

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 6471

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Unique Paper Code : 2164001204

Name of the Paper : Ethnobotany

Name of the Course : Generic Elective: Botany

Semester : II

Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Question no. 1 is compulsory.
3. Attempt any **FOUR** questions in all.
4. **All** parts of a question must be attempted together.

Q1(a). Define any **FOUR** of the following

(1x 4=4 marks)

- i) Benefit Sharing
- ii) Folk Magic
- iii) Herbarium
- iv) Narcotics
- v) Ayurveda

b). Expand any **THREE** of the following abbreviations

(1 × 3=3 marks)

- i) IPR
- ii) CBD
- III)AYUSH
- iv) TKDL

c). Fill in the blanks (any **FOUR**)

(1× 4=4 marks)

- i) *Trichopus zeylanicus*, known as Arogyapacha, belongs to the family _____
- ii) Father of Indian Ethnobotany is _____
- iii)..... is a field of studying the relationship between human cultures and plants, focusing on how indigenous communities name, classify, and use flora.
- vi) are areas of natural vegetation, or forest that are protected by indigenous groups because of their spiritual, cultural, or religious beliefs.
- v) The systematic and ethical exploration of biodiversity for commercially valuable compounds with benefit-sharing is called _____.

d) Match the following:

(1× 4=4 marks)

- a) Natural dye
- b) Jeevani
- c) Colchicaceae
- d) *Narcotic*

Trichopus zeylanicus
Papaver somniferum
Indigofera tinctoria
Gloriosa superba

P.T.O.

Q2. Short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (3 × 5=15)

- i) Plants used by the indigenous societies for resins and oils and miscellaneous uses.
- ii) Spirits, lore, and folk magic in ethnobotany
- iii) Role of archaeological findings in ethnobotanical studies
- iv) Biopiracy with examples

Q3. Write the botanical name, family, morphology and ethnomedicinal uses of any **THREE** of the following: (3×5=15)

- (i) Tulsi
- (ii) Pongam/Karanja
- (iii) Cassia
- (iv) Gokhru
- (v) Nirgundi

Q4. a) Elaborate on the concept of ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science. (5 marks)

b) Discuss major ethnic groups in India. (5marks)

c) Explain the importance of religious and sacred places in ethnobotanical studies. (5 marks)

Q5 a). Describe case studies of *Trichopus zeylanicus* and *Artemisia* species for malaria, from indigenous remedies to modern pharmaceuticals. (8 marks)

b). Discuss nutritional ethnobotany, focusing on agriculture, foraging and wild foods (7 marks)

Q6.a) What is TKDL? Explain its features and role in protecting the traditional knowledge.

(6 marks)

b) Mention a few medico-ethnobotanical sources in India with examples.

(3 marks)

c) Explain the relevance of ethnobotany in present context

(6 marks)