

Course approval letter

To,
The Secretary
BHS HES
Jayanagar
Bangalore- 560011

19.7.2018
Bangalore

Through,
The Dean, Principal
Vijaya College
RV Road
Bangalore-560004

*Forwarded to Hon. Secretary
with Recommendation for permission to
Dept of Botany to conduct the
Add-on course*

Respected Sir,

Sub: Permission to start add on course

The department of Botany wishes to associate with Trans Disciplinary University (TDU) formerly known as FRLHT at Yelahanka, Bangalore. For the past 3 decades this institute has been involved in research in traditional Indian medicine. Now, known as TDU, a UGC recognized university, is offering degree courses at both bachelor and master levels along with Ph.D programmes. The university has started certificate courses in different fields of plant sciences as part of their outreach programmes in UG colleges across the city.

Our department is interested in starting an add on course in Ethnobotany (tribal medicine) offered by TDU for I Sem Botany students. This will be handled by the experts in the field from the university in our campus for a period of 30 Hrs with 2 credits spread through the academic year.

The required time for the same will be accommodated in the students time- table without disturbing the regular classes.

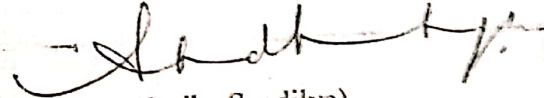
The amount charged per student is Rs 1500/- payable to the university. This includes course work, a day's trip to a tribal area and a certificate.

We would also like to bring to your notice that there will be no financial obligation on the part of the management.

The department requests your permission to start the course which will provide an opportunity for the students to explore new fields of career options.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,



(Sudha Sandilya)

Head of the Department of Botany
VIJAYA COLLEGE
Bangalore - 560 004

*Forwarded to The Secretary, BHS HES
Thro' The Dean & Joint Secretary, BHS HES*

H-s Balakrishna
Principal
19/7/18
Vijaya College Bangalore - 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1). Create an active learning environment for students to gain an understanding of concepts and principles of Ethnobotany.
- 2). Appreciating the student's usage plants resources and its socio-cultural associations.
- 3). Provide an opportunity for students to apply their ethnobotanical knowledge.
- 4). To understand the importance of intellectual property rights and evaluate how ethics in the discipline of Ethnobotany.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Classroom attendance	-	10%
Classroom participation	-	10%
Field work & Presentation (groups)	-	50%
Final examination	-	30%

SYLLABUS DETAILS:**UNIT: 1: Introduction to Ethnobotany**

Definition, History, Concepts, Scope of Ethnobotany, Interdisciplinary subjects and sub-disciplines (Ethnomedicine, Ethnoveterinary, ethnoecology, Paleo-ethnobotany, ethnoarchaeology, ethnozoology. Nutritional Ethnobotany: Agriculture and foraging and wild, Applied ethnobotany), People's Biodiversity Register (PBR), Bio-cultural Protocol.

Self-learning: Total ethnic communities of India and Karnataka, Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Model PBR

Time :3hrs

UNIT:2: Data collection

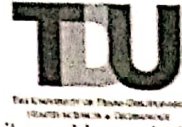
Research methods in Ethnobotany, Site selection, documentation and data collection: A introduction to basic concepts and techniques (Sources of Bias when collecting cultural Data, interviewing protocol, Data collection and Transcription, Information reliability and sample consideration), Collecting and identifying plants, Preparing an ethnobotanical reference collection, Herbaria and the curation of plant specimen, Pickling techniques and approaches.

Self-learning: Case study of ethnobotanical documentation

Field practicum: Visit nearby community and conduct ethnobotanical / PBR documentation.

Time:9hrs

UNIT: 3: Economics and Ethnobotany



The value of environment and education, the value of forest products, surveys of community and household economy, local markets. Traditional ecological knowledge, forests, conservation of wild crop relatives and endangered useful plants.

Self-learning:

Time: 6 hrs

UNIT: 4: Ethnobotanical knowledge and communities:

Folk Taxonomy Plants associated with culture and socio-religious activities. Non-timber Forest Produce (NTFP) and livelihood Sustainable harvest & value addition

Field practicum: Visit to sacred groves and documenting the cultural and socio-religious beliefs systems

Time: 6hrs

UNIT: 5: Traditional Knowledge:

Traditional knowledge (TK) in relation to Intellectual Property Rights and Biopiracy. Equitable Benefit sharing models of the world. Problems in equitable benefit sharing. Bioprospecting and commercial use of traditional knowledge. Developing research partnerships: Codes of ethics and research guidelines, equitable research relationships.

Self-learning: Paper related to TK and IP, class room discussion on Kani tribes (Case Study)

Time: 6 hrs

LEARNING RESOURCES:

- COTTON, C. M. 1997. Ethnobotany – Principles and Applications. John Wiley and Sons Limited. New York, USA
CUNNINGHAM, A.B. 1993. Ethics, Ethnobiological Research, and Biodiversity. WWF. International Publication. Switzerland.
DUTHFIELD, G. 2004. Intellectual Property, Biogenetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge. Earthscan, London, UK.
JAIN, S.K. 1989. Methods and Approaches in Ethnobotany. Society of Ethnobotanists. Lucknow.
JAIN, S.K. 1991. Contributions to Indian Ethnobotany. Scientific Publishers. Jodhpur.
JAIN, S.K. AND V. MUDGAL. 1999. A Handbook of Ethnobotany. Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehra dun.
MARTIN, G. 1994. Ethnobiology. Chapman & Hall. London.
SINGH, K.S. 1998. India's Communities. Oxford University Press, Delhi. Vols. I –VI.

FOLLOWING JOURNALS TO BE REFERRED:

- Ancient Science of Life.
- Journal of Ethnobotany.
- Phytotherapia.
- Economic Botany.
- Conservation Biology.
- Society and Conservation.
- Journal of Taxonomic and Economic Botany.
- Journal of Traditional Medicine.
- Journal of Intellectual Property Rights.