Shiv Chhatrapati Shikshan Sanstha's Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)



Structure and Curriculum of Four Year Multidisciplinary Degree (Honors/Research) Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit option

Undergraduate P<mark>rogramme of Science</mark> and Technology

B.Sc. (Honors/Research) in Chemistry

Board of Studies

in

Chemistry a Saudi

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

w.e.f. June, 2023 (In Accordance with NEP-2020)

Review Statement

The NEP Cell reviewed the Curriculum of **B.Sc. II Year** to be effective from the **Academic Year 2024-25.** It was found that, the structure is as per the NEP-2020 guidelines of Govt. of Maharashtra.

Date: 24/03/2024 **Place:** Latur

NEP CELL Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

ाव छत्रपती

ण संस्था



CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the documents attached are the Bonafide copies of the Curriculum of **B.Sc. (Honors/Research) in Chemistry** Programme to be effective from the Academic Year 2023-24.

Date: 14/07/2023

Place: Latur

412

Prof. Dhananjay Palke

Chairperson Board of Studies in Chemistry Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

सम्थ

।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Members of Board of Studies in the Subject Chemistry Under the Faculty of Science and Technology

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	In position
1	Prof. Dhananjay Palke	Chairperson	HoD
	Head, Department of Chemistry,	I I I	
	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous),		
	Latur		
2	Prof. Vijay Bhosale	Member	V.C. Nominee
	Department of Chemistry,		
	Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.		
	Mo.No.9403067252		
3	Prof. S. P. HangiragekarDe <mark>p</mark> artment of	Member	Academic Council Nominee
	Chemistry, Shivaji		
	University, Kolhapur		
	Mo.No.9890363931		
4	Dr. Bapu B. Shingate	Member	Academic Council Nominee
	Department of Chemistry,		
	Dr. B. A. M. U. Aurangabad		
5	M0.N0.9830298391	Mombor	Expert from outside for Special
5	Chemistry L aal Bhadur Shastri	Weinder	Course
	Mahavidyalaya Dharmahad		Course
	Manavidyaraya, Dharmadad Mo No 9067583746	ितन प्रत	गानी
6	Dr. Pinak M. Chincholkar	Member	Expert from Industry
-	Springer Nature Technology & amp;	TTTPS TET	
	Publishing Solutions. Tower 8 and 9	राषाण	तत्वा
	Magarpatta City, Hadapsar. Pune.	लातर	
	Mo.No.9823966381	9	
7	Dr. R. V. Hangarge	Member	P.G. Alumni
	Department of Chemistry,	1 3-4114	IF LL
	Tai Golwalkar Mahavidyalaya, Ramtek.		
	Mo. No. 9075641697	ahavidy	alava
8	Dr. K. I. Momin	Member	Faculty Member
	Assistant Professor,	omous	
	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya		
	(Autonomous), Latur-413512		
9	Dr. K. C. Tayade	Member	Faculty Member
	Assistant Professor,		
	(Autonomous) Latur 412512		
10	(Autonomous), Latur-415512 Mr. M. S. Sudowad	Mamhar	Faculty Member
10		Member	raculty Member

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	In position
	Assistant Professor,		
	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya		
	(Autonomous), Latur-413512		
11	Dr. K. D. Sawant	Member	Member from same Faculty
	Department of Botany,		
	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya,		
	(Autonomous) Latur 413512		



।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।

From the Desk of the Chairperson...

The Department of Chemistry was established in the academic year 1971-72. Need of Chemist, is at the forefront of the noteworthy growth in industries, the college took initiative in starting the B.Sc. Chemistry Program from 1971-72 at Undergraduate (B.Sc.) level. Now, this course is successfully flourishing the need of industries by availing Chemist with sound subject knowledge. Also, Post graduate Program in Chemistry started from Academic Year 2014-2015. From Academic Year 2023-24 we are implementing National Education Policy-2020 (NEP-2020) & Started B.Sc. (Honors/Research) Chemistry Programme to be effective from the same academic year. Department has well equipped laboratories with number of sophisticated instruments. In 2006-07, UGC recognized this department as a "Star Department" in the college and awarded CPE status.

The B.Sc. Chemistry Programme is designed to give sound knowledge and understanding of Chemistry to undergraduate students of the B.Sc. Degree course. The goal of the Programme is to make the study of Chemistry as stimulating, interesting, and relevant as possible. The curriculum is prepared with the aim of making the students capable of studying Chemistry in academic and industrial courses. Also, to expose the students to Chemistry and build up their interest in various fields of chemistry. The new and updated Curriculum is based on National Education Policy-2020 (NEP-2020) Guidelines which includes multiple entries & multiple Exit & interdisciplinary approach with vigor and depth. The curriculum is designed on the basis of Feedbacks & suggestion given by Various Stakeholders and by considering the syllabi of Competitive examination like, IIT-JAM, NET, SET, GATE examinations, UGC model curriculum, syllabi of different entrance examinations and syllabi of other Universities.

Our Vision to evolve as a world class dynamic center of higher education disseminating knowledge rigorously at affordable cost and to emerge as a premier centre that promotes technological competence and democratic values.

*"Pursuit of Excellence" in higher education to make our students globally competent.

* Enable students to develop as responsible citizens with human values.

* Provide value and need based education.

* Develop scientific attitude among students.

Prof. Dhananjay Palke Chairperson Board of Studies in Chemistry Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Index

Sr.	Content	Page No.
No.		
1	Structure for Four Year Multidisciplinary UG Programme	1
2	Abbreviations	2
3	UG Programme Outcomes	3
4	Programme Specific Outcomes – <mark>Major</mark>	4
5	Courses and Credits	5
6	Curriculum :	7
6.1	Major Courses	8
	Semester-III	9
	a) DSC V : Physical Chemistry-II	10
	b) DSC VI : Inorganic Chemistry III	16
	c) DSM I : Fundamentals of Chemistry-I	20
6.2	Semester-IV	26
	c) DSC-VII : Organic Chemistry- II	27
	d) DSC-VIII : Physical Chemistry-III	35
	f) DSM II : Fundamentals of Chemistry-II	40
7	Baskets of Common Courses for the students of Humanities and Social Sciences (Semester I&II)	47
	Basket I: Generic/Open Elective (GE/OE)	48
	Basket II: Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	49
	Basket III: Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)	50
8	Extra Credit Activities	51
9	Examination Framework	53



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Faculty of Science and Technology

Structure for Four Year Multidisciplinary Undergraduate Degree Programme in B.Sc. II Year Multiple Entry and Exit (In accordance with NEP-2020)

Year		Maj	or			VSC/	AEC/		Credit	Cum /Ca
&	Sem	DSC	DSE	Minor	GE/OE	SEC	VEC	RP	per	per exit
Level		DSC	DSE			(VSEC)	VLC		Sem.	•
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ш	DCC V.		DCM	CE III.	SEC	AECI	CC II. 02 Cr	22	
	111		INA	DSM	GE-III:	SEC-	AEC-I		LL	
		04 Cr.		1	02 Cr.	111:	ENG:	(NSS, NCC,		
		DSC		04 Cr.		02 Cr.	02 Cr.	Sports,		
		VI: 04		•	-			Cultural)/		
		Cr.				-		(SES-I)/		
			1	1		াগ	ৰ হতঃ	गपतो		
						5		FP: 02 Cr.		44 Cr.
	IV	DSC	NA	DSM	GE-	SEC-	AEC-	CC-III: 02	22	UG
п		VII: 04		II	IV:	IV:	IIENG	Cr. (NSS,		Certificat
11		Cr.		04.9			: 02	NCC, Sports,		e
5.0			1 27	04 Cr.	02 Cr.	02 Cr.	Cr.	Cultural)/		
		DSC	1 01	I KIE	100	ता ज	AUIC			
		VIII:	and the	: 01	- In the last	N - 1	VEC-	CEP-I: 02		
		04 Cr.	arsn	150	anu	viana	II: 02	Cr.		
			La	tur	Auto	onom	Cr. S			
	Cum.	16	-	-	08	04+04=	04+02	04	44	
	Cr.					08	+02=0			
							8			
Exit	Option	: Award o	l f UG Ce	rtificate i	in Maior v	vith 44 Cre	dits and A	L Additional 04 Cr	edits Cor	e NSOF
	L.		Cours	e/Interns	hip or con	tinue with	Major an	d Minor		
					•		~			

Abbreviations:

- 1. DSC : Discipline Specific Core (Major) 2. DSE : Discipline Specific Elective (Major) : Discipline Specific Minor 3. DSM 4. OE : Open Elective 5. VSEC : Vocational Skill and Skill Enhancement Course 6. VSC : Vocational Skill Courses 7. SEC : Skill Enhancement Course 8. AEC : Ability Enhancement Course MIL 9. : Modern Indian Languages IKS 10. : Indian Knowledge System 11. VEC : Value Education Courses 12. OJT : On Job Training FP 13. : Field Projects : Fostering Social Responsibility & Community Engagement (FSRCE) 14. CEP 15. CC : Co-Curricular Courses
- 16. RP : Research Project/Dissertation
- 17. SES : Sha<mark>hu Extens</mark>ion Ser<mark>vices</mark>

।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।

शव छत्रपती

ण संस्था



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Faculty of Science & Technology

Programme Outcomes (POs) for B.Sc. Programme						
PO 1	Academic Competence					
	Knowledge of various concepts of Organic, Inorganic and Physical Chemistry.					
PO 2	Scientific Outlook					
	An ability to perform and demonstrate experiments in Chemistry to study					
	Stoichiometry, Kinetics, Thermodynamics of Chemical reactions, Synthesis of Organic					
	and Inorganic Compounds, Analysis of Organic and Inorganic Compounds					
	Qualitatively and Quantitatively.					
PO 3	Personal and Professional Competence Core competency,					
	Systematic and coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts in Chemistry and					
	allied subjects.					
PO 4	Entrepreneurial Competence					
	Opportunity to act as team player by contributing in laboratory, field based situation and					
	industry					
DO 5						
PO 5	Kesearch Competence					
	Advanced research skills, competency for basic tools needed to carry out independent					
	chemical research and acquire proficiency in their specialized area of chemistry.					





