



Madhya Pradesh Bhoj (Open) University

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN MEDICINAL PLANTS: FROM TRADITIONAL USE TO SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION

(With effect from the academic year 2024-25)

Eligibility for the Course

Candidates for admission to Certificate course in "Medicinal Plants: From Traditional Use To Sustainable Utilization" should pass a Higher Secondary School Education in Science subjects with Biology.

Syllabus of Vocational course on

Medicinal Plants: from traditional use to sustainable utilization

Course duration-6 months

Total Papers 4 (3 Theory Papers and 1 Practical)

Theory: Maximum Marks:70

Minimum Marks: 28

Assignment: Maximum Marks: 30

Minimum Marks: 12

Total Marks: 100

Minimum Marks: ~~40~~

Credits: 3 for each paper

Papers	Details
Theory 1	General Medicinal Plants
Theory 2	Applied Medicinal Plants-I
Theory 3	Applied Medicinal Plant II
Practical	


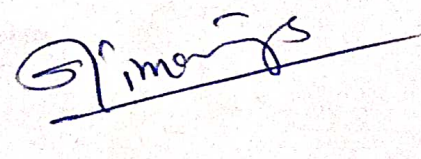
Papers & Topics	Units	Timelines
Paper 1. General Medicinal Plants	1.1 Definition, history, present and future needs 1.2 Cultivation and harvesting practices 1.3 Processing and storage practices 1.4 Marketing of medicinal products 1.5 Basic idea of quality control	30 days

 Dr. Anurag Singh





<p>Paper 2. Applied Medicinal Plants-I</p>	<p>1.6 Contribution of national research laboratories like CDRI, CIMAP, NBRI, ICAR etc.</p> <p>2.1 Plants used as powder: Amla (<i>Embelica officinalis</i>), Behra (<i>Terminalia bellerica</i>), Harad (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>), Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>), Bitter guard (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), Black plum (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>), Fenugreek (<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>), Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>), Sarpagandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Black pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Psyllium husk (<i>Plantago ovata</i>) Saved musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivilianum</i>), Shatavari (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Giloy (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>).</p> <p>2.2 Plants used as juice/ decoction: Amla (<i>Embelica officinalis</i>), Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), Onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>), Bottle guard (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>), Basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Gwarpatha (<i>Aloe vera</i>), Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>), Giloy (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>), Shankpushpi (<i>Convolvulus prostrata</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>) Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>).</p> <p>2.3 Plants used as poultice: Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>), Nilgiri (<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.), Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>), Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>), Onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>), Dhatura (<i>Dhatura</i> sp.), Aak (<i>Calotropis</i> sp.), Arandi (<i>Ricinus communis</i>)</p>	<p>30 days</p>
<p>Paper 3 Applied Medicinal Plant II</p>	<p>3.1 Plants used as lotion and ointments: Gwarpatha (<i>Aloe vera</i>), Fenugreek (<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>), Pot marigold (<i>Calendula officinalis</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)</p> <p>3.2 Plant used as oil: Clove (<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Coconut (<i>Coccus nucifera</i>), Nilgiri (<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.) Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Pudina (<i>Mentha spicata</i>).</p> <p>3.3 Plants used as surgical fiber, sutures and dressings: Cotton (<i>Gossypium</i> sp.), Jute (<i>Corchorus capsularis</i>), Banana (<i>Musa</i> sp.)</p> <p>3.4 Process of preparation of Ointment, oil, pain killers and Chyavanpras</p>	<p>30 days</p>





<p>Practical</p>	<p>4.1 Identification of locally available common medicinal plants</p> <p>4.2 Basic preparation of herbal products as kadha, powder, Juice, Trifala, Chyavanprash, Amla candy, herbal tea, etc.</p> <p>4.3 Study and documentation of commercial production of at least five medicinal plants. (Using website/ You Tube)</p> <p>4.4 Submission of digital photo album of at least ten medicinal plants with brief description.</p> <p>4.5 Study of basic tools/ instruments/ apparatus used in making herbal medicines</p>	<p>30 days</p>
<p>Suggested Readings</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Panda H., Hand Book of Ayurvedic Medicines, National Institute of Industrial Research, Delhi 7 2. CSIR – Cultivation and Utilization of Medicinal Plants 3. Brahmvarchas, Ayurved ka Pran: Vanoshadhivigyan, Vedmata Gayatri Trust, Shaktikunj Haridwar 2004 4. Chaudhry R. D., Herbal Drug Industry, Eastern Publication 5. Atal and Kapoor, Cultivation and Utilization of Medicinal Plants, RRL Jammu Tavi. 1982 6. Raphael Ikan, Natural Products: A Lab Guide, Academic Press, 1991, 2nd edition 7. Dutt Ashwin, An Introduction to Medicinal Plants, Adhyayan Publishers and distributors, 2009, 1st edition 8. Grace, A. (2020). Homemade ANTIFUNGAL Herbal Medicine: Easy Methods of Preparing Curative Topical Herbal Antifungal Medicine to Quickly Treat Persistent Athlete's Foot, Jock Itch, Ringworm and Others; Causes and Side Effects. (n.p.): Independently Published. 9. The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. (2001). India: Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of ISM & H.. 	

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