Academic Council Meeting No. and Date: 8 / September 04, 2023

Agenda Number: 2 Resolution Number: 34, 35 / 2.2, 2.23



Vidya Prasarak Mandal's B. N. Bandodkar College of Science (Autonomous), Thane



Syllabus for

Programme: Bachelor of Science

Specific Programme: Chemistry

Level 4.5

CHOICE BASED GRADING SYSTEM

[F.Y.B.Sc. (Chemistry)]

Initiated in Academic year 1969-1970

Revised under NEP Academic year 2023 - 2024 This page is intentionally left blank

Preamble

The B.Sc. (Chemistry) programme is aimed to make the students employable and impart industry oriented training. The main objectives of the course are:

- To develop an aptitude to engage in continuing professional development.
- > To work effectively as a part of a team to achieve a common stated goal.
- > To be capable of managing complex chemical projects with consideration of the human, financial and environmental factors.
- ➤ To think analytically, creatively and critically in developing robust, extensible and highly maintainable technological solutions to simple and complex problems.
- > To apply their knowledge and skills to be employed and excel in chemical industrial work.
- To communicate effectively with a range of audiences both technical and non-technical.

The syllabus is aimed to achieve the objectives. The syllabus spanning three years covers the industry relevant courses. The students will be ready for the jobs available in different fields like:

- ➤ History of Indian chemical science
- > Introduction to physical concepts use for the chemical systems
- > Study of thermodynamics, chemical kinetics, molecular spectroscopy, solid state, etc.
- > Detailed study of periodic table
- > Introduction to aliphatic and aromatic compounds
- > Study of stereochemistry
- > Introduction to analytical chemistry
- Study of safety precaution use in chemical laboratory
- ➤ Be skillful in handling various glassware and instruments

BOS Chairperson: Prof. Dr. Anita.S.Goswami-Giri

Eligibility:

Passed 12th standard (HSC) of Maharashtra State Board / CBSE / ICSE board with Mathematics as one of the subject.

Duration: 3 years (level 4.5)

Mode of Conduct:

Laboratory practicals / Offline lectures / Online lectures

Eligibility For certificate if exit at level 4.5

Program Outcome

Student graduating with the Degree BSc Chemistry should be able to:

- ➤ Understand fundamental concepts in Physical, Inorganic, Organic, Analytical Chemistry and also all other allied subject areas.
- > Students should be able to characterize, identify and separate components of organic, inorganic and also able to analyze them by making use of instrumental methods learned.
- Develop critical thinking ability by way of solving problems using basic chemistry knowledge.

Program Specific Outcome

- > Study of structure, properties, reaction and application of chemical systems.
- > Study of safety precaution use in chemical laboratory.
- > Select and apply current techniques, skills, and tools necessary in chemical laboratory.
- > Study of basics of Physical chemistry, Inorganic chemistry, Organic chemistry and Analytical chemistry.

Pedagogy:

- * Assignment Desk work, internal tests, Assignments, Quiz, ppt presentation You tube videos, referencing, MOOC, Problem solving, Project work, Industrial Visit, internship etc Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. The list includes active learning/ course projects/ problem or project based learning/ case studies/self-study like seminar, term paper or MOOC
- > \$ Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/Analyzing/Evaluating/Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning)

➤ Assessment: Weightage for assessments (in percentage)

Type of Course	Formative Assessment /	Summative Assessment
	IA	
Theory	40 %	60 %
Practical	-	100 %
Experimental learning	-	100 %
Visits	-	100 %

BOS Chairperson: Prof. Dr. A. S. Goswami-Giri

VPM's B. N. Bandodkar College of Science (Autonomous), Thane. COs and Mapping of COs with POs. DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY (F. Y. B. Sc)

Subject: Chemistry

Course Name: Chemistry Major 1 (Fundamental in Chemistry 1)

Course Code: 23BUCH1T01

	Course Outcome	Level		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	Explain rate laws for various order reactions and outline the properties of liquid states. (33%)	2	CO 1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 2	Classify elements using the periodic table. (16%)	2	CO 2	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 3	Summarize the basic properties of atoms. (16%)	2	CO 3	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 4	Understand IUPAC nomenclature, bonding, and structure of organic compounds. (33%)	2	CO 4	1	1	0	0	0	0

Course Name: Chemistry Major 2 (Fundamental in Chemistry 2)

Course Code: 23BUCH1T02

	Course Outcome	Level		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	Understand and apply laws of thermochemistry. (33%)	2	CO 1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 2	Understand the properties and trends of main group elements. (16%)	2	CO 2	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 3	Outline bonding properties of main group elements. (16%)	2	CO 3	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 4	Explain the different projection formulae with their interconversion and illustrate different types of isomerism. (33%)	2	CO 4	0	1	0	0	0	0

Subject: Chemistry

Course Name: Chemistry Minor 1 (Fundamental in Chemistry 1)

Course Code: 23BUCH1T03

	Course Outcome	Level		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	Explain rate laws for various order reactions and outline the properties of liquid states. (33%)	2	CO 1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 2	Classify elements using the periodic table. (16%)	2	CO 2	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 3	Summarize the basic properties of atoms. (16%)	2	CO 3	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 4	Understand IUPAC nomenclature, bonding, and structure of organic compounds. (33%)	2	CO 4	1	1	0	0	0	0

Course Name: Chemistry Minor 2 (Fundamental in Chemistry 2)