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Р	rogramme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) for B.Sc. Chemistry (Honors/Research)
PSO No.	Upon completion of this programme the students will be able to
PSO 1	Have firm foundations in the fundamentals and application of current chemical and scientific theories.
PSO 2	integrate their knowledge from each of these areas with critical thinking skills in order to become problem solvers
PSO 3	Be proficient in the chemistry laboratory, especially with respect to the abilities to follow and understand general laboratory practice guidelines, including safety. Perform qualitative & Quantitative chemical analyses. Perform chemical synthesis &Understand and use modern chemical instrumentation.
PSO 4	Find gainful employment in industry or government, be accepted at graduate or professional schools (law, medicine, etc.), or find employment in school systems as instructors or administrators.
PSO 5	Demonstrate a systematic or coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles and processes underlying the academic field of chemistry, its different subfields (analytical, inorganic, organic and physical), and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects;
PSO 6	Demonstrate a procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals in the field of chemistry and related fields such as pharmaceuticals, chemical industry, teaching, research, environmental monitoring, product quality, consumer goods industry, food products, cosmetics industry, etc.;
PSO 7	Demonstrate a skills related to specialisation areas within chemistry as well as within subfields of chemistry (analytical, inorganic, organic and physical), and other related fields of study, including broader interdisciplinary subfields (life, environmental and material sciences).
PSO 8	Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct chemical syntheses, analyses or other chemical investigations; and apply relevant knowledge and skills to seek solutions to problems that emerge from the subfields of chemistry as well as from broader interdisciplinary subfields relating to chemistry;
PSO 9	Use chemical techniques relevant to academia and industry, generic skills and global competencies, including knowledge and skills that enable students to undertake further studies in the field of chemistry or a related field, and work in the chemical and nonchemical industry sectors.
PSO 10	Undertake hands on lab work and practical activities which develop problem solving abilities required for successful career in pharmaceuticals, chemical industry, teaching, research, environmental monitoring, product quality, consumer goods industry, food products, cosmetics industry, etc.



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Faculty of Science and Technology

B.Sc. II Year

Year & Level	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of Hrs.
		201CHE3101 (DSC-V)	Physical Chemistry-II	03	45
		201CHE3103 (DSC-V)	Lab.Course V	01	30
		201CHE3102 (DSC-VI)	Inorganic Chemistry	03	45
		201CHE3104 (DSC-VI)	Lab. Course VI	01	30
	III	OE-III	From Basket	02	30
		201CH <mark>E3301</mark> (DSM-I)	Fundamentals of Chemistry-I	03	45
		201CHE3302 (DSM-I)	Minor Lab. Course I	01	30
II		(SEC-III)	From Basket	02	30
5.0		(AEC-I)	From Basket	02	30
		CC	CC-II	02	30
		AIPC/OJT-II	Field Project	02	60
		Total Cre	22		
		201CHE4101 (DSC-VII)	Organic Chemistry II	03	45
	1	201CHE4103 (DSC-VII)	Lab. Course VI	01	30
	ıvaj	201CHE4102 (DSC-VIII)	Physical Chemistry-III	03	45
		201CHE4104 (DSC-VIII)	Lab.Course V	01	30
		OE-IV	From Basket	02	30
		201CHE4301	Fundamentals of	03	45

5

Total Credits (Semester I & II)					44
		Total Cro	edits	22	
		AIPC/OJT-III	CEP-I	02	30
		CC	CC - III	02	30
		(AEC-II)	From Basket	02	30
		(SEC-IV)	From Basket	02	30
		(DSM-I)	Minor Lab. Course II	01	30
		201CHE1302		0.1	20
		(DSM-I)	Chemistry-II		



Latur (Autonomous)

Curriculum



।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।

Major and VSC Courses



।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।

Semester - III



।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry Semester- III

Course Type: DSC-V Course Title: Physical Chemistry-II Course Code: 201CHE3101 Credits: 03

Max. Marks: 75

Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objective:

- LO 1. Introduce the students to Chemical Kinetics concepts, rate of reactions and
- LO 2. Different orders of reactions
- LO 3. To learn about photochemistry, difference between thermal and photochemical reaction and the laws of photochemistry
- LO 4. Familiarize the students with concepts of Phase rules and distribution law.
- LO 5. To know the principle of volumetric analysis and types of titrations.
- LO 6. Learn about different properties of P block element.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course the students:

- CO 1. Know the concepts of Chemical kinetics, rate of reactions and different orders of reactions
- CO 2. Can understand about photochemistry, difference between thermal and photochemical reaction and the laws of photochemistry.
- CO 3. Became familiarize with concepts of Phase rules and distribution law.
- CO 4. Can know the principle of volumetric analysis and types of titrations.
- CO 5. Can understand about different properties of P block element. Bonding and shapes of diamond Graphite and C₆₀ (Fullerene).

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
Ι	Photochemistry & Electronic Spectra	10
I	 Photochemistry & Electronic Spectra A)Photochemistry Introduction: Thermal and Photochemical reaction, Difference between them, electromagnetic spectrum. Lambert-Beer law – Discussion of , Optical density (O.D.) transmittance (Numerical Expected) Laws of Photochemistry: Grothus – Drapper law and Stark-Einstein law. Quantum yield (Brief view) and numerical. Photocatalysis. Jablonski diagram with various processes occurring in the excited state, Qualitative description of fluorescence, Phosphorescence, ISC 	10
	and IC.7. Chemiluminiscence and Photosensitized reactions	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	B) Electronic Spectra :	
	1. Concept of potential energy curve.	
	2. Frank – Condon principle	
	3. Types of electronic transitions, applications.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Students will be able to discuss the photochemical Reaction	
	UO 2. Students can Analyze the Electronic Spectra of Compounds	4.0.77
11	Surface Chemistry & Catalysis	10 Hours
	A) Adsorption:	
	1. Mechanism of adsorption, factors affecting adsorption, difference	
	between adsorption and absorption.	
	2. Types of adsorption–physical adsorption and chemical adsorption.	
	3. Adsorption of gases by solid <mark>s.</mark>	
	4. Adsorption isotherm: Freundlich adsorption isotherm and Langmuir	
	adsorption Isotherm.	
	B) Catalyst:	
	1. Types of catalyst – positive and negative catalyst with examples.	
	2. Catalysis-Types of catalysis, homogeneous and heterogeneous	
	catalysis with examples.	
	3. Characteristics of catalytic reactions.	
	4. Promoters – Definition, example of promotion action.	
	5. Catalytic poisoning – Definition, example, explanation of catalytic	
	poisoning.	
	6. Active centre on catalyst surface.	
	7 Effect of particle size and efficiency of papoparticles as catalyst	
	8 Acid-Base catalysis	
	9 Enzyme catalysis: Mechanism of enzyme catalysis, characteristics of	
	enzyme catalysis, internation of enzyme catalysis, characteristics of	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1 Student will be able to explain Types of adsorption k	
	Adsorption isotherm	
	UO 2. Student will be able to write about catalysis, their types $\&$	
	Mechanism	
III	Chemical Kinetics	13
	1. Introduction: Rate of reaction, Definition and units of rate constant,	
	Factors affecting rate of a reaction, order and molecularity of a	
	reaction.	
	2. Zero order reaction: Rate expression and characteristics	
	3. First order reaction: Rate expression and characteristics	
	4. Pseudo unimolecular or pseudo first order reaction	
	5. Second order reaction : Rate expression and characteristics (with	
	equal and unequal concentration of reactants)	
	6. Third order reaction : Rate expression and characteristics	
	7 Methods of determination of order of a reaction : i) Hit and trial	
	7. memous of determination of order of a reaction. If the and that	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.				
	method ii) Half life method iii) Isolation method					
	8. Numerical on half life method and order of reaction.					
	9. Collision theory of reaction rates					
	10. Arrhenius equation, numerical					
	11. Activated complex theory (ACT) of bimolecular reaction Iyring					
	equation					
	12. The Lindeman theory of unimolecular gaseous reaction					
	13. Complex reactions (Brief view)					
	14. Kinetics of : i) Opposing (Reversible) reactions					
	ii) Consecutive r <mark>eaction</mark> s					
	Unit Outcomes:					
	UO 1. Students can discuss about theories of reaction rate					
	UO 2. Student can explain effects of various factor on rate of reaction &					
117	derive Arrhenius Equation	10				
1 V	A) Phase Equilibrium :	14				
	1 Phase rule: statement and explanation of the terms: phase component					
	and degree of freedom					
	2. One component system : H2O. Sulphur and CO2 system					
	3. Two component system: Pb-Ag system, KI-H2O system.					
	4. Partially miscible liquids: critical solution temperature upper critical					
	solution temperature, lower critical temperature phenol-water,					
	triethylamine-water, Nicotin – water systems.					
	B) Distribution Law :					
	1. Nernst distribution law : statement, explanation and limitations					
	2. Applications of distribution law – solvent extraction, partition					
	chromatography.					
	Unit Outcomes:					
	UO 1. Students can Draw the phase diagrams of one component, two					
	component System.					
	UO 2. Student will be able to discuss the applications of Distribution					
	law					

Learning Resources:

- 1. University General Chemistry By C.N.R. Rao
- 2. Principles of Physical Chemistry By Maron and Prutton
- 3. Physical Chemistry by G.M. Barrow
- 4. Essentials of Physical Chemistry by Bhal and Tuli
- 5. Elements of Physical Chemistry by Glasston and Lewis
- 6. Physical Chemistry by Robert A. Alberty
- 7. Principles of Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma, Pathania

- 8. Elements of Physical Chemistry by P.W. Atkins
- 9. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Harish Gurdeep
- 10. Physical Chemistry by W.J. Moor
- 11. Physical Chemistry by A.J. Mee
- 12. Chemical Kinetics by K.J. Laidler
- 13. Text book of Physical Chemistry by Soni, Dharmarha
- 14. Advanced physical chemistry by D.N. Bajpai
- 15. Text book of Physical Chemistry by S. Glasston
- 16. Text book of Physical Chemistry by A.S. Negi





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry Semester- III

Course Type: DSC-V Course Title: Lab. Course-V Course Code: 201CHE3103 Credits: 01

Max. Marks: 50

Lectures: 30 Hrs.

