

Theory Paper

Part A Introduction			
Program: Degree		Class: B.Sc.	Year: III
Session: 2023-24			
Subject: Botany			
1.	Course Code	S3-BOTA2T	
2.	Course Title	Ethnobotany (Theory)	
3.	Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/Elective/ Generic Elective /Vocational/....)	Minor	
4.	Pre-requisite (if any)	To study this course, a student must have had this subject in Diploma.	
5.	Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	On successful com this course, the students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the importance of plants and their relationship with Human being. 2. Explain how plants are a part of culture and traditions. 3. How traditional medicine can cure various diseases 	
6.	Credit Value	4	
7.	Total Marks	* Marks: 30 + 70 Min. Passing Marks: 35	

Part B-Content of the Course		
Total No. of Lectures-60 Tutorials-0 Practical- 0 (in hours per week): L-T-P: 2-0-0		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Ethnobotany Introduction, concept, scope and objectives; Ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science. Various branches of Ethnobotany. The relevance of ethnobotany in the present context; Major and minor ethnic groups or Tribals of India, and their life styles.	12
II	Plants used by the tribals: a) Food plants b) intoxicants and beverages c) Resins and oils and miscellaneous uses. Plants in mythology, Taboos and totems in relation to plants, folklore and folktales, Wildlife protection tribals. Plants in similes and metaphors.	12
III	Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India; Significance of the following plants in ethno botanical practices (along with their habitat and morphology) a) <i>Azadiractha indica</i> b) <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> c) <i>Vitex negundo</i> . d) <i>Gloriosa superba</i> e) <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> f) <i>Butea monosperma</i> g) <i>Cassia fistula</i> h) <i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> . Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special example <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> , <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> , <i>Artemisia</i> , <i>Withania</i> . Role of ethnic groups in conservation of plant genetic resources. Endangered taxa and forest management	12
IV	Ethnobotany and legal aspects. Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups. Sharing of wealth concept with few examples from India. Biopiracy, Intellectual Property Rights and Traditional Knowledge. Role of Peoples Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Biodiversity Management committees(BMC).	12
V	Study of common Plants in Skin Diseases, Bronchial inflammation, Asthma, Jaundice, Malaria, Expulsion of Worms, Jaundice, Piles, Rheumatism, Heart Diseases, Amoebic Dysentery, leukoderma.	12
Keywords/Tags: Ethnobotany, plants used by Tribals, Common Plants in curing Diseases, PBR		

Part C-Learning Resources
Text Books, Reference Books, Other resources
Suggested Readings: 1) S.K. Jain, Manual of Ethnobotany, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, 1995. 2) S.K. Jain (ed.) Glimpses of Indian. Ethnobotny, Oxford and I B H, New Delhi - 1981 3) Lone et al.. Palaeoethnobotany 4) S.K. Jain (ed.) 1989. Methods and approaches in ethnobotany. Society of ethnobotanists, Lucknow, India. 5) S.K. Jain, 1990. Contributions of Indian ethnobotany, Scientific publishers, Jodhpur. Education 6) Colton C.M. 1997. Ethnobotany - Principles and applications. John and sons - Chichester 7) Rama Ro, N and A.N. Henry (1996). The Ethnobotany of ern Ghats in Andhra Pradesh, India. Botanical Survey of India. Howrah 8) Rajiv K. Sinha - Ethnobotany The Renaissance of Traditional Herbal medicine Suggestive digital platforms/ web links: Suggested equivalent online courses: www.eshiksha.mp.gov.in

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation		
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:		
Maximum Marks: 100		
Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): 30 marks University Exam (UE) 70 marks		
Internal Assessment:	Class Test	30
Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE):30	Assignment/Presentation	
External Assessment:	Section(A): Very Short Questions Section (B): Short Questions Section (C): Long Questions	70
University Exam Section:70		