Course Code: 23BUCH1T04

	Course Outcome	Level		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	Understand and apply laws of thermochemistry. (33%)	2	CO 1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 2	Understand the properties and trends of main group elements. (16%)	2	CO 2	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 3	Outline bonding properties of main group elements. (16%)	2	CO 3	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 4	Explain the different projection formulae with their interconversion and illustrate different types of isomerism. (33%)	2	CO 4	0	1	0	0	0	0

Subject: Chemistry

Course Name: Generic-Indian Pioneers in Chemical Sciences and Chemistry in Everyday Life

Course Code: 23BUCH1T05

	Course Outcome	Level		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	Outline the general history of Indian scientists in Chemical Sciences. (25%)	2	CO 1	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 2	Summarize the contributions of significant Indian scientists in chemical sciences and understand their field of research. (25%)	2	CO 2	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 3	Explain the basics of food chemistry. (33%)	2	CO 3	1	0	0	0	0	0
CO 4	Summarize the methods for detecting adulterants in milk. (16%)	2	CO 4	0	0	0	0	0	1

Course Name: SEC-Preparation of Standard Solutions and reagents

Course Code: 23BU1SEC02

	Course Outcome	Level		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	Apply quality control procedures for laboratory settings. (20%)	3	CO 1	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 2	Understand various concentration terms. (20%)	2	CO 2	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 3	Outline the principles and importance of standard solutions. (20%)	2	CO 3	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 4	Understand principles, types of titrimetric analysis, and theory of indicators. (40%)	2	CO 4	2	0	0	0	2	0

Subject: Chemistry

Course Name: Chemistry Practical (Major) (Chemistry Practical based on 23BUCH1T01 &

23BUCH1T02)

Course Code: 23BUCH1P01

	Course Outcome	Level		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	Estimate the unknown concentration with the help of various titrimetric analysis. (33%)	5	CO 1	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 2	Understand principles, and techniques of gravimetric analysis and perform analysis of commercial samples. (33%)	2	CO 2	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 3	Understand the recrystallization method. (16%)	2	CO 3	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 4	Illustrate Thin Layer Chromatography method for separation of organic compounds. (16%)	2	CO 4	1	0	0	0	1	0

Course Name: Chemistry Practical (Minor) (Chemistry Practical based on 23BUCH1T03 &

23BUCH1T04)

Course Code: 23BUCH1P02

	Course Outcome	Level		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	Estimate the unknown concentration with the help of various titrimetric analysis. (33%)	5	CO 1	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 2	Understand principles, and techniques of gravimetric analysis and perform analysis of commercial samples. (33%)	2	CO 2	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 3	Understand the recrystallization method. (16%)	2	CO 3	1	0	0	0	1	0
CO 4	Demonstrate Thin Layer Chromatography technique for separation of organic compounds. (16%)	2	CO 4	1	0	0	0	1	0

VPM's B.N.Bandodkar College of Science (Autonomous), Thane F.Y.B.Sc. (Chemistry) Structure of Programme

	Semester 1: Major		
Course Code	Course Title	No. of lectures In hrs	Credits
23BUCH1T01	Major 1 (Fundamental in Chemistry 1)	30	2
23BUCH1T02	Major 2 (Fundamental in Chemistry 2)	30	2
23BUCH1P01	Chemistry Practicals	60	2
23BU1SEC02	SEC-Preparation of Standard Solutions and reagents	45	2
	Total	165	8
	Semester 1: Minor		
Course Code	Course Title	No. of lectures In hrs	Credits
23BUCH1T03	Minor 1 (Fundamental in Chemistry 1)	30	2
23BUCH1T04	Minor 2 (Fundamental in Chemistry 2)	30	2
23BUCH1P02	Chemistry Practicals	60	2
	Total	120	6
	Semester 1: Generic		
23BUCH1T05	Chemistry -I (Generic-1) Indian Pioneers in Chemical Sciences and Chemistry in Everyday Life	30	2
	Total	30	2
	Semester 1		
	Optional Electives -Interdisciplinary Science	es	
23BUID1T01	Soft skills and personality development-I	30	2
	Total	30	2
	Semester 1 - (AEC)		
23BUEN1T01	Basic English Learning course	30	2
	Total	30	2
	Semester 1 - Indian Knowledge System	- "	
23BUIK1T01	An Ancient Indian Social Structure-I	30	2

Total	30	2
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	Semester 2: Major		
Course Code	Course Title	No. of lectures In hrs	Credits
23BUCH2T01	Major 1	30	2
23BUCH2T02	Major 2	30	2
23BUCH2P01	Chemistry Practicals	60	2
23BU2SEC02	SEC	45	2
	Total	165	8
	Semester 2: Minor		
Course Code	Course Title	No. of lectures In hrs	Credits
23BUCH2T03	Minor 1	30	2
23BUCH2T04	Minor 2	30	2
23BUCH2P02	Chemistry Practicals	60	2
	Total	120	6
	Semester 2: Generic		
23BUCH2T05	Chemistry -I (Generic-2)	30	2
	Total	30	2
	Semester 2		
	Optional electives Interdisciplinary science	s	
23BUID2T01	Soft skills and personality development-II	30	2
	Total	30	2
	Semester 2 (AEC)		
23BUEN2T01	Scientific English Writing	30	2
	Total	30	2
	Semester 2- Indian Knowledge System		
23BUIK2T01	An Ancient Indian Social Structure-II	30	2

Total	30	2

Note: AEC, IKS, Open elective syllabus view separately.