Learning Objective:

- LO 1. To practice instrumental analysis involving Colorimeter.
- LO 2. To Estimate & Determine Empirical Formula of Complexes using Colorimeter
- LO 3. Study of Kinetics Using Polarimeter
- LO 4. To Study Langmuir Adsorption Isotherm

Course outcome:

After successful completion of the course the students:

- CO 1. Verify Lamberts Beers law using Colorimeter
- CO 2. Determine Empirical Formula of Complexes using Colorimeter
- CO 3. Determine Order of Reaction & Activation energy of Reaction
- CO 4. Study Langmuir Adsorption Isotherm & Predict The effect of Pressure on Adsorption.

Practical	Title of Practical	Hrs.
Ι	Instrumental	15
	1. To Determine the of Stoichiometry of a complex by using colorimeter.	
	2. To verify Lambert-Beer law for KMnO ₄ and determine the concentration of the given.	
	3. To determine indicator constant of indicator by using colorimeter.	
	4. To determine the specific rotation of a given optically active compound.	
	5. Determine the concentrations of KMnO ₄ and K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ in a mixture colorimetricaly	
	 To determine the specific refractivity's of the given liquids A and B and their mixture and hence determine the percentage composition their mixture C. 	
	 Determine the concentration of Cu²⁺ ion in given solution, titrating it against std. EDTA solution by colorimetric measurements. 	
	8. Determine the empirical formula of a complex between Fe ³⁺ and 5- Sulphosalicylic acid by Job's method colorimetrically.	
II	Non-Instrumental	15
	1. To study the distribution of benzoic acid between benzene and water	
	2. To study the effect of solute (NaCl) on the CST of phenol-water	

Practical	Title of Practical	Hrs.
	system and hence determine the amount of solute in the given sample	
	of phenol-water composition	
	3. To study the effect of addition of electrolyte (KCl/NaCl) on solubility	
	of weak organic acid at room temperature.	
	4. To determine the solubility of benzoic acid in water at different	
	temperature (at least three temperature by difference of 10°C) and	
	have its heat of solution.	
	5. To study the Partition coefficient of iodine between water and carbon	
	tetrachloride.	
	6. To construct the phase diagram of three component system(Acetic	
	acid-chloroform-water)	
	7. Determine the energy of activation of reaction between KI and	
	$K_2S_2O_8$.	
	8. To determine the equilibrium constant for the reaction:	
	$KI + I_2 \longrightarrow KI_3.$	
	9. To study the rate of acid catalysed iodination of acetone.	
	10. The study of energy of activation of second order reaction i.e.	
	reaction between K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ and KI (Unequal concentrations).	
	11. Freundlich and Langmuir isotherms for adsorption of acetic acid on	
	active charcoal.	





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry & Analytical Chemistry Semester- III

Course Type: DSC-VI Course Title: Inorganic Chemistry-III Course Code: 201CHE3102 Credits: 03

Max. Marks: 75

Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objectives:

- LO 1. Familiarize students with basic concept of coordination chemistry
- LO 2. Familiarize with theories of coordination compounds
- LO 3. Learn the concept of hybridization, their types, rules, applications and Postulates of VSEPR theory and its applications

LO 4. Understand the concept of MOT, LCAO method and will be able to draw the energy level diagram of diatomic molecules.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Explain the basic concept of Coordination number, Ligand ,Complex ion ,Coordinate bond etc..
- CO 2. Describe the various theories of coordination compounds.
- CO 3. Understand the concept of MOT, limitations of VBT, LCAO method & orbital energy level diagram of homo nuclear and hetero nuclear diatomic molecules..
- CO 4. Explain the Postulates of VSEPR theory and various types of hybridization

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
Ι	Coordination Chemistry-I	10
	1)Meaning of the terms	
	i) Coordination number ii) Ligand iii) Complex ion iv)Coordinate bond v)	
	Coordination sphere vi) Chelation-defination, types of chelating agents,	
	application of chelation with reference to DMG & EDTA	
	2. Difference between double salt and complex compound	
	3. Types of ligands with examples	
	4. Nomenclature of coordination compounds (mention latest IUPAC Rules).	
	5 Isomerism in coordination compounds –Structural, Geometrical (C.N. 4 & 6) &Optical	
	6. Effective Atomic Number.	
	7. Application of complex compounds in everyday	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Define Coordination number, Ligand , types of chelating agents	
	UO 2. Identify the types of ligand and Nomenclature of coordination compounds	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.	
II	Coordination Chemistry-II		
	1. Werner's coordination theory		
	2. Sidgwick theory of effective atomic number rule		
	3. Valence Bond theory –Main assumptions of VBT		
	4. Interpretation of geometry and magnetic properties of coordination		
compounds such as $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$, $[PtCl_6]^{2-}$, $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$, $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$. Ex.			
	$Sp^{\circ}a^{-}, a^{-}sp^{\circ}$ 5. Tatrahadral Complex such as $[Ni(CN)]^{2^{-}}$ $[Ni(CL)]^{2^{-}}$ $[Ni(CO)]$		
	6. Crystal field theory – Postulates splitting of d-orbitals in octabedral and		
	tetrahedral fields		
	7. Crystal Field Stabilization Energy (CFSE)		
	8. calculation of CFSE, for octahedral (weak and strong field) and		
	tetrahedral complexes with d^1 to d^{10} metal ion configurations		
	9. Interpretation of colour and magnetic properties		
	Comparison of Valence Bond Theory and Crystal Field Theory.		
	Unit Outcomes:		
	UO 1. Describe the various theories of coordination compounds		
Ш	Molecular Orbital Theory	10	
111	1 Limitations of Valence Bond theory (VBT), Need of Molecular orbital theory	10	
	(MOT).		
	2. Molecular orbital concept of bonding, Linear combination of atomic orbitals		
	(LCAO).		
	3. Energy level diagram for homonuclear diatomic molecules and their ions: H ₂ ,		
	H_2^+ , He_2^+ , Li_2 , Be_2 , B_2 , C_2 , N_2 , O_2 , O_2^+ , O_2^- , O_2^2 , F_2		
	4. Bond order, Energy level diagram of hetero nuclear diatomic molecules of		
	NO, CO, HF		
	Unit Outcomes:		
	UO 2. Calculate the bond order for diatomic molecules.		
IV	Concept of Hybridisation and VSEPR Theory	10	
	1 Definition of hybridization of atomic orbitals	Hours	
	1. Definition of hybridisation of atomic orbitals		
	2. Steps in the process of hybridization of atomic orbitals.		
	3.Types of hybridization characteristics of each type of hybridization		
	4. Explanation of shapes of following ions and molecules on the basis of hybridization :		
	i) BF ₃ ii) SiCl ₄ iii) PCl ₅ iv) SF ₆ v) SnCl ₂ vi) CO ₂ vii) NO ₂ ⁻		
	5.Postulates of VSEPR theory : explanation and limitations.		
	6. Regular and irregular geometries.		

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	ion ClO_3 and perchlorate ion ClO_4 .	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Define hybridization and its various types.	
	UO 2. Identify the shape of various molecules on the basis of VSEPR theory	

Learning Resources:

- 1. Puri, Sharma, Kalia Text Book Of Inorganic Chemistry, Milestone Publications-
- 2. W.L. Jolly, Modern Inorganic Chemistry (Mc Graw Hill Book company
- 3. J.E. Huheey, E.A. Keiter, R.L. Keiter Inorganic Chemistry By Pearson
- 4. Gurudeep Raj, Chatwal Anand Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Goel Pub., 1974
- 5. Wilkinson and Cotton, Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley; Third edition
- 6. J. D. Lee: Fifth Edition, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley, 2008.
- 7. Inorganic chemistry, Gary L. Miessler and Donald A. Tarr, Third edition, 2014.
- 8. Bodie Douglas and DarlMcdaniel: Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry ,Third Edition, Wiley, 1983.
- 9. Duward Shriver, P. W. Atkins: Inorganic Chemistry, Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press 2002





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry & Analytical Chemistry Semester- III

Course Type: DSC-VI Course Title: Lab Course-VI Course Code: 201CHE3104 Credits: 01 Max. Marks: 50

Lectures: 30 Hrs.

Learning Objectives:

- LO 1. Learn about analysis of water sample.
- LO 2. Estimations of ions gravimetrically.

Course Outcomes:

- CO 1. Can estimates the ions gravimetrically.
- CO 2. To know all information about ligands and form a co-ordinate complex.

