

B.Sc. II Year

Semester – IV

BBO-S402
SEC-2 Ethno-botany

MM : 100
Time : 3 hrs

Sessional : 30
ESE : 70
Pass Marks : 40

Learning objective:

- To understand the basic knowledge of Ethno-botany, concept, scope and objectives of ethnobotany.
- To acquire information on methodology of ethnobotanical studies. applications of ethnobotany in modern medicine.
- To acquire an overall knowledge on IPR and traditional knowledge, bio-piracy and traditional knowledge.
- To become familiar with major and minor ethnic groups or tribal's of India, and their life styles, plants used by the tribal's for future prospects.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of course student will be able

- The student will be able to familiar with relevance of ethno-botany in the present and future context, and to understand about field work, herbarium, ancient literature, archaeological findings, temples and Sacred places.
- The student will be able to understand the Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India, and the role of ethnic groups in conservation of plant genetic resources.
- The student will be able to learned and understand the Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups, IPR, Bio-piracy and traditional knowledge.
- The student will be able take the decisions for carrier point of views in research, industries and academia entrepreneurship etc.

Unit 1: Ethno-Botany

(12 Lectures)

Introduction, concept, scope and objectives; ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science; relevance of ethnobotany in the present context; major and minor ethnic groups or tribals of India, and their life styles; plants used by the tribals: a) food plants b) intoxicants and beverages c) resins and oils and miscellaneous uses.

Unit 2: Methodology of Ethnobotanical Studies:

(12 Lectures)

a) Field work, b) Herbarium, c) Ancient literature, d) Archaeological findings, e) Temples and Sacred places.

Unit 3: Role of Ethnobotany in Modern Medicine:

(20 Lectures)

Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India; significance of the following plants in ethno botanical practices (along with their habitat and morphology) a) *Azadirachta indica* b) *Ocimum sanctum* c) *Vitex negundo*. d) *Gloriosa superba* e) *Tribulus terrestris* f) *Pongamia pinnata* g) *Cassia auriculata* h) *Indigofera tinctoria*; role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special example *Rauwolfia serpentina*, *Trichopus zeylanicus*, *Artemisia*, *Withania*.

Unit 4: IPR and Traditional Knowledge: (16 Lectures)

Role of ethnic groups in conservation of plant genetic resources; endangered taxa and forest management (participatory forest management). Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups. Sharing of wealth concept with few examples from India; Biopiracy, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and traditional knowledge.

17-4-21
Ashok
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Kash