SEMESTER-I Major

Semester I: Major

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge at able to Provides general knowledge for the determination of the sequence of elemereactions and its mechanism. Study of properties and applications of liquid state Classification of elements in periodic table. Basics of Organic Chemistry. Study of basics of atomic structure. 1.1 Chemical Kinetics: (5L) Rate of reaction, rate constant, measurement of reaction rates, order and molecularity of reaction, integrated rate equation of first and second order reactions (with equal initial concentration of reactants) (Numericals expected) Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration method (b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected) 1.2 Liquid State: (5L)	
 Provides general knowledge for the determination of the sequence of eleme reactions and its mechanism. Study of properties and applications of liquid state Classification of elements in periodic table. Basics of Organic Chemistry. Study of basics of atomic structure. 1.1 Chemical Kinetics: (5L) Rate of reaction, rate constant, measurement of reaction rates, order and molecularity of reaction, integrated rate equation of first and second order reactions (with equal initial concentration of reactants) (Numericals expected) Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration method (b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected)	
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Basics of Organic Chemistry. Study of basics of atomic structure. 1.1 Chemical Kinetics: (5L)	
• Study of basics of atomic structure. 1.1 Chemical Kinetics: (5L) Rate of reaction, rate constant, measurement of reaction rates, order and molecularity of reaction, integrated rate equation of first and second order reactions (with equal initial concentration of reactants) (Numericals expected) Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration method (b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected)	
Rate of reaction, rate constant, measurement of reaction rates, order and molecularity of reaction, integrated rate equation of first and second order reactions (with equal initial concentration of reactants) (Numericals expected) Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration method (b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected)	
Rate of reaction, rate constant, measurement of reaction rates, order and molecularity of reaction, integrated rate equation of first and second order reactions (with equal initial concentration of reactants) (Numericals expected) Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration method (b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected)	
order and molecularity of reaction, integrated rate equation of first and second order reactions (with equal initial concentration of reactants) (Numericals expected) Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration method (b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected)	
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concentration of reactants) (Numericals expected) Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration method (b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected)	
Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration method (b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected)	
(b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half time method (Numericals expected)	
time method (Numericals expected)	
1.2 Liquid State: (5L)	
1.2 Liquid State: (5L)	
Surface tension: Introduction, methods of determination of	
surface tension by drop number method (Numericals expected)	
Viscosity: Introduction, coefficient of viscosity, relative	
viscosity, specific viscosity, reduced viscosity, determination	
of viscosity by Ostwald viscometer (Numericals expected)	
Unit I: Refractive index: Introduction, molar refraction and	15
polarizability, determination of refractive index by Abbe's	
refractometer (Numericals expected)	
Liquid crystals: Introduction, classification and structure of	
thermotropic phases (Nematic, smectic and cholesteric	
phases), applications of liquid crystals	
1.3. Periodic Table and periodicity: (5L)	
Long form of Periodic Table; Classification for elements as	
main group, transition and inner transition elements;	
Periodicity in the following properties: Atomic and ionic	
size; electron gain enthalpy; ionization enthalpy, effective	
nuclear charge (Slater's rule); electronegativity; Pauling,	
Mulliken and Alred Rochow electronegativities (Numerical	
problems expected, wherever applicable.)	
production expected, wherever application,	
2.1) Hydrogenic atoms (5L)	
Unit II : 2.1) Hydrogenic atoms (3L) 1. Simple principles of quantum mechanics;	

2. i) Atomic orbitals

- ii) Shells, subshells and orbitals
- **3.** Many Electron Atoms
 - i) Penetration and shielding
 - ii) Effective nuclear charge
- 4. Aufbau principle

2.2) Basics of Organic Chemistry (10L)

2.2.1. Classification and Nomenclature of Organic Compounds:

Review of basic rules of IUPAC nomenclature. Nomenclature of mono and bi-functional aliphatic 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; including their cyclic analogues.

2.2.2 Bonding and Structure of organic compounds:

Hybridization: sp3, sp2, sp hybridization of carbon and nitrogen; sp3 and sp2 hybridizations of oxygen in Organic compounds (alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, ester, cyanide, amine and amide)

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of
23BUCH1T02	Major 2	2	lectures

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge about and able to

- Understand the various physical laws and rules which applied for chemical system
- Study of properties and applications of thermodynamics etc.
- Study inorganic compounds
- Basics of stereochemistry

Basics of	Basics of stereochemistry				
Unit I :	Thermodynamic terms: System, surrounding, boundaries, open, closed and isolated system, intensive and extensive properties, state functions and path functions, zeroth law of thermodynamics First law of thermodynamics: concept of heat (q), work (w), internal energy (U), statement of first law, enthalpy, relation between heat capacities, sign conventions, calculations of heat (q), work (w), internal energy (U), and enthalpy (H) (Numericals expected) 1.2 Thermochemistry: Heats of reactions, standard states, enthalpy of formation of molecules, enthalpy of combustion and its applications, calculation of bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from	15			

	thermochemical data, Kirchhoff's equation (Numericals expected). 1.3 Comparative chemistry of Main Group Elements Metallic and non-metallic nature, oxidation states, electronegativity, anomalous behaviour of second period elements, allotropy, catenation, diagonal relationship.	
Unit II :	 2.1 Comparative chemistry of Main Group Elements Comparative chemistry of carbides, nitrides, oxides and hydroxides of group I and group II elements. Some important compounds- NaHCO3, Na2CO3. 2.2 Stereochemistry I: Fischer Projection, Newman and Sawhorse Projection formulae (of erythro, threo isomers of tartaric acid and 2,3 dichlorobutane) and their interconversions; Geometrical isomerism in alkene and cycloalkanes: cis–trans and syn-anti isomerism E/Z notations with C.I.P rules. Optical Isomerism: Optical Activity, Specific Rotation, Chirality/Asymmetry, Enantiomers, Molecules with two similar and dissimilar chiral-centres, Distereoisomers, meso structures, racemic mixture and resolution (methods of resolution not expected). Relative and absolute configuration: D/L and R/S designations. 	15