1	Estimate the amount iron by external and internal indicator method using standard K2Cr2O7 solution
2	Analyse the water sample for temporary hardness, permanent hardness and total hardness by EDTA method
3	Prepare the standard solution of oxalic acid and estimate the amount of KMnO ₄ in the given solution
4	Estimate the amount of iron in the given solution gravimetrically
5	Estimate the amount of Barium as barium chromate gravimetrically
6	Estimate the amount of Barium as barium Sulphate gravimetrically
7	Estimate the amount of Nickel as Ni-DMG complex gravimetrically
8	Preparation of hexaammine nickel(II) chloride, [Ni (NH3) ₆]Cl ₂ .
9	Preparation of Manganese (III) acetylacetonate, [Mn(acac) ₃]
10	Preparation of Potassium dioxalatocuprate(II),[Cu(C ₂ O ₄) ₂] ₂
11	Preparation of Potassium trioxalatoferrate(III), $K_3[Fe(C_2O_4)_3]$.
12	Preparation of hexaammine cobalt(III) chloride, [Co(NH3) ₆]Cl ₃



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry & Analytical Chemistry

Course Type: DSM-1	
Course Title: Fundamentals of (Chemistry-I
Course Code: 201CHE3301	
Credits: 03	Max. M <mark>arks</mark> : 75

Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objectives:

- LO 1. To understand the fundamental concepts like, Electronic configuration, Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule, Aufbau principle, etc.
- LO 2. To study the periodic properties of elements and their trends in periodic table such as Ionization energy, Electron affinity, Electronegativity etc.
- LO 3. To confront students with general properties and periodic Properties of s, p & d block elements
- LO 4. To Study Bohr's atomic model, concept of shells, sub shells and orbitals, dual nature of electron
- LO 5. To study the Nomenclature of organic compounds and types of reactions.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Familiarize the students with concept of Electronic configuration, Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule, Aufbau principle, etc.
- CO 2. Write the periodic properties of elements and their trends in periodic table such as Ionization energy, Electron affinity, Electronegativity etc.
- CO 3. Explain general properties and periodic Properties of s and p block elements
- CO 4. Describe Bohr's atomic model, concept of shells, sub shells and orbitals, dual nature of electron
- CO 5. Identify IUPAC name of organic compound and type of reaction.

Unit No.		Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
Ι		Elements and the periodic Table	10
	1.1	Electronic configuration: Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule, Aufbau principle and their role in writing the electronic configuration	
	1.2	Periodicity: Periodic law, arrangement of elements in the periodic table period, group, diagonal relationship in the periodic table	
	1.3	General properties of atoms: Size of atoms and ions, atomic radii, ionic radii, covalent radii, trends in Periodic table	
	1.4	Ionisation energy: Definition, factors effecting, Inert-pair effect, trends of ionization energy in Periodic table, application to explain the	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
0111110	chemical behavior of an atom.	
	1.5 Electron affinity: Definition, factors affecting, trends of electron affinity in Periodic table, application to explain the chemical behavior of an atom	
	1.6 Electronegativity: Definition, factors affecting, trends of electronegativity in Periodic table, application to explain chemical bonding	
	Unit Outcomes: UO 1: Write the electronic configuration of various elements. UO 2: Know the concept of ionization energy ,electron affinity and electronegativity	
II	S and P Block Elements	10
	2.1 a) Position of the elements in the periodic table	
	b) Electronic configuration of elements	
	c) Hydrides of Alkali & Alkaline earth metals	
	d) Reducing Properties of S-Block elements	
	2.2 Anomalous behavior of first member of each group	
	in P-Block elements	
	i) Atomic and Ionic Size	
	ii) Ionization energy	
	iii) Electronegativity	
	iv) Oxidation state	
	Unit Outcomes: UO 1: Clarify all the terms related to Anomalous behavior of first member of each group in p block element	
	UO 2: Liable to understand the meaning of hydrides of alkali and alkaline earth	
III	Atomic Structure	10
	3.1 Introduction, concept of Atom, Theories of Atomic structure, Discoveries	
	& Properties of Subatomic Particles	
	3.2 Bohr's atomic model – Postulates, derivation for radius and energy of Bohr's orbit. Atomic spectra applications of Bohr's theory to spectra of	
	hydrogen, limitations of Bohr's theory. Numerical on radius and energy of	
	Bohr's orbit Latur (Autonomous)	
	3.3 Planck's quantum theory of radiation	
	3.4 Compton Effect, Photoelectric effect, explanation on the basis of quantum	
	theory	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	3.5 Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, (Statement, explanation)	
	3.6 Concept of Orbit and orbital's, Quantum Numbers – Types, explanation and	
	uses	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1 : Familiarize with Bohr's atomic model	
	UO 2 : Explain quantum theory for atomic structure	
IV	Nomenclature of Organic Compounds & Basic Concepts in Organic Reaction Mechanism	15
	4.1 Development of organic chemistry, unique properties of organic compound	
	 4.2 Functional groups and types of organic compounds, Basic rules of IUPAC nomenclature, Nomenclature of mono- and bi-functional compounds on the basis of priority order of the following classes of compounds: alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, haloalkanes, alcohols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, carboxylic acid derivatives (acid halides, esters, anhydrides, amides), nitro compounds, nitriles and amines 4.3 Nomenclature of aromatic compounds: mono-, di- and polysubstituted benzene (with not more than two functional groups) Monosubstituted fused 	
	 polycyclic arenes – naphthalene, anthracene and phenanthrene. Nomenclature of bicyclic compounds 4.4 Substrate and Reagents, Electrophiles & Nucleophiles 	
	 a)Inductive effect & its Types b)Mesomeric Effect c)Hyperconjugation d)Steric effect 	
	4.6 Formation and Stability of reactive intermediates: Carbocations, Carbanions, Free radicals, Carbenes, Nitrenes & Arynes	
	4.7 Types of org <mark>anic reactions: Substitution, Addition, Elimination and Rearrangement. (With one example).</mark>	
	UO1 : Liable to draw structural formulae of organic molecules	
	UO2: Describe reaction intermediates & draw mechanism.	

Learning Resources:

Organic Chemistry:

- 1. Organic chemistry by S.M. Mukherji, S.P. Singh, R.P. Kepoor (Vol. I & II)
- 2. Organic chemistry by Jagdamba Singh, L.D.S. Yadav (Vol. I & II)

3. A text book of organic chemistry by P.L. Soni.

4. A text book or organic chemistry by – K.S. Tewari, S.N. Mehrotra, N.K. Vishnoi.

- 5. A text book of organic chemistry by Arun Bahl & B.S. Bahl.
- 6. Principal of organic chemistry by M.K. Jain.
- 7. Organic chemistry by Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Wothers.
- 8. Organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
- 9. Organic chemistry by Carey.
- 10. Advanced Organic chemistry by Jerry March.
- 11. Organic reactions and their mechanism by P.S. Kalsi.
- 12. Organic reactions and their mechanism by P.S. Kalsi.
- 13. A guide book to mechanism in organic chemistry by Peter Sykes.
- 14. Practical organic chemistry by A.I. Vogel.
- 15. Advanced practical organic chemistry by O.P. Agarwal.
- 16. Advanced practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi.

Inorganic chemistry

- 1. Text book of inorganic chemistry Puri Sharma Kalia.
- 2. Modern Inorganic chemistry W.L. Jolly (Mc Graw Hill Book company.)
- 3. Inorganic chemistry J.E. Huheey, E.A. Keiter, R.L. Keiter,
- 4. Advanced Inorganic chemistry Gurudeep Raj, Chatwal Anand.
- 5. Advanced Inorganic chemistry Satyaprakash, G.D. Tuli, S.K. Basu, R.D.Madan.

Physical chemistry

- 1. Mathematical Preparation for physical chemistry By F. Daniel, MC. Graw Hill publication.
- 2. University General Chemistry By C.N.R. Raw MC Millan publication.
- 3. Principles of physical chemistry By marron and proton 4th edition. Oxford and IBH publication.
- 4. Physical chemistry By G.M. Barrow.
- 5. Essentials of physical chemistry By B.S. Bahl & G.D. Tul.
- 6. A Textbook of physical chemistry By K.L. Kapoor (Vol. 1)
- 7. Principles of physical chemistry By Puri, Sharma, Pathania
- 8. Advanced physical chemistry By Gurdeep Raj
- 9. Elements of physical chemistry By S. Glasstone & D. Lewis
- 10. Elements of physical chemistry By P.W. Atkins.
- 11. Elements of physical chemistry By Matthew Philips.



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry

Credits: 01	Max. M <mark>arks</mark> : 50	Lectures: 30 Hrs
Course Code: 201CHE3302		
Course Title: Minor Lab Course I		
Course Type: DSM-I		

Learning Objectives:

- LO 1. Learn about analysis of water sample.
- LO 2. Estimations of ions gravimetrically.

Course Outcomes:

- CO 1. Can estimate the ions gravimetrically.
- CO 2. To know all information about ligands and form a co-ordinate complex.

A) Physical Chemistry

1	Determination of Heat of solution of KNO ₃ / NH ₄ Cl
2	Determination of heat of reaction of displacement of copper by zinc.
3	Determine the equivalent weight of magnesium by using Eudiometer
4	Preparation of buffer solutions of different pH values
	i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid
	ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide.

शिव छत्रपती

B) Inorganic Chemistry

1.	1) Prepare standard Na ₂ CO ₃ solution. Standardize the given HCl solution and estimate the
	amount of NaOH in the given solution.
2.	2) Estimate the amount of Fe ⁺⁺ and Fe ⁺⁺⁺ separately in the given mixture using standard
	$K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution.
3.	3) Find out the strength of supplied NaCl solution using standard NaCl and AgNO ₃ as link
	solution (Mohr's method).
4.	4) Standardize the given EDTA solution by using standard Zn ⁺⁺ solution and estimate the
	amount of Ca ⁺⁺ from given solution.
	Najaroni onana manaviayaaya,

C) Organic Chemistry

1	Determination of Nature, functional grou	p and physical	constant of organic comp	ounds:
	(Any 4)			
	B-naphthol, benzaldehyde, benzoic a	cid, p-nitroanil	ine, acetanilide, nitrobe	enzene,
	ethylalcohol and aniline.	-		

Learning Resources:

- 1. Vogel's Qualitative Analysis.
- 2. A Text book of Practical Chemistry for B.Sc. By V.V. Nadkarny A.N. Kothari and Y.V. Lawande.
- 3. Advanced Practical Inorganic Chemistry by O.P. Agarwal.
- 4. Vogel's Quantitative Analysis.
- 5. Practical Organic Chemistry by A.I. Vogel.
- 6. Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry by O.P. Agarwal.
- 7. Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry by N.K. Vishnoi.
- 8. Experiments in Physical Chemistry by R.C. Das and B. Behra
- 9. Advanced experimental chemistry Vol-I, II and III by J.N. Gurutu and R. Kapoor
- 10. Systematic experimental Physical Chemistry by S.W. Rajbhoj and Chondekar
- 11. Practical Chemistry, Physical Inorganic Organic and Viva-Voce by BalwantraiSatuja



Semester - IV

शिव छत्रपती शिक्षण संस्था लातूर

।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry & Analytical Chemistry Semester- IV

Course Type: DSC-VII Course Title: Organic Chemistry-II Course Code: 201CHE4101 Credits: 03

Max. Marks: 75

Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objectives:

- LO 1. To understand different Name reactions with mechanism.
- LO 2. To learn about properties, preparations of Carboxylic acids and their derivatives.
- LO 3. To know about Organic Compounds of Nitrogen & Organic Synthesis via enolates

Course Outcomes:

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Understand different Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction etc. with their mechanisms.
- CO 2. Learn about properties, preparations of Formic acid, Acetic acid & Chloro acetic acid, esters, acid amides
- CO 3. Can know about aromatic nitrogen compounds, diazonium salts& Organic Synthesis Via enolates.

