

Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge

GENERIC ELECTIVE -3 (GE-3)

Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical / Practice		
Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge – GE-3	04	03	Nil	01	Passed 12 th	NIL

Course Objective

- The course will help the students in understanding how indigenous knowledge and biodiversity are complementary phenomena essential to human development.
- Students will recognize indigenous knowledge as an important national resource and understand the collective knowledge of biodiversity and its use.

Course Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn basic concepts of biodiversity and indigenous knowledge along with the rich traditional resources in management and conservation of biological diversity.
- The course will help students to understand concepts pertaining to conservation of biodiversity and protection of indigenous knowledge including the indigenous management strategies of farmers.
- They will also learn policies and laws relating to biodiversity conservation including protection of intellectual property rights relating to indigenous knowledge.

Unit 1 (10 Hours)

Biodiversity: basic concept, UN Convention on biodiversity, health implications of biological diversity; conservation of biological diversity- policies and law.

Unit 2 (10 Hours)

Human-animal interface- interface between human and animal world; Zoonotic diseases- types, etiology and prevention, biodiversity and genetic resources.

Unit 3 (12 Hours)

Indigenous Knowledge: basic concept, critique of western scientific knowledge, historical context of the emergence of indigenous knowledge, contemporary relevance of indigenous knowledge, indigenous knowledge in biodiversity conservation.

Unit 4 (13 Hours)

Problems of Indigenous Knowledge: issues pertaining to transfer of indigenous knowledge, debates for making indigenous knowledge universal, politics of indigenous knowledge, notion of identity and property; Intellectual Property Rights related to biodiversity and indigenous knowledge, protection of plant varieties.

Practical (30 Hours)

Project Report on Indian Cases pertaining to Indigenous Knowledge, Intellectual Property Rights and Biodiversity

References

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Sillitoe, P. (1988). The Development of Indigenous knowledge: A New Applied Anthropology. *Current Anthropology* 19 (2):

United Nations, (1992). Convention on Biological Diversity (1992). 1-17

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Vayda, A. P., Walters, B.B. & Setyawati, I. (2004). Doing and Knowing: Questions about Studies of Local Knowledge. In *Investigating Local Knowledge: New Directions, New Approaches* (eds.) Alan Bicker, Paul Sillitoe & John Pottier. Ashgate. 35-58.

Teaching Learning Process

Lectures and Discussions

Seminars and Presentations

Keywords:

Indigenous Knowledge, Biodiversity, Intellectual Property Rights, Scientific Knowledge

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.