SEMESTER-I Minor

Semester I: Minor

Course Code 23BUCH1T03	Course Title Minor 1	Credits 2	No. of lectures		
	es: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire	e knowleds			
and able to					
	general knowledge for the determination of the seque	ence of ele	ementary		
reactions and its mechanism.					
Study of	properties and applications of liquid state				
•	ation of elements in periodic table.				
	Organic Chemistry.				
 Study of 	basics of atomic structure.				
	1.1 Chemical Kinetics: (5L)				
	Rate of reaction, rate constant, measurement of r	eaction			
	rates, order and molecularity of reaction, integrate	ed rate			
	equation of first and second order reactions (with equa	l initial			
	concentration of reactants) (Numericals expected)				
	Determination of order of reaction by (a) Integration	method			
	(b) Graphical method (c) Ostwald's isolation method (d) Half			
	time method (Numericals expected)				
	101. 1104 (61)				
	1.2 Liquid State: (5L)				
	Surface tension: Introduction, methods of determina				
	surface tension by drop number method (Nun	nericals			
	expected)				
	Viscosity: Introduction, coefficient of viscosity,	relative			
	viscosity, specific viscosity, reduced viscosity, determ	ination			
	of viscosity by Ostwald viscometer (Numericals expe	cted)			
Unit I :	Refractive index: Introduction, molar refraction	n and	15		
	polarizability, determination of refractive index by	Abbe's			
	refractometer (Numericals expected)				
	Liquid crystals: Introduction, classification and structure	oturo of			
	thermotropic phases (Nematic, smectic and cho				
	phases), applications of liquid crystals	icsteric			
	1.3. Periodic Table and periodicity: (5L)				
	• • • • •				
	Long form of Periodic Table; Classification for elem				
	main group, transition and inner transition ele				
	Periodicity in the following properties: Atomic an				
	size; electron gain enthalpy; ionization enthalpy, et				
	nuclear charge (Slater's rule); electronegativity; F	-			
	Mulliken and Alred Rochow electronegativities (Nur	merical			
	problems expected, wherever applicable.)				
	2.1) Hadaagaa'a atawa (51.)				
Unit II :	2.1) Hydrogenic atoms (5L)		15		

- 1. Simple principles of quantum mechanics;
- 2. i) Atomic orbitals
 - ii) Shells, subshells and orbitals
- **3.** Many Electron Atoms
 - i) Penetration and shielding
 - ii) Effective nuclear charge
- 4. Aufbau principle

2.2) Basics of Organic Chemistry (10L)

2.2.1. Classification and Nomenclature of Organic Compounds:

Review of basic rules of IUPAC nomenclature. Nomenclature of mono and bi-functional aliphatic 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; including their cyclic analogues.

2.2.2 Bonding and Structure of organic compounds: Hybridization: sp3, sp2, sp hybridization of carbon and nitrogen; sp3 and sp2 hybridizations of oxygen in Organic compounds (alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, ester, cyanide, amine and amide)

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of
23BUCH1T04	Minor 2	2	lectures

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge about and able to

- Understand the various physical laws and rules which applied for chemical system
- Study of properties and applications of thermodynamics etc.
- Study inorganic compounds
- Basics of stereochemistry

Basics of stereochemistry				
	1.1 Chemical Thermodynamics 1 Thermodynamic terms: System, surrounding, boundaries, open, closed and isolated system, intensive and extensive properties, state functions and path functions, zeroth law of thermodynamics			
Unit I :	First law of thermodynamics: concept of heat (q), work (w), internal energy (U), statement of first law, enthalpy, relation between heat capacities, sign conventions, calculations of heat (q), work (w), internal energy (U), and enthalpy (H) (Numericals expected)	15		
	1.2 Thermochemistry : Heats of reactions, standard states, enthalpy of formation of molecules, enthalpy of combustion and its applications, calculation of bond energy, bond			

	dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data, Kirchhoff's equation (Numericals expected). 1.3 Comparative chemistry of Main Group Elements Metallic and non-metallic nature, oxidation states, electronegativity, anomalous behaviour of second period elements, allotropy, catenation, diagonal relationship.	
Unit II :	 2.1 Comparative chemistry of Main Group Elements Comparative chemistry of carbides, nitrides, oxides and hydroxides of group I and group II elements. Some important compounds- NaHCO₃, Na2CO₃. 2.2 Stereochemistry I: Fischer Projection, Newman and Sawhorse Projection formulae (of erythro, threo isomers of tartaric acid and 2,3 dichlorobutane) and their interconversions; Geometrical isomerism in alkene and cycloalkanes: cistrans and syn-anti isomerism E/Z notations with C.I.P rules. Optical Isomerism: Optical Activity, Specific Rotation, Chirality/Asymmetry, Enantiomers, Molecules with two similar and dissimilar chiral-centres, Distereoisomers, meso structures, racemic mixture and resolution (methods of resolution not expected). Relative and absolute configuration: D/L and R/S designations. 	15