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
Ι	Carbonyl Compounds :	13
	1.1 Preparations of Aldehydes:	
	a) By dehydrogenation of alcohols.	
	b) From acyl chloride.	
	c) From nitriles and esters.	
	1.2 Preparations of Ketone:	
	a) From acyl chlorides.	
	b) From Nitrile.	
	1.3 Name Reactions with Mechanism:	
	a) Knoevengel condensation reaction.	
	b) Benzoin Condensation Reaction.	
	c) Perkin reaction.	
	d) Gatterman Koch reaction.	
	1.4 Reduction reactions:	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	a) Clemmensen Reduction Reaction.	
	b) Meerwin-Pondorof Verly reduction reaction.	
	c) Reduction with LiAlH4.	
	1.5 Oxidation Reactions	
	a) Baeyer-Villiger Oxidation Reaction.	
	b) Oppenauer oxidation.	
		_
	Unit Outcomes: UO 1: Understand different Name reactions with their mechanism.	
	UO 2: Know the preparation methods of carbonyl compounds .	
II	Carboxylic Acid and their derivatives:	12
	2.1 Carboxylic Acids (Aliphatic & Aromatic)	
	2.1.1 Introduction & classification	
	2.1.2 Methods of formation:	
	i) By oxidation of primary alcohol & secondary alcohol	
	ii) By hydrolysis <mark>of ni</mark> triles	
	2.1.3 Physical properties:	
	2.2 Carboxylic Acid Derivatives	
	A] Acid chlorides: (Acetyl chloride)	
	2.2.1 Introduction	
	2.2.2 Preparation Methods:	
	a) By the action of thionyl chloride on acetic acid	
	b) By the action of phosphorus pentachloride on acetic acid	
	2.2.3 Chemical Reactions:	
	a) Hydrolysis b) Action with alcohol	
	B] Esters: (Ethyl acetate)	
	2.2.4 Preparation Methods:	
	a) From ethyl alcohol and acetic acid	
	b) From ethyl alcohol and acetyl chloride.	
	2.2.5 Chemical Reactions: Change Manavidvalava	
	a) Alkaline hydrolysis. b) Action of amines	
	C] Amides: (Acetamide)	
	2.2.6 Preparation Methods:	
	a) By the action of ammonia on acid chloride.	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.	
	b) By the action of ammonia on acetic anhydride.		
	2.2.7 Chemical Reactions:		
	a) Hydrolysis b) Action of nitrous acid		
	c) Reduction		
	Aromatic Carboxylic acids:		
	Introduction and Classification of Aromatic Carboxylic Acids		
	Synthesis and Chemical Reactions of Following Acids		
	A] Benzoic Acid:		
	Preparations From:		
	a) Phenyl Cyanide b) Toluene		
	Reactions of Benzoic Acid:		
	a) Acyl halide formation b) Reduction C) Nitration		
	B] Salicylic Acid:		
	3.1.7 Preparations From:		
	a) Kolbe's reaction b) Reimer-Tiemann reaction		
	3.1.8 Reactions of Salicylic Acid:		
	a) Bromination b) Nitration		
	Unit Outcomes: UO 1:Familarize preparations of Formic acid, Acetic acid & Chloro acetic acid		
	etc. UO 2: Familarize with properties, of Formic acid, Acetic acid & Chloro acetic acid etc.		
III	Organic Compounds of Nitrogen	10	
	3.1 Aromatic Nitro Compounds.		
	3.1.1 Introduction		
	3.1.2 Preparation of Nitrobenzene from benzene		
	3.1.3 Physical properties of Nitrobenzene.		
	3.1.4 Chemical properties:		
	3.1.5 Electrophilic substitution reactions		
	3.1.6 Reductions:		
	a) In acidic medium		
	c) In alkaline medium (Autonomous)		
	d)Electrolytic reduction		
	3.2 Aromatic amines:		

JIII 1 10.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	3.2.1 Introduction & Classification	
	3.2.2 Methods of formation of aniline from:	
	a) Chlorobenzene	
	b) Phenol	
	c) Nitrobenzene	
	3.2.3 Chemical properties:	
	a) Diazotization reaction	
	b) Action of benzoyl chloride	
	c) Carbylamine reaction	
	d) Formation of p-nitroacetanilide	
	3.2.4 Effect of substituent (-NO ₂ , -OCH ₃ , -CH ₃) on the basicity of aniline.	
	3.3 Diazomethane	
	3.3.1 Introduction.	
	3.3.2 Methods of formation:	
	a) From N-nitro <mark>so-N</mark> -methylurethane	
	b) From nitrous oxide and methyl lithium	
	3.3.3 Reactions of Diazomethane	
	 a) Action of heat b) mineral acid c) phenol d) ethanol and ethanamine 	
	3.4 Urea:	
	3.4.1 Synthesis of urea by	
	a) Wohlers method	
	b) From CO ₂ .	
	3.4.2 Chemical Reactions:	
	a) Action of heat	
	b) Hydrolysis	
	c) Action of thionyl chloride	
	d) Action of hydrazine	
	Unit Outcomes:	1
	UO 1: Explain Physical and Chemical Properties of Aromatic Nitro Compound. UO 2: Discuss the Synthesis, Physical and Chemical Properties of Urea.	
IV	Stereochemistry	10

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	4.1 Introduction	
	4.2 Concept and Types of isomerism	
	a) Structural isomerism b) Stereo isomerism	
	4.3 Types of structural isomerism [Chain, Position, Functional,	
	Metamerism, Tautomerism]	
	4.4 Types of Stereoisomerism [Conformational (n-butane) and Configurational]	
	4.5 Geometrical isomerism: Cis -Trans and E and Z system of nomenclature.	
	4.6 Optical isomerism:	
	a) Concept of asymmetric carbon atom & Chiral centre	
	b) Dextro, Laevo forms & Racemic mixture	
	c) Element of symmetry [plane, Centre, and Axis]	
	d) Concept of Diastereoisomers	
	e) Racemic modification (with one example)	
	f) Resolution concept (with one example)	
	g) Walden inve <mark>rsion</mark> (with one example)	
	h) Relative Configuration and Absolute configuration [D,L and R,S notations]	
	Unit Outcomes: UO 1: know the concept of isomerism. UO 2: Predict the R/S ,Cis/trans, E/Z configuration.	

Learning Resources:

- 1. Organic Chemistry S.M.Mukherji, S.P.Singh, R.P.Kapoor (Vol. I & II)
- 2. Organic Chemistry by Jagdambasingh, L.D.S.Yadav (Vol. I & II)
- 3. A text book of Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni
- 4. A text book of Organic Chemistry by K.S.Tewari, S.N.Mehrotra, N.K.Vishnoi
- 5. A text book of Organic Chemistry by ArunBahl&B.S.Bahl
- 6. Principles of Organic Chemistry by M.K.Jain
- 7. Organic Chemistry by Clayden-Greeves, Warren and Wothers
- 8. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 9. Organic Chemistry by Carey
- 10. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Jerry March
- 11. Organic Reactions and their Mechanisms by P.S.Kalsi
- 12. A guide book to Mechaism in organic chemistry by Peter Sykes

- 13. Organic Chemistry by I.L.Finar
- 14. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry Solomon and T.W.Graham.
- 15. A text book of Organic Chemistry by G.K.Ahluwalia, Madhuri Goyal





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry Semester- IV

Course Type: DSC-VII Course Title: Lab. Course-VII Course Code: 201CHE4103 Credits: 01

Max. Marks: 50

Lectures: 30 Hrs.

Learning Objective:

- LO 1. To prepare derivatives of organic compounds and understand about TLC
- LO 2. Perform quantitative analysis of organic compound
- LO 3. To perform organic qualitative analysis of acids, phenols, base, neutral molecules.

Course outcome:

After successful completion of the course the students:

- CO 1. Students can perform organic qualitative analysis of acids, phenols, base, neutral molecules.
- CO 2. Prepare derivatives of organic compounds and understand about TLC
- CO 3. Perform quantitative analysis of glucose, phenol, formaldehyde etc.

Practical	Title of Practical		
I	Organic Qualitative Analysis	15	
	At least Six compounds be selected from the following list		
	(Preliminary test, Nature, Elemental analysis, Functional group detection,		
	Physical constant & preparation of derivatives)		
	Acids - Benzoic acid, Salicylic acid, Cinnamic acid		
	Phenols - α- Naphthol, β- Naphthol		
	Base - o – Nitro aniline, p – Nitro aniline, m – Nitro aniline, aniline		
	Neutral - Naphthalene, Anthracene, Acetanilide, m-dinitrobenzene,		
	Benzaldehyde, Acetophenone		
II	Organic Quantitative Analysis	15	
	i) Estimation of glycine by Sorensens method		
	ii) Estimation of Glucose		
	iii) Estimation of Phenol (AUTONOMOUS)		
	iv) Estimation of Formaldehyde		
	v) Estimation of Crotonic acid (unsaturation)		

Practical	Title of Practical	Hrs.
	vi) Estimation of Amide	
	शिव छत्रपती शिक्षण संस्था लातूर	



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry Semester-IV

Course Type: DSC-VIII Course Title: Physical Chemistry-III Course Code: 201CHE4102 Credits: 03

Max. Marks: 75

Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objective:

- LO 1. To study various theories of Electrolysis & Conductance of Electrolytes.
- LO 2. To understand the concept of electrochemical cells, Nernst equation, application of EMF measurement etc.
- LO 3. To discuss the First & Second law of Thermodynamics, State functions like E, H & S.
- LO 4. To Learn about Gibbs free energy, Nernst heat theorem, variation of chemical potential.

