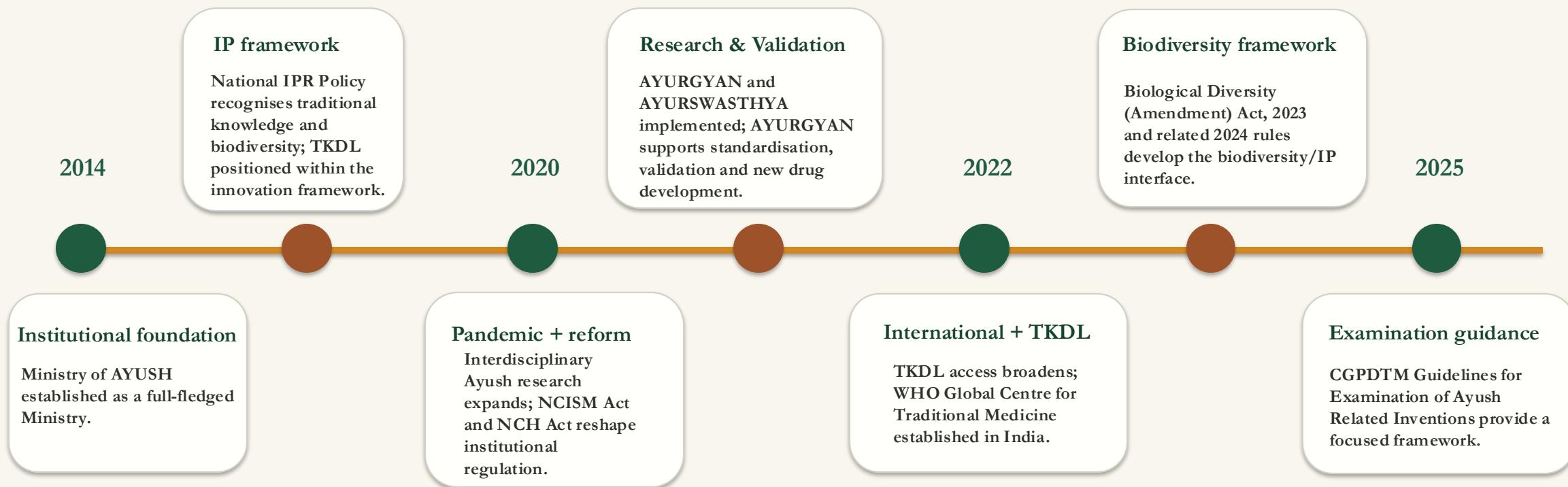
Individuals + educational institutions account for 76.3% of filings.

Top five States by filings



These five States account for approximately 57.3% of all filings.

The Ayush–IP ecosystem strengthened across successive policy phases



Report finding: patent expansion coincides with multiple research, institutional and policy developments.

Public research contribution extends well beyond patent ownership

Patent ownership is one measurable output within a much broader research, validation and technology-development ecosystem

693

research studies undertaken
by Ayush Research
Councils in FY 2025–26

653

peer-reviewed research
papers published in FY
2025–26

43,722

evidence-based research
articles in the Ayush
Research Portal, July 2026

3

patents granted to the
Research Councils in FY
2025–26

What the research indicators capture

- Clinical and pre-clinical research, drug standardisation and validation
- Pharmacological, pharmaceutical and medicinal-plant research
- Fundamental research, documentation and public-health research
- Only a subset of research outputs will satisfy patentability requirements

Illustrative research-to-IP pathway



AYUSH-64 illustrates the pathway: a patented CCRAS formulation was repurposed during COVID-19 and subjected to interdisciplinary pre-clinical and clinical evaluation involving CSIR, DBT and ICMR.

Way forward: strengthen the pipeline from research to protected, usable innovation

01 Institutional IP capacity

Strengthen IP Cells / Technology Transfer Offices with Ayush-specific patent expertise.

02 Regional participation

Target capacity-building in States and regions with lower filing activity.

03 Research-to-IP pipeline

Introduce invention disclosure, IP audits, patentability checks and prototype support.

04 Industry & commercialisation

Build structured links with pharma, biotech, startups and technology-transfer organisations.

05 Startups & small entities

Expand facilitation, drafting, prior-art, mentoring and selected IP-cost support.

06 TKDL + evidence readiness

Integrate TKDL/prior-art searches and support standardisation, reproducibility and technical evidence.

The objective need not be to maximise patent filings. The emphasis can remain on identifying genuinely novel research-based innovations, protecting them appropriately, and translating them into validated and usable outcomes while safeguarding traditional knowledge and biological resources.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

A maturing Ayush innovation ecosystem

SCALE

4,077 filings and 711 grants across FY 2014–15 to FY 2025–26.

MOMENTUM

590 filings in FY 2025–26, compared with 63 at the start of the review period.

DEPTH

693 studies, 653 peer-reviewed papers and 43,722 evidence-based research articles show a research base broader than patents.

DIRECTION

The next phase can focus on institutional capacity, broader participation and stronger research-to-IP and technology-transfer pathways.