References

	Semester 1					
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Physical Chemistry	I. N. Levine	Tata Mc Graw Hill	6 th	2010	
2.	Molecular Thermodynamics	D. A. McQuarrie	Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi		2004	
3.	Physical Chemistry	P.W. Atkins	Oxford University Press	10 th	2014	
4.	Concise Inorganic Chemistry	J. D. Lee	ELBS		1991	
5.	Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism	Kalsi, P. S.	New Age International	-	2005	
6.	Organic Chemistry	R. T. Morrison	Dorling Kindersley	-	2011	

			(India) Pvt Ltd. (Pearson Education)		
7.	Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds Principles and applications	D. Nasipuri	New Age International Publishers	$2^{ m nd}$	2012

Semester I

Course Code 23BUCH1T05	Course Title Generic	Credits 2	No. of lectures	
Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowled and able to • History of Indian chemical science • Chemistry in Every Day Life (Food chemistry) HISTORY OF SCIENCE: General history of Chemical science Indian Pioneers in Chemical sciences:				
Unit I :	1. Prof. C. N. R. Rao: Area of research: Prof. C. N. R. leading Indian scientist in the field of solid state and chemistry. His major area of research comprises transiti oxides and other extended inorganic solids, inorganic hybrid materials, nanomaterials and generation of hyd photocatalysis. 2. Acharya P. C. Ray: Area of research: Acharya P established the first modern research in Chemistry regarded as the father of chemical science in India. He p around 150 research articles during his lifetime. He did the stable compound mercurous nitrite in 1896 and estable compound mercurous nitrite in 1896 and estable science and pharmaceutical works Ltd, Indipharmaceutical company in 1901. 3. Prof. H. J. Arniker: Area of research: Prof. H. J. Arnworked in the field of Radiochemistry and Allied scie was applied Neutron activation analysis in the various chemical science. 4. Har Govind Khurana: Area of research: The reshared the 1968 Nobel prize for Physiology or Medic Marshall W. Nirnberg and Robert W. Holley for reseshowed how the order of nucleotides in nucleic acid carry genetic code of the cell, control the cell's synproteins. 5. Dr. Yusuf Khwaja Hamid: Area of research: Dr. Khwaja Hamid is a Polish born Indian scientist, the chat Cipla, a generic pharmaceuticals company founded by Kwaja Abdul Hamied in 1935. He is also an elected fello Indian National Science Academy. 6. Dr. Asima Chatterjee: Area of research: Dr.	materials on metal organic rogen by 2. C. Ray and is published ascovered tablished lia's first miker was ences. He fields of esearcher eine with arch that as, which thesis of or. Yusuf airman of his father ow of the	15	

	Chatterjee was an Indian organic chemist noted for her work in the fields of organic chemistry and phytomedicine. Her most notable work includes research on vinca alkaloids, the development of anti-epileptic drugs and development of anti-malarial drugs. 7. Prof. S. R. Gadre: Area of research: Prof. S. R. Gadre is an Indian scientist working in computational quantum and theoretical chemistry. He has authored authors over 200 publications mostly in highly impact factors.	
Unit II :	 Chemistry in Every Day Life Introduction to food chemistry 1. Food processing and preservation: Introduction, need, chemical methods, action of chemicals (Sulphur dioxide, boric acid, sodium benzoate, acetic acid, sodium chloride and sugar) and pH control 2. Physical methods (Pasteurization: LTLT, HSST and Irradiation) 3. Detection of adulterants in Milk: Sugar, Starch, H₂O₂, Formalin, Urea, Ammonium sulphate, Detergent, Borax 	15

References

	Semester 1						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year		
1.	Analysis of food and Beverages	George Charalanbous	Academic press	1 st	1978		
2.	An Advance Dairy chemistry	P. F. Fox, P. L. H. McSweeney	Springer	Volume 3	1997		
3.	Food Analysis: Theory and practice	Yeshajahu Pomeranz, Clifton E. Meloan	Springer	3 rd	1978		
4.	Food Analysis	Edited by S. Suzanne Nielsen	Springer	5 th	2017		
5.	Government of India publications of food drug cosmetic act and rules.	-	-	-	-		

Semester I

Course Code			
23BU1SEC02	Course Title	Credits	No. of
	SEC	2	lectures

Course outcome:

- To brand students independent in constructing curves/plots using which evaluation of exact amount or strength of selected component present in unknown sample.
- To impart skills which they require while seeking jobs and to sharpen their knowledge and need to understand concepts and issues at their workplace

UNIT NO	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURE S in hrs.	NO. OF PRACTICAL in hrs.
I	Introduction	3	6
	Accuracy, precision, calibration of glass wares and its importance		
	Chemical Calculations		
П	Normality, Molarity, Molality, Formality, ppm, ppb, Millimoles, Milliequivalents, Mole fraction, Weight ratio, Volume ratio and weight to volume ratio.	3	6
Ш	Standard solutions Concept of Primary standard solution and Secondary standard solution.	3	6
IV	Titrimetric analysis Types of reactions and construction of titration curves.	3	6
	Indicators		
V	Theoryof indicators, Preparation of indicators, Types of indicators, Mechanism of indicator action	3	6
	Total Period = 45	15	30
	Credit = 02		