Course outcome:

After successful completion of the course the students:

- CO 1. Explain various theories of Electrolysis Define various types Conductance of Electrolytes
- CO 2. Discuss the concept of electrochemical cells, Nernst equation, application of EMF measurement etc.
- CO 3. Describe First & Second law of Thermodynamics, State functions like E, H & S.
- CO 4. Explain Gibbs free energy, Nernst heat theorem, variation of chemical potential.

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
I	Electrochemistry-I	11
	 Introduction : Conduction of electricity, Types of conductors – electronic and electrolytic Basic terms used in electrochemistry – Conductance, Specific conductance, Equivalent conductance, Molar conductance Effect of dilution on various types of conductance Conductivity cell, cell constant and its determination Strong and weak electrolytes – Arrehenius theory, Debye Huckel theory, Debye – Huckel Onsger equation. Brief view of transport numbers Kohlrausch law and its applications Conductometric titrations and its advantages i) Numerical problems on Kohlrausch law 	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO1. Explain various theories of Electrolysis	
	UO2. Define various types Conductance of Electrolytes	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
II	Electrochemistry – II	12
	1. Introduction, concept of electrode potential - Nernst theory, single electrode	
	potential, standard electrode potential.	
	2. Electrochemical cells – Electrolytic and Galvanic cells, reversible and	
	irreversible cells, conventional representation of electrochemical cells.	
	3. EMF of a cell, its measurement.	
	4. Reference electrodes – primary (SHE) and secondary (calomel)	
	5. Relation of emf with G, H and S.	
	6. Nernst equation – For single electrode potential and emf of the cell (no derivation).	
	7. Electrolyte concentration cells $-$ concentration cell with transport and without	
	transport, liquid junction potential.	
	8. Application of EMF measurement in determination of pH by using	
	Quinhydrone electrode & Glass electrode.	
	9. Potentiometric titrations.(Acid-Base, Redox & precipitation)	
	10. Numericals on standard emf of the cell, Nernst equation.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Define Electrode Potential & Discuss single electrode potential, Standard	
	electrode potential	
TTT	UO 2. Describe Electrochemical cell, concentration cell	10
111	Thermodynamics-1	10
	1. Introduction, terms and definations: Internal energy, enthalpy, Heat, Work,	
	etc., Thermodynamic processes.	
	2. Heat capacity, heat capacity at constant pressure and volume, relation between	
	$C_p \& C_v$	
	3. Introduction to first law of thermodynamics	
	4. Joules law, Joule-Thomson effect: qualitative discussion and experimentation,	
	inversion	
	5. Temperature, Joule-Thomson Coefficient. (Numerical expected)	
	6. Need for second law of thermodynamics, Statements.	
	7. Carnot's cycle, efficiency of Carnot's engine, Carnot's theorem.	
	8. Concept of entropy	
	i) Introduction, Definition, Mathematical expression, Unit, Characteristics	
	ii) Entropy changes for an ideal gas as a function of V and T, P and T	
	iii) Entropy changes in physical transformation	
		1
	iv) Entropy changes of an ideal gas in various processes	
	iv) Entropy changes of an ideal gas in various processesv) Physical significance of entropy, Entropy as criteria of Spontaneity.	
	 iv) Entropy changes of an ideal gas in various processes v) Physical significance of entropy, Entropy as criteria of Spontaneity. 9. Numerical on: Efficiency of Carnot's cycle, Entropy changes in physical 	
	 iv) Entropy changes of an ideal gas in various processes v) Physical significance of entropy, Entropy as criteria of Spontaneity. 9. Numerical on: Efficiency of Carnot's cycle, Entropy changes in physical transformations, Entropy changes of an ideal gas in different processes. 	
	 iv) Entropy changes of an ideal gas in various processes v) Physical significance of entropy, Entropy as criteria of Spontaneity. 9. Numerical on: Efficiency of Carnot's cycle, Entropy changes in physical transformations, Entropy changes of an ideal gas in different processes. Unit Outcomes: 	
	 iv) Entropy changes of an ideal gas in various processes v) Physical significance of entropy, Entropy as criteria of Spontaneity. 9. Numerical on: Efficiency of Carnot's cycle, Entropy changes in physical transformations, Entropy changes of an ideal gas in different processes. Unit Outcomes: UO 1. State & Explain Laws of Thermodynamics 	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
IV	Thermodynamics – II :	12
	1. Gibbs free energy (G)–Definition, Characteristics, significance, variation with	
	T and P.	
	2. Helmholtz free energy (A) – Definition, characteristics, significance, variation	
	with T and V. Relation between G and A.	
	3. Gibb's – Helmholtz equation (derivation)	
	4. The Nerns't heat theorem, third law of thermodynamics.	
	5. Partial molar properties, chemical potential, Gibb's – Duhem equation	
	(Derivation), Variation of chemical potential with T and P.	
	6. Van't – Hoff's isotherm.	
	7. Van't – Hoff's reaction isoch <mark>ore, its in</mark> tegrated form.	
	8. Clausius – Clapeyron equation and its applications.	
	9. Thermodynamic derivation of law of mass action.	
	10. Numericals on Van't – Hoff's isotherm, Van't – Hoff's isochore & Clausius	
	Clapeyron equation.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Define Free Energy & Derive Gibbs-Helmholtz Equation	
	UO 2. Derive Vant-Hoffs Isotherm & Isochore, Solve Numericals on Van't –	
	Hott's isochore & Clausius Clapeyron equation.	

Learning Resources:

- 1. University General Chemistry By C.N.R. Rao
- 2. Principles of Physical Chemistry By Maron and Prutton
- 3. Physical Chemistry by G.M. Barrow
- 4. Essentials of Physical Chemistry by Bhal and Tuli
- 5. Elements of Physical Chemistry by Glasston and Lewis
- 6. Physical Chemistry by Robert A. Alberty
- 7. Principles of Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma, Pathania
- 8. Elements of Physical Chemistry by P.W. Atkins
- 9. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Harish Gurdeep 2 6
- 10. Physical Chemistry by W.J. Moor
- 11. Physical Chemistry by A.J. Mee
- 12. Chemical Kinetics by K.J. Laidler
- 13. Text book of Physical Chemistry by Soni, Dharmarha
- 14. Advanced physical chemistry by D.N. Bajpai
- 15. Text book of Physical Chemistry by S. Glasston
- 16. Text book of Physical Chemistry by A.S. Neginan and the second secon

Latur (Autonomous)



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry

Semester- IV

Course Type: DSC-VIII Course Title: Lab. Course-VIII Course Code: 201CHE4102 Credits: 01

Max. Marks: 50

Lectures: 30 Hrs.

Learning Objective:

- LO 1. To practice instrumental analysis involving potentiometer.
- LO 2. To determine normality, redox potential potentiometrically.
- LO 3. To study Heat evolved during Precipitation reaction
- LO 4. To determine Enthalpy of Neutralization, Partial Molar Volume etc.

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course the students will:

- CO 1. Perform instrumental analysis involving potentiometer.
- CO 2. Can determine normality, redox potential potentiometrically.
- CO 3. Determine the Heat Precipitation
- CO 4. Determine Enthalpy of Neutralization, Partial Molar Volume etc.

Practical	Title of Practical	Hrs.
Ι	Instrumental	15
	1. Determine the normality and strength of strong acid (HCl/H ₂ SO ₄ /HNO ₃)	
	conductometrically using standard solution of NaOH	
	2. Determine the normality and strength of weak acid (CH ₃ COOH/HCOOH)	
	conductometrically using standard solution of NaOH	
	3. Determine the normality and strength of strong acid and weak acid in the	
	given mixture conductometrically using standard solution of NaOH	
	4. To determine the solubility of a sparingly soluble salts (BaSO ₄ / PbSO ₄ / AgCl) conductometrically atroom temperature.	
	5. Hydrolysis of NH_4Cl or H_3COONa or aniline	
	hydrochloride by conductomery. OOOS	
	6. Determine the equivalent conductance of a strong electrolyte at several concentrations and hence verify the Onsager's equation	
	7 determine the normality and strength of strong acid $(HCl/H_2SO_4/HNO_2)$	
	r. determine the normanty and strength of strong acid (ITCI/II2504/IIIV03)	

