St. Aloysius' College (Autonomous), Jabalpur, M.P.
Reaccredited 'A++ 'Grade by NAAC (CGPA:3.58/4.00)
College with Potential for Excellence by UGC
DST-FIST Supported & STAR College Scheme by DBT
SESSION 2025-26

Faculty of Science

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)
SUBJECT: Botany
B.Sc. VI Semester
DSE II
Ethnobotany (Theory)

Course Outcomes

CO. No.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive Level
CO 1	• Understand the importance of plants and their relationship with Human being	U
CO 2	• Explain how plants are a part of culture and traditions	K, A
CO 3	• How traditional medicine can cure various diseases	A, S

Credit and Marking Scheme

	Credits	Marks		Total Marks
		Internal	External	
Theory	3	40	60	**100** (Min. Passing Marks: 35)
Practical	1	40	60	**100** (Min. Passing Marks: 35)
Total	**4**	**200**		

Evaluation Scheme

	Marks	
	Internal	**External**
Theory	3 Internal Exams of 20 Marks (During the Semester) (Best 2 will be taken)	1 External Exams (At the End of Semester)
Practical	2 Internal Exams (30 marks) + Attendance (10 marks) (During the Semester)	1 External Exams (At the End of Semester)

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Syllabus of Theory Paper Botany

Part A Introduction			
Program: Certificate	Class: B.Sc.	Sem.: VI	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Botany			

1	Course Code	S3-BOTA2T
2	Course Title	Ethnobotany (Theory)
3	Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/Elective/ Generic Elective *N* ocational/.....	DSE II
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** completion of this course, students will be able • Understand the importance of plants and their relationship with Human being. • Explain how plants are a part of culture and traditions • How traditional medicine can cure various diseases
6	Credit Value	3
7	Total Marks 100	Max. Marks: 40+60 Min. Passing Marks:35

Part B- Content of the Course

Total No. of Lectures- 60 hours Theory 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.	9
II	Plants used by their 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 in tribal. Plants in similes and metaphors.	12
III	Medico ethnobotany sources in India: significance of the following plants in ethnobotanical practices (Along with their habitat and morphology) a) Azadiracta ~~endangered taxa and forest management~~ Indica (b) *Ocimum sanctum* c) *Vitex negundo* d) *Gloriosa superba* e) *Tinospora cordifolia* f) Butea monosperma g) *Cassia fistula* h) *Indigofera tinctoria*. Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special example *Rauvolfia sepentina* ~~Tamil Nadu~~ Arjuna, Artemisia, Withania. Role of ethnic groups in conservation of plant genetic resources.	12

Terminalia Endagared taxa and forest management

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IV	Ethnobotany and legal aspects. Ethnobotany as a tool to protect Interests of ethnic groups. Sharing of wealth concepts 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 disease, amoebic dysentery, leukoderma.	**12**
Keywords/Tags: Ethnobotany, plants used by Tribals, Common Plants in curing Diseases, **PBR**		