Practicals: Major

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of		
23BUCH1P01	Chemistry Practical	2	lectures		
	Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge				
and able to			,		
Be skillfu	al in handling various glassware and instruments.				
	participate in chemical laboratories.				
• Study of	commercial analysis of various organic and inorganic co	mpounds.			
	basics of chemical analysis.				
_ = =	re 0.1 N succinic acid and standardize the NaOH	of two			
different cond					
	ine the rate constant for the hydrolysis of ester using H	Cl as			
catalyst-I (Ex	•				
	ine the rate constant for the hydrolysis of ester using Ho	Cl as			
,	Calculation, graph and results)				
	ine enthalpy of dissolution of salt (like KNO3)				
Commercial and	alysis of				
5. Mineral acid					
6. Organic acid					
	cid and strong base.)			
NaHCO3.	ng double indicator: analysis of solution of Na2CC	og and			
_	1				
Gravimetric and	•	1	60		
	he percent purity of sample of BaSO4 containing NH4C	I	UU		
	the percent purity of ZnO containing ZnCO3.	laatina			
suitable solvent.	any four organic compounds by recrystallization se	lecting			
	expected to report				
	lvent for recrystallization.				
	ass and the melting points of purified compound.				
11. Sample-1	ass and the meeting points of purified compound.				
11. Sample-1 12. Sample-2					
13. Sample-2					
14. Sample-4					
(Learners should calibrate thermometer before determining melting point.)					
15. Chromatograp		,			
	mixture of o-and p-nitrophenols by thin layer chromat	tography			
(TLC)		•			

Practicals: Minor

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	NIP		
23BUCH1P02	Course Title Chemistry Practical	2	No. of lectures		
	Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge				
and able to	est open completion of this course, students win acquir	c kno wiedg	50 40041		
	al in handling various glassware and instruments.				
	participate in chemical laboratories.				
	commercial analysis of various organic and inorganic co	ompounds.			
	pasies of chemical analysis.				
	re 0.1 N succinic acid and standardize the NaOH	of two			
different cond	centrations				
	ine the rate constant for the hydrolysis of ester using H	Cl as			
catalyst-I (Ex		ļ			
	ine the rate constant for the hydrolysis of ester using He	Cl as			
``	Calculation, graph and results)	ļ			
	ine enthalpy of dissolution of salt (like KNO3)				
Commercial an	alysis of-				
5. Mineral acid					
6. Organic acid					
	cid and strong base.)01			
NaHCO3.	ng double indicator: analysis of solution of Na ₂ CC	73 and			
	alvaia	ļ			
Gravimetric an	alysis- he percent purity of sample of BaSO4 containing NH4C	1	60		
	the percent purity of ZnO containing ZnCO3.	1			
	any four organic compounds by recrystallization se	lecting			
suitable solvent.		iceting			
	expected to report				
a) Solvent f	or recrystallization.	ļ			
	I the melting points of purified compound.	ļ			
11. Sample-1	S F F F F				
12. Sample-2					
13. Sample-3					
14. Sample-4					
_	calibrate thermometer before determining melting point	t.)			
15. Chromatograp					
	mixture of o-and p-nitrophenols by thin layer chroma	tography			
(TLC)					

References for practical

	Semester 1						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year		
1.	Senior Practical Physical Chemistry	B. D. Khosla	-	-	2011		
2.	Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis	J. Mendham	Pearson	6 th	2009		
3.	Practical Organic Chemistry	F.G. Mann,	Pearson Education	-	2009		
4.	Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry	A. I. Vogel	Prentice-Hall	5 th	1996		

SEMESTER-II Major

Semester 2: Major

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of			
23BUCH2T01	Major 1	2	lectures			
and able to	Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge and abla to					
Study ofStudy ofIntroduct	thermodynamic parameters of chemical system. acid-base theory. ion of analytical chemistry. chemistry of aliphatic compounds.					
Learned						
Unit I :	1.1 Gaseous State: (10L) Ideal gas laws, kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell-Boltz distribution of velocities (qualitative discussion), ideal real gases, compressibility factor, Boyle's tempt (Numericals expected) Deviation from ideal gas laws, reasons for deviation from gas laws, Van der Waals equation of state, Joule-Tleffect: qualitative discussion and experimentation, in temperature. (Numericals expected) Statement of second law of thermodynamics, concentropy and free energy, spontaneity and pasignificance of free energy. 1.2 Acid Base Theories: (5L) Arrhenius, Lowry- Bronsted, Lewis, Solvent —	l gases, perature om ideal homson version epts of physical	15			
	concept of acids and bases, Hard and Soft acids and					
Unit II :	2.1 Concept of Qualitative Analysis: (5L) Precipitation equilibria, effect of common ions, unceions, oxidation states, buffer action, complexing ag precipitation of ionic compounds. (Balanced chequations and numerical problems expected.)		15			
	 2 Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons 2.1 Carbon-Carbon pi bonds: (10L) 2.1.1 Formation of alkenes and alkynes by eliminare actions: Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cb reactions and Hofmann eliminations. 2.1.2 Reactions of alkenes: Electrophilic additions to mechanisms (Markownikoff/ Anti Markowni addition), Mechanism of oxymercurate demercuration, hydroboration-oxidation, ozonoly reduction(catalytic and chemical), syn and an hydroxylation (oxidation). 1, 2-and 1, 4- addition 	ons. their koff ion- ysis, nti-	15			