	The of Fractical	Hrs			
	potentiometrically using standard solution of NaOH				
	8. Determine the normality and strength of weak acid (CH ₃ COOH/HCOOH)				
	potentiometrically using standard solution of NaOH				
	9. Determine the normality and strength of strong acid and weak acid in the				
	given mixture potentiometrically using standard solution of NaOH				
	10. To determine the redox potential of Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+} system by titrating it with				
	standard KMnO ₄ potentiometrically.				
	11. To determine the dissociation constant of weak acid potentiometrically				
	by titrating it against alkali.				
Ш	Non-Instrumental	15			
	1. To determine the solubility of benzoic acid in water at different temperature (at least three temperature by difference of 10° C) and have its heat of solution				
	2 Determination of anthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with acdium				
	2. Determination of entitalpy of neutralization of hydrochione acid with sodium				
	3 Determination of latent heat of fusion of a given solid				
	4 Determine the effect of surfactant on surface tension of water				
	5. Determination of heat of precipitation of $BaSO_4$				
	6. Determine the transport number of silver & Nitrate ion in Silver nitrate by				
	hittorffs method				
	7. Determine the heat of ionization of acetic acid				
Learning F	Resources:				
1. Vo	gel's Qualitative An <mark>alysis</mark>				
2. A Text book of Practical Chemistry for B.Sc. By V.V. Nadkarny A.N. Kothari and Y.V.					
3. Experimental Physical Chemistry by A. Findlay					
4. Ad [•]	vanced Practical Physical Chemistry by J.B. Yadav				
5. Exp	periments in Physical Chemistry by R.C. Das and B. Behra				
6. Ad [.]	vanced experimental chemistry Vol-I, II and III by J.N. Gurutu and R. Kapoor				
7. Sys	tematic experimental Physical Chemistry by S.W. Rajbhoj and Chondekar				
8. Exp	8. Experimental in Physical Chemistry by J.C. Ghosh				
9. Pra	9. Practical Physical Chemistry by B.D. Khosala and V.C. Garg				
10. Exp	periments in Chemistry by D.V. Jahagirdar				
11. Pra	ctical Chemistry, Physical – Inorganic – Organic and Viva-Voce by Balwantrai Satu	ja			
12 College Practical Chemistry by H N Patel S R Jakal H P Subhedar P P Turakhia					
12.001					



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry & Analytical Chemistry Course Type: DSM II Course Title: Minor Chemistry- II Course Code: 201CHE4301 Credits: 03 Max. Marks: 75 Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objectives:

- LO 1. To Study various types of chemical bonding and properties of chemical compounds.
- LO 2. To confront students with general properties and periodic Properties of d block elements.
- LO 3. To gain the knowledge about different types of matter and their properties.
- LO 4. To understand the preparation and properties of saturated unsaturated and aromatic hydrocarbons.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Explain types of Bonds and Theories of Chemical Bonding
- CO 2. Describe the periodic Properties of d block elements.
- CO 3. Identify different states of matter and define the concept of conductance, magnetism, Vapour pressure, Surface Tension, Viscosity.
- CO 4. Give the products of reactions of alkanes, alkenes and mechanisms showing how the products are formed.

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents			
Ι	Chemical Bonding	10		
	1. Cause of chemical bonding, types of bonding, octet rule.			
	2. Ionic bond – Nature of ionic bond, conditions for the formation of ionic compounds, properties of ionic compounds, ion polarization and Fajan's rule. Born-Haber's cycle			
	3.Covalent bond – Polar and non– polar covalent bond. Percentage ionic character in a polar covalent bond. Hanny and Smyth equation, numerical, properties of covalent compounds.			
	4. Coordinate bond – Conditions for the formation of coordinate bond, properties of coordinate bond, and properties of coordinate compounds.			
	5.Metallic bond – Nature of metallic bond (electron pool theory), properties of metals.			
	6. Hydrogen bond – Nature of hydrogen bond, properties of hydrogen bonding.			
	7.Vander-walls forces – Types, Nature and origin of Vander -walls forces. Factors affecting the strength of Vander Waals forces. Application of Vander Waals forces.			

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.		
	Unit Outcomes:			
	UO 1. Define lonic, Covalent and Co-ordinate bond.			
	002. Define metanic bond and hydrogen bonding			
II	D Block Elements	10		
	1. Definition, Elements of first, second and third transition series, Electronic			
	Configuration of first transition series.			
	2. General characteristics of d-block elements, properties of d-block elements			
	(First transition series) such as:			
	Metallic character. Atomic and ionic radii, Melting and Boiling Points, Ionization			
	enthalpies, Reactivity, Oxidation states, Standard electrode potentials, Reducing			
	properties, Color of ions, Magnetic properties, Catalytic properties and Complex			
	forming tendency			
	Unit Outcomes:			
	UO 1. Identify paramagnetic and diamagnetic transition metal compound.			
III	States of Matter- Solid Liquid and Gas	10		
	1. Different States of matter and their properties	10		
	2. Types of Intermolecular forces- Dipole-dipole interactions, ion-dipole			
	interaction, dipole induced dipole interaction, London dispersion forces,			
	hydrogen bonding			
	3. Characteristic Properties of Solid – Types of solids, conduction, and			
	magnetism.			
	4. Characteristic Properties of Liquid – Vapour pressure, Surface tension,			
	Viscosity.			
	5. Characteristic Properties of Gases- pressure, volume, temperature, amount of			
	gas, Derivation of Ideal Gas equation			
	Unit Outcomes:			
	UO 1. Familiarize with Different States of matter and their Properties			
	tension Viscosity			
IV	Hydrocarbons-I	15		
• '		10		

।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।। biarchi Shahu Mahavidualaya

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.			
	1. Alkanes:				
	Introduction, Methods of formation of alkanes by				
	i. Kolbe's electrolytic method				
	ii.Frankland reaction				
	Chemical Properties: halogenation (mechanism), nitration (mechanism). 2. Alkenes:				
	Introduction				
	Methods of formation by:				
	1.dehydration of alcohols (with mechanism)				
	11.denydronalogenation of alkyl halides (with mechanism). Chemical				
	Electrons: (with mechanism)				
	1. Electrophine addition of BF_2 to ethane.				
	Free radical addition of HBr to propene (Peroxide effect)				
	3. Alkynes:				
	a. Introduction				
	b. Methods of formation of acetylene (ethyne) from:				
	i Jodoform				
	i. Hudrohuis of coloium conhide				
	a Chemical properties:				
	1. Electrophilic addition reactions of ethyne with $Br_2 \&$ HBr (with				
	mechanism)				
	ii. Nucleophilic addition reactions of ethyne with by HCN (with mechanism)				
	Unit Outcomes:				
	UO 1. Classify organic compounds by structure.				
	UO 2. Predict the products of reactions of alkenes and describe the mechanisms				
	showing how the products are formed				

Learning Resources: Organic Chemistry:

1. Organic chemistry by – S.M. Mukherji, S.P. Singh, R.P. Kepoor (Vol. I & II)

- 2. Organic chemistry by Jagdamba Singh, L.D.S. Yadav (Vol. I & II)
- 3. A text book of organic chemistry by P.L. Soni.
- 4. A text book or organic chemistry by K.S. Tewari, S.N. Mehrotra, N.K. Vishnoi.
- 5. A text book of organic chemistry by Arun Bahl & B.S. Bahl.
- 6. Principal of organic chemistry by M.K. Jain.
- 7. Organic chemistry by Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Wothers.
- 8. Organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
- 9. Organic chemistry by Carey.
- 10. Advanced Organic chemistry by Jerry March.

- 11. Organic reactions and their mechanism by P.S. Kalsi.
- 12. Organic reactions and their mechanism by P.S. Kalsi.
- 13. A guide book to mechanism in organic chemistry by Peter Sykes.
- 14. Practical organic chemistry by A.I. Vogel.
- 15. Advanced practical organic chemistry by O.P. Agarwal.
- 16. Advanced practical organic chemistry by N.K. Vishnoi.

Inorganic chemistry

1. Text book of inorganic chemistry – Puri Sharma Kalia.

- 2. Modern Inorganic chemistry W.L. Jolly (Mc Graw Hill Book company.)
- 3. Inorganic chemistry J.E. Huheey, E.A. Keiter, R.L. Keiter,
- 4. Advanced Inorganic chemistry Gurudeep Raj, Chatwal Anand.
- 5. Advanced Inorganic chemistry Satyaprakash, G.D. Tuli, S.K. Basu, R.D.Madan.

Physical chemistry

- 1. Mathematical Preparation for physical chemistry By F. Daniel, MC. Graw Hill publication.
- 2. University General Chemistry By C.N.R. Raw MC Millan publication.
- 3. Principles of physical chemistry By marron and proton 4th edition. Oxford and IBH publication.
- 4. Physical chemistry By G.M. Barrow.
- 5. Essentials of physical chemistry By B.S. Bahl & G.D. Tul.
- 6. A Textbook of physical chemistry By K.L. Kapoor (Vol. 1)
- 7. Principles of physical chemistry By Puri, Sharma, Pathania
- 8. Advanced physical chemistry By Gurdeep Raj

9. Elements of physical chemistry – By S. Glasstone & D. Lewis

- 10. Elements of physical chemistry By P.W. Atkins.
- 11. Elements of physical chemistry By Matthew Phili

।) आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः))



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry				
Course Type: DSM-II				
Course Title: Minor Lab Course I	ſ			
Course Code: 201CHE4302				
Credits: 01	Max. Marks: 50	Lectures: 30 Hrs.		

Learning Objective:

- LO 1. To determine the viscosity, surface tension.
- LO 2. 2 To analyze qualitatively two acidic radicals and two basic radicals.
- LO 3. To study the purification of organic compound.

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of the course, it is expected that students will be able to:

- CO 1. To determine the viscosity, surface tension.
- CO 2. To analyze the two acidic and two basic radicals qualitatively.
- CO 3. Purify the given organic compound by recrystallization, sublimation, distillation.

A) Physical Chemistry:

1)	Determination of the viscosity of given liquid by using Oswald's viscometer.
2)	Determination the viscosity of mixture of two liquids A & B and find the composition of
	the mixture of two liquids. (Density of liquids, viscosity of water to be give) [Any two
	liquids from: Acetone, CCl4, Chloroform, Ethyl alcohol. Benzyl alcohol, Ethylene glycol
	and n-propyl alcohol].
3)	To determine the surface tension of a given liquid by using stalagmometer.
4)	To study kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate in presence of HCl.
5)	Study the variation of viscosity with different concentration of sugar solutions.
6)	Construction of various crystal models of NaCl unit cell.

Latur (Autonomous)

B) Inorganic Chemistry: Qualitative analysis

Qualitative analysis with two acidic radicals and two basic radicals in the form of mixture (Minimum five mixtures) containing one interfering radical:

- 1 **Acidic radicals:** Carbonate, Chloride, Bromide, Iodide, Nitrate, Sulphate.
- Basic radicals: Copper, Bismuth, Ferric, Aluminum, Manganese, Nickel, Zinc,
 Barium, Calcium, Magnesium, Ammonium, Potassium.

