



Editorial

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights and Commercialization of Technologies: CCRAS Initiatives

Ayurveda has a remarkable fundamental; but with time, various changes in terms of addition to its pharmacopeia, new procedures/techniques/instruments/diagnostic procedures, etc. have been witnessed since ancient era, many books in mediaeval India like Madhav Nidana, Sharangdhar Samhita, Nighantu documents the same for their preservation and safeguard. Likewise in contemporary period, for protection of this knowledge, innovations and additions to science need to be protected through Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). The IPR comprises a variety of different legal rights, which protect applications of human intellect that may be of commercial value. Those most relevant to the activities of Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) includes patents, which are only granted after an extensive legal process; copyright, designs; "know how", which can be protected by confidentiality agreements and trade marks.



Considering this, the Council is involved in developing and validating drugs and technologies, process etc. at in house research and Development facilities and also in collaboration with reputed organizations, as per the provisions of CCRAS research policy. This policy has provisions for benchmarks for undertaking research/research consultation for already commercialized/marketed ayurveda products in the existing CCRAS research policy. Further, the drugs, technologies and process etc. developed by the Council are being commercialized through National Research Development Corporation (NRDC), New Delhi under Ministry of Science & Technology as per the provisions of memorandum of understanding entered with NRDC.

The provisions and modus operandi of CCRAS commercialization policy for technologies (drugs, processes, instrumentation, etc.) are categorized into three: Category I: Technologies developed by CCRAS were commercial rights; Category II: Technologies developed by CCRAS with collaborative institute or industry jointly involving all the steps of drug development including clinical trials and or development of any other technology or instrumentation etc. (from conceptualization till drug development); Category III: Value addition and further development of technologies developed by any organization or industry etc. by CCRAS (already patented or marketed).

So far, CCRAS has undertaken development of new formulations/drugs taking leads from ayurvedic literature through a systematic process of drug development. viz standardization, preclinical safety and clinical study as per requirement. Till date, the Council has filed 37 patents in which 17 patents have been granted and 12 technologies have been developed and commercialized through the NRDC for wider public utility viz. AYUSH 64: an antimalarial formulation; AYUSH 82: an antidiabetic ayurvedic formulation; AYUSH SG: an antirheumatoid arthritis preparation; AYUSH 56: an anti-epilepsy formulation; AYUSH Ghutti-Cough and Cold; BAL RASAYAN: general immunity and strengthening of children; AYUSH B R Leham: pediatric care; AYUSH KVM Syrup: pediatric care; AYUSH AG Tablet: Antenatal care; AYUSH PG Tablet: Antenatal care; AYUSH-SS Granules: postnatal care (for improving lactation) and AYUSH PK Avleha: postnatal care (for care after delivery and other complications of puerperal period).

The Council is committed to develop scientific evidence in ayurvedic principles, drug therapies by way of integrating ancient wisdom with modern technology and to bring ayurveda to the people through innovations and to introduce scientific research for sustained availability of quality natural resources, to translate them into products and processes and in synergy with concerned organizations to bring these innovations into public health systems

Prof Vaidya Kartar Singh Dhiman

Editor-in-chief

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