and able to • Study of	reactions in conjugated dienes and, Diels-Alder reaction; Allylic and benzylic bromination using N-bromosuccinimide and mechanism, e.g. propene, 1-butene, toluene, ethylbenzene. Course Title Major 2 res: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge ionic equilibria, molecular thermodynamics, etc. ion of redox reaction	No. of lectures
Detail stu	ady of stereochemistry. erview of aromatic compounds.	
Unit I :	1.1 Ionic Equilibria (5L) Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water, ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect, dissociation constants of mono, di- and triprotic acid (exact treatment for monoprotic acid) Buffers: Introduction, types of buffers, derivation of Henderson equation for acidic and basic buffers, buffer action, buffer capacity (Numericals expected) 1.2 Molecular Spectroscopy: (5L) Electromagnetic radiation, electromagnetic spectrum, Planck's equation, interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter: Absorption, emission, scattering, flourescence, electronic, vibrational and rotational transitions, Beer-Lambert's law (Numericals expected) 1.3 Chemical Bond and Reactivity: (5L) Types of chemical bond, comparison between ionic and covalent bonds, polarizability (Fajan's Rule), shapes of molecules, Lewis dot structure, Sidgwick Powell Theory, basic VSEPR theory for ABn type molecules with and without lone pair of electrons, isoelectronic principles, applications and limitations of VSEPR theory.	15
Unit II :	 2.1 Oxidation Reduction Chemistry: (5L) a) Reduction potentials b) Redox potentials: half reactions; balancing redox 	15

equations.

- c) Redox stability in water
- i) Latimer and Frost Diagrams
- **ii**) pH dependence of redox potentials.
- d) Applications of redox chemistry
 Redox reagents in Volumetric analysis: a) I2; b)
 KMnO₄

2.2 Stereochemistry-II: Cycloalkanes and Conformational Analysis: (5L)

Types of cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Conformation analysis of cyclohexane: Chair, Boat and Twist boat forms; Relative stability with energy.

2.3 Aromatic Hydrocarbons: (5L)

Aromaticity: Hückel's ruleanti-aromaticity, aromatic character of arenes, cyclic carbocations/carbanions and heterocyclic compounds with suitable examples. Electrophilic aromatic substitution: halogenation, nitration, sulphonation and Friedel-Craft alkylation/acylation with their mechanism. Hammond's postulate, Directing effects of the groups.

SEMESTER-II Minor

Semester 2: Minor

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of		
23BUCH2T03	Minor 1	2	lectures		
Course Outcom	Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge				
and able to					
• Study of	thermodynamic parameters of chemical system.				
•	acid-base theory.				
	ion of analytical chemistry.				
• Learned	chemistry of aliphatic compounds.				
Unit I :	1.1 Gaseous State: (10L) Ideal gas laws, kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell-Boltz distribution of velocities (qualitative discussion), ideal real gases, compressibility factor, Boyle's temp (Numericals expected) Deviation from ideal gas laws, reasons for deviation from gas laws, Van der Waals equation of state, Joule-Theffect: qualitative discussion and experimentation, intemperature. (Numericals expected) Statement of second law of thermodynamics, concentropy and free energy, spontaneity and posignificance of free energy. 1.2 Acid Base Theories: (5L) Arrhenius, Lowry- Bronsted, Lewis, Solvent —	I gases, perature mideal nomson version epts of hysical	15		
Unit II :	concept of acids and bases, Hard and Soft acids and Call Concept of Qualitative Analysis: (5L) Precipitation equilibria, effect of common ions, uncoions, oxidation states, buffer action, complexing ag precipitation of ionic compounds. (Balanced chequations and numerical problems expected.)	ommon ents on	15		
	3 Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons 3.1 Carbon-Carbon pi bonds: (10L) 2.1.1 Formation of alkenes and alkynes by eliminate reactions: Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cb reactions Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations. 2.1.2 Reactions of alkenes: Electrophilic additions to mechanisms (Markownikoff/ Anti Markownikaddition), Mechanism of oxymercurate demercuration, hydroboration-oxidation, ozonoly reduction(catalytic and chemical), syn and ar	ons. heir koff ion- ysis,	15		

and able to Study of Introduct Detail stu	reactions in conjugated dienes and, Diels-Alder reaction; Allylic and benzylic bromination using N-bromosuccinimide and mechanism, e.g. propene, 1-butene, toluene, ethylbenzene. Course Title Minor 2 es: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire known ionic equilibria, molecular thermodynamics, etc. ion of redox reaction ady of stereochemistry. erview of aromatic compounds.	2	No. of lectures
Unit I :	1.1 Ionic Equilibria (5L) Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant at ionic product of water, ionization of weak acids and base pH scale, common ion effect, dissociation constants of mon , di- and triprotic acid (exact treatment for monoprotic acid Buffers: Introduction, types of buffers, derivation Henderson equation for acidic and basic buffers, buff action, buffer capacity (Numericals expected) 1.2 Molecular Spectroscopy: (5L) Electromagnetic radiation, electromagnetic spectrum Planck's equation, interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter: Absorption, emission, scattering, flourescence electronic, vibrational and rotational transitions, Beet Lambert's law (Numericals expected) 1.4 Chemical Bond and Reactivity: (5L) Types of chemical bond, comparison between ionic and covalent bonds, polarizability (Fajan's Rule), shapes molecules, Lewis dot structure, Sidgwick Powell Theory basic VSEPR theory for ABn type molecules with an without lone pair of electrons, isoelectronic principle applications and limitations of VSEPR theory.	nd es, o- l) of er m, on ee, er- ad of ry, ad	15
Unit II :	 2.3 Oxidation Reduction Chemistry: (5L) a) Reduction potentials b) Redox potentials: half reactions; balancing redox equations. 		15

- c) Redox stability in water
- i) Latimer and Frost Diagrams
- **ii**) pH dependence of redox potentials.
- d) Applications of redox chemistry
 Redox reagents in Volumetric analysis: a) I2; b)
 KMnO₄

2.4 Stereochemistry-II: Cycloalkanes and Conformational Analysis: (5L)

Types of cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Conformation analysis of cyclohexane: Chair, Boat and Twist boat forms; Relative stability with energy.