C) Organic Chemistry:

Metho	ds of Purification of	Forganic compoun <mark>ds:</mark>
1	Recrystall	ization <mark>:</mark> Benzoic <mark>acid, β–naphthol, cin</mark> namic acid, m–nitroaniline and
	acetanilide	e. (any <mark>3)</mark>
2	Sublimatio	on: Naphthalene, camphor.
3	Simple dis	stillation: (any one)
	i)	Separation of ethanol & water from mixture
	ii)	Separation of acetone & water from mixture

Learning Resources:

Physical chemistry

- 1. Mathematical Preparation for physical chemistry By F. Daniel, MC. Graw Hill publication.
- 2. University General Chemistry By C.N.R. Raw MC Millan publication.
- 3. Principles of physical chemistry By marron and proton 4th edition. Oxford and IBH publication.
- 4. Physical chemistry By G.M. Barrow.
- 5. Essentials of physical chemistry By B.S. Bahl & G.D. Tul.
- 6. A Textbook of physical chemistry By K.L. Kapoor (Vol. 1)
- 7. Principles of physical chemistry By Puri, Sharma, Pathania
- 8. Advanced physical chemistry By Gurdeep Raj
- 9. Elements of physical chemistry By S. Glasstone & D. Lewis
- 10. Elements of physical chemistry By P.W. Atkins.
- 11. Elements of physical chemistry By Matthew Philips.

Inorganic chemistry

- 1. Text book of inorganic chemistry Puri Sharma Kalia.
- 2. Modern Inorganic chemistry W.L. Jolly (Mc Graw Hill Book company.)
- 3. Inorganic chemistry J.E. Huheey, E.A. Keiter, R.L. Keiter,
- 4. Advanced Inorganic chemistry Gurudeep Raj, Chatwal Anand.
- 5. Advanced Inorganic chemistry Satyaprakash, G.D. Tuli, S.K. Basu, R.D.Madan.

Organic chemistry

- 1. Organic chemistry by S.M. Mukherji, S.P. Singh, R.P. Kepoor (Vol. I & II)
- 2. Organic chemistry by Jagdamba Singh, L.D.S. Yadav (Vol. I & II)
- 3. A text book of organic chemistry by P.L. Soni.
- 4. A text book or organic chemistry by K.S. Tewari, S.N. Mehrotra, N.K. Vishnoi.
- 5. A text book of organic chemistry by Arun Bahl & B.S. Bahl.
- 6. Principal of organic chemistry by M.K. Jain.
- 7. Organic chemistry by Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Wothers.
- 8. Organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
- 9. Organic chemistry by Carey.
- 10. Advanced Organic chemistry by Jerry March.
- 11.Organic reactions and their mechanism by P.S. Kalsi.
- 12. Organic reactions and their mechanism by P.S. Kalsi.
- 13.A guide book to mechanism in organic chemistry by Peter Sykes.
- 14. Practical organic chemistry by A.I. Vogel.
- 15. Advanced practical organic chemistry by O.P. Agarwal.
- 16. Advanced practical organic chemistry by N.K. Vishnoi

।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

UG Second Year (Semester III / IV)

Basket I: Open Elective (OE)

(GEs offered to the Humanities and Social Sciences students in Sem III/IV)

Sr. No.	BoS Proposing OE	Course Title	Credits	Hrs.
1	Biotechnology	Food and Nutrition	2	30
2	Botany	Plant Diversity and Human Welfare	2	30
3	Information Technology	Multimedia and Foundation of Animation	2	30
4	Computer Science	Introduction to Computer Programming	2	30
5	Chemistry	Chemistry for Society	2	30
6	Physics	Physics of Daily Life	2	30
7	Information Technology	Introduction to Computer Network	2	30
8	Electronics	Electronic Components	2	30
9	Commerce	Digital Marketing	2	30
10.	Commerce	Introduction to Personal Taxation	2	30
11.	Commerce	Fundamentals of Accounting	2	30

Note: Student can choose any one OE from the basket.

् सि आराह तमसा ज्यातः () Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

ाशक्षण संस्था



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

UG Second Year (Semester III / IV)

Basket II: Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

(SEC offered to the Humanities and Social Sciences students in Sem.-I& II)

Sr. No.	BoS Proposing SEC	Course Title	Credits	Hrs.
1	Commerce	Financial Management	2	30
2	Analytical Chemistry	Skill <mark>s In Chemistry</mark>	2	30
3	Commerce	Wealth Management	2	30
4	Biotechnology	Good Laboratory Practices	2	30
5	Biotechnology	Dairy Technology	2	30
6	Botany	Herbal Technology	2	30
7	Information technology	Software Development Techniques	2	30
8	Information technology	Information Security	2	30
9	Computer Science	Web Development using WordPress	2	30
10	Electronics	Internet of Things	2	30
11	English	English for Careers	2	30
12	Geography	Disaster Management	2	30
13	Commerce	Business Law	2	30
14	Microbiology	Production of Bio fertilizers	2	30
15	Physics	Applied Optics	2	30
16	Political Science	Political Journalism	2	30
17	Chemistry	Chemistry of Biomolecules	2	30
18	Mathematics	Essential Statistics for Data Science	2	30
19	Information Technology	Android Aap Development	2	30
20	English	English for Competitive Examinations	2	30

Note: Student can choose any one SEC from the basket.



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

UG Second Year

Basket III: Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

(AEC offered to the Humanities and Social Sciences students in Sem III)

Sr. No.	BoS Proposing AEC	Course Title	Credits	Hrs.
1.	English	English Communication I	2	30
2.	English	English for Professionals III	2	30

Note: Student can choose any one AEC from the basket.

(AEC offered to the Humanities and Social Sciences students in Sem IV)

Sr. No.	BoS Proposing AEC	Course Title	Credits	Hrs.
1.	English	English Communication II	2	30
2.	English	English for Professionals IV	2	30
		। शक्षण संस्थ		

50



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

UG First Year

Extra Credit Activities

Sr. No.	Course Title	Credits	Hours T/P
1	MOOCs	Min. of 02 credits	Min. of 30 Hrs.
2	Certificate Courses	Min. of 02 credits	Min. of 30 Hrs.
3	IIT Spoken Tutorial	Min. of 02 credits	Min. of 30 Hrs.
	Courses		

Guidelines:

Extra -academic activities

- 1. All extra credits claimed under this heading will require sufficient academic input/ contribution from the students concerned.
- 2. Maximum 04 extra credits in each academic year will be allotted.
- 3. These extra academic activity credits will not be considered for calculation of SGPA/CGPA but will be indicated on the grade card.

Additional Credits for Online Courses:

- 1. Courses only from SWAYAM and NPTEL platform are eligible for claiming credits.
- 2. Students should get the consent from the concerned subject Teacher/Mentor/Vice Principal and Principal prior to starting of the course.
- 3. Students who complete such online courses for additional credits will be examined/verified by the concerned mentor/internal faculty member before awarding credits.
- 4. Credit allotted to the course by SWAYAM and NPTEL platform will be considered as it is.

Additional Credits for Other Academic Activities:

- 1. One credit for presentation and publication of paper in International/National/State level seminars/workshops.
- 2. One credit for measurable research work undertaken and field trips amounting to 30 hours of recorded work.
- 3. One credit for creating models in sponsored exhibitions/other exhibits, which are approved by the concerned department.

- 4. One credit for any voluntary social service/Nation building exercise which is in collaboration with the outreach center, equivalent to 30 hours
- 5. All these credits must be approved by the College Committee.

Additional Credits for Certificate Courses:

- 1. Students can get additional credits (number of credits will depend on the course duration) from certificate courses offered by the college.
- 2. The student must successfully complete the course. These credits must be approved by the Course Coordinators.
- 3. Students who undertake summer projects/ internships/ training in institutions of repute through a national selection process, will get 2 credits for each such activity. This must be done under the supervision of the concerned faculty/mentor.

Note:

- 1. The respective documents should be submitted within 10 days after completion of Semester End Examination.
- 2. No credits can be granted for organizing or for serving as office bearers/ volunteers for Inter-Class / Associations / Sports / Social Service activities.
- 3. The office bearers and volunteers may be given a letter of appreciation by the respective staff coordinators. Besides, no credits can be claimed for any services/activities conducted or attended within the college.
- 4. All claims for the credits by the students should be made and approved by the mentor in the same academic year of completing the activity.
- 5. Any grievances of denial/rejection of credits should be addressed to Additional Credits Coordinator in the same academic year.
- 6. Students having a shortage of additional credits at the end of the third year can meet the Additional Credits Coordinator, who will provide the right advice on the activities that can help them earn credits required for graduation.

<mark>१। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।</mark> Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Examination Framework

Theory:

40% Continuous Assessment Tests (CATs) and 60% Semester End Examination (SEE)

Practical:

50% Continuous Assessment Tests (CATs) and 50% Semester End Examination (SEE)

Course	Marks	CAT & Mid Term Theory				CAT Practical		Best Scored CAT & Mid Term	SEE	Total
		3				4				
1	2	Att.	CAT I	Mid	CAT	Att.	CAT	5	6	5 + 6
				Term	II					
DSC/DSE/	100	10	10	20	10	-	-	40	60	100
GE/OE/Minor										
DSC	75	05	10	15	10	-	-	30	45	75
Lab	50	-	-	-	-	05	20	-	25	50
Course/AIPC/										
OJT/FP										
VSC/SEC/	50	05	05	10	05	-	-	20	30	50
AEC/VEC/CC		-								

Note:

1. All Internal Exams are compulsory



- 3. Mid Term Exam will be conducted by the Exam Section
- 4. Mid Term Exam is of Objective nature (MCQ)
- 5. Semester End Exam is of descriptive in nature (Long & Short Answer)
- 6. CAT Practical (20 Marks): Lab Journal (Record Book) 10 Marks, Overall Performance 10 Marks.

থিৰ চৰুদ