BBO -S501

SEC-3 Indian Traditional Knowledge and Ethnobotany

MM: 100 Time: 3 hrs Credit 4

Sessional: 30 ESE: 70

Pass Marks: 40

Total Hours: 60 Learning objective:

- To understand the basic knowledge of ethnobotany.
- To acquire the basics concept, scope and objectives of ethnobotany.
- To acquire information on methodology and role of ethanobotanical studies on modern medicine.
- To acquire an overall knowledge of IPR and traditional knowledge.
- To become familiar with general techniques used in ethanobotanical studies and IPR, Biopiracy 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 the course student shall be able to

- Familiar with relevance of ethnobotany in the present and future context.
- Understand about field work, herbarium, ancient literature, archaeological findings, temples and sacred places.
- Understand the medico-ethanobotanical sources in India.
- Understand the role of ethnic groups in the conservation of plant genetic resources.
- Learn and understand the ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups, IPR, Biopiracy and traditional knowledge.
- Take the decisions for carrier point of views in research, industries and academia entrepreneurships etc.

Unit 1: Ethnobotany

(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 Ethanobotanical 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) Azadiractha indica b) Ocimum sanctum c) Vitex negundo. d) Gloriosa superbae) Tribulus terrestrisf) Pongamia pinnatag) Cassia auriculatah) Indigofera tinctoria; role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special reference to Rauvolfia sepentina, Artemisia, Withania.

Unit 4: IPR and Traditional Knowledge:

(16 Lectures)

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

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