2.3 Aromatic Hydrocarbons: (5L)

Aromaticity: Hückel's ruleanti-aromaticity, aromatic character of arenes, cyclic carbocations/carbanions and heterocyclic compounds with suitable examples. Electrophilic aromatic substitution: halogenation, nitration, sulphonation and Friedel-Craft alkylation/acylation with their mechanism. Hammond's postulate, Directing effects of the groups.

References

	Semester 2						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year		
1.	Physical Chemistry	I. N. Levine	Tata Mc Graw Hill	6 th	2010		
2.	Molecular Thermodynamics	D. A. McQuarrie	Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi		2004		
3.	Physical Chemistry	P.W. Atkins	Oxford University Press	10 th	2014		
4.	Concise Inorganic Chemistry	J. D. Lee	ELBS		1991		
5.	Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism	Kalsi, P. S.	New Age International	-	2005		
6.	Organic Chemistry	R. T. Morrison	Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd. (Pearson Education)	-	2011		
7.	Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds Principles and applications	D. Nasipuri	New Age International Publishers	2 nd	2012		

Semester II

	se Code 2SEC02	Course Title SEC		Credits 2	No. of lectur
UNITNO		COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURE S	NO. (PRACTION in hr	CALS
I.	Instrument	al techniques			
II.	i. pH-mete	r astrumentation and application	2	4	
III.	ii. Conduct	**	2	4	
IV.	lii Potentiometer Principle, instrumentation and application		2	6	
V.	iv. Spectrop Principle, in	photometer astrumentation and application	4	4 8	
VI.		mission spectrophotometer astrumentation and application	5	8	
VII.	II. Total Period = 45		15	30	
	Credit = 02				

Semester II

Course Code 23BUCH2T05 Course Title Generic		Credits 2	No. of lectures			
 Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge about to Understand the Safety in Chemical Laboratory Study of Cosmetics and estimation of main constituents 						
Unit I :	 Safety in Chemical Laboratory Basic concepts of Safety in Laboratories, Personal Prequipment (PPE), OSHA, Toxic Hazard (TH) classiff Hazardous Chemical Processes (including process calce/thermal build up concepts). Quality Management System (QMS): Evolution and significance of Quality Management, quality standards for laboratories, total quality man (TQM), philosophy implementation of TQM (reference) Kaizen, Six Sigma approach & 5S), quality audits an reviews, responsibility of laboratory staff for quaproblems. Accreditations: Accreditations: Accreditation of Laboratories, Introduction to ISO series Government Standards (ISI, Hallmark, Agmark) Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) Principle, Objective, OECD guidelines, The US FDA 2 Klimisch score 	types of nagement rence of d quality and es, Indian	15			
1. Cosmetics: Introduction and sensory properties 2. Study of cosmetic products: 2.1.Face powder: Composition, Estimation of calcium and magnesium by complexometric titration 2.2.Lipstick: Constituents, Ash analysis for water soluble salts: borates, carbonates and zinc oxide 2.3.Deodorants and Antiperspirants: Constituents, properties Estimation of zinc by gravimetry						

References:

Semester 2						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Safety and Hazards Management in Chemical Industries	M N Vyas	Atlantic Publisher	Ch:4, Ch:5 & Ch:19	2020	
2.	Industrial Hygiene and Chemical Safety	M H Fulekar	IK International Pvt. Ltd.	Ch:9, Ch:11 & Ch:15	2006	
3.	Quality Management	Donna C S Summers	Pearson	2 nd , Ch:3	2008	
4.	Quality in the Analytical Laboratory	Elizabeth Pichard	Wiley India	Ch: 5, Ch: 6 & Ch: 7	1995	
5.	ISO 9000 Quality Systems Handbook	David Hoyle	Butterworth- Heinemann publications	Fourth Edition, Chapter: 3 & 4	2001	
6.	Quality in Totality: A Manager"s Guide To TQM and ISO 9000	Parag Diwan	Deep & Deep Publications	1st Edition	2000	
7	OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice (as revised in 1997)"	-	OECD Environmental Health and Safety Publications, OECD.	1 st	1998	
8	A systematic approach for evaluating the quality of experimental toxicological and ecotoxicological data".	Klimisch, HJ; Andreae, M; Tillmann, U	REGULATORY TOXICOLOGY AND PHARMACOL OGY 25, 1–5 (1997) ARTICLE NO. RT961076	doi:10.1006 /rtph.1996.1 076. PMID 9056496.	1997	

Practicals: Major

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of lectures		
23BUCH2P01	The completion of this course, students will acquire knowledge to the course of the co				
and able to	les: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire	e knowledg	ge about		
	al in handling various alassevans and instruments				
	al in handling various glassware and instruments.				
	participate in chemical laboratories				
•	characterization of organic compounds.				
	Unit I: Physical Chemistry				
1.	1. To determine the rate constant for the saponification between ethyl acetate and NaOH	reaction			
	2. To determine dissociation constant of weak acid (Ka) using Henderson's equation and the method of incomplete titration pHmetrically.				
	3. To verify Beer-Lambert's law, using KMnO4 solution by colorimetric method.				
	4. To standardize commercial sample of HCl using borax and to write material safety data of the chemicals involved.				
	Unit II: Inorganic Chemistry				
2	1. Qualitative analysis: