

**St. Aloysius' College, (Autonomous),**  
**Jabalpur, M.P., India.**  
**Department of Botany and Microbiology**  
**Session 2023-2024**

Part A Introduction		
Program: Under Graduate Course	Level: Diploma III Year	Session 2023-24
Course Code	V2-	
Course title	Plants used in Therapy	
Course type	Vocational	
Pre-requisite (if any)	Open for all	
Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	<p>After completion of course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know about different therapies of treatments.</li> <li>• Identify plant species used in Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Allopathic, Unani and Ethnomedicines.</li> <li>• Prepare different Asavas, Arishtas, Dermal oils, Mother Tincture, Ointments and many other cosmetics.</li> <li>• Understand importance of Ethnomedicines.</li> <li>• Prepare cosmetic ethnomedicines.</li> <li>• Learn about the utility of plant products for treatments to use them as business.</li> </ul>	
Expected Job Role/ Career Opportunities	<p>1- Students can work in pharmaceutical companies for selling, marketing and analytical works.</p> <p>2 – they can establish their own product preparation industries on small or large basis.</p> <p>3 – Students can engage themselves in production of plant-based medicines and their marketing</p>	
Credit Value	2 (Theory) + 2 (Practical) = 04	

<b>Part B – Content of the Course</b>		
Total No. of Lectures + Practical (in hours per week): <b>L-1Hr/ P – 1 Lab Hr (= 2 Hrs)</b>		
Total No. of Lectures/ Practical: <b>L – 30/ P – 30 (60 Hrs)</b>		
<b>Module</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures (Total 30)</b>
1	<p>General Aspects of Ayurvedic System</p> <p>1.1 Introduction and brief history of Ayurvedic therapy</p> <p>1.2 Significance of Ayurvedic System, traditional texts available for ayurvedic system of treatment: Charak, Sushruta and Ashtang Sanhita</p> <p>1.3 Plants used in Ayurvedic System of Treatment: Local and scientific name, family and identification of Bacopa monnieri (Brahmi), Boerhavia diffusa (Punarnava), Butea monosperma (Palash), Datura sp., Piper nigrum (Black pepper), Ricinus communis (Arandi), Withania somnifera (Ashwagandha), Terminalia arjuna (Arjun)</p> <p>1.4 Method of preparation of Asavas: Kanakasava and Lohasava, Drakshasava, Nimbasava, Bilbasava</p> <p>1.5 Method of preparation of Arishta: Amritarisht, Arjunarisht, Asokarisht, Khadirarisht</p>	10
II	<p>Plants used in Allopathic and Homeopathic system</p> <p>2.1 Definition, benefits, history and scope of Allopathic System of Medicine</p> <p>2.2 Preventive medicines, risks related to Allopathic System of medicine</p> <p>2.3 Identification and uses of plants in Allopathic Medicines: Local and scientific name, family and identification of Calendula officinalis (Callendula, Marigold), Lavendula angustifolia (Lavender, Violets), Salvia</p>	10

	<p>rosmarinus (Rosemary), Syzygium aromaticum (Clove), Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor tree), Carum carvi (Ajwain)</p> <p>2.4 Definition, developmental history and theories related to Homoeopathic system</p> <p>2.5 Identification and uses of plants in Homoeopathic Medicines: Local and scientific name, family and identification of <i>Andrographis peniculata</i> (Green chiretta, kalmegha), <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (Morpankhi), <i>Achyranthus aspara</i> (Apamarga), <i>Convolvulus prostratus</i> (Shankhpashpi), <i>Mangifera indica</i> (Mango), <i>Lycopodium</i> sp., <i>Selaginella</i> sp.</p>	
III	<p>Plants used in Unani Therapy and Medical Ethnobotany</p> <p>3.1 Definition, history and four basis of treatment in Unani Therapy</p> <p>3.2 Identification and uses of plants in Unani Medicines: Local and scientific name, family and identification of <i>Crocus sativus</i> (Saffron, Zafran), <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> (Badam), <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> (Sana), <i>Raphanus sativus</i> (Radish)</p> <p>3.3 Introduction of Ethnobotany, Medical Ethnobotany in India</p> <p>3.4 Folk medicines used in different diseases: <i>Santalum album</i> (Chandan), <i>Oryza sativa</i> (Rice), <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> (Asthma weed), <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (Kachnar), <i>Bamboosa</i> (Bamboo)</p> <p>3.5 Mythological Ethnomedicines: <i>Ficus</i> sps (Bargad, Peepal), <i>Acacia</i> sp. (Babool), <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (Bel), <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> (Holy basil)</p> <p>Cosmetic Ethnomedicines: <i>Curcuma longa</i> (Turmeric), <i>Vitex negundo</i> (Nirgundi), <i>Cicer arietinum</i> (Chick pea, Gram), <i>Sesamum indicum</i> (Sesame)</p>	