Unit I: Ethnobotany (7Hrs)
Introduction, concept, scope and objectives; Ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science. The 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 II: Methodology of Ethnobotanical studies (8Hrs)
a) Field work b) Herbarium c) Ancient Literature d) Archaeological findings e) temples and sacred places.

Unit III: Role of ethnobotany in modern Medicine (16Hrs)
Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India; Significance of the following plants in ethno botanical practices (along with their habitat and morphology) a) Azadiractaindicab) Ocimum sanctum c) Vitex negundo. d) Gloriosa superbae) Tribulus terrestrisf) Pongamiapinnataag) Cassia auriculatah) Indigoferatinctoria. Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special example Rauvolfiasepentina, Trichopuszeylanicus, Artemisia, Withania. Role of ethnic groups in conservation of plant genetic resources. Endangered taxa and forest management (participatory forest management).

Unit IV: Ethnobotany and legal aspects (14Hrs)
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.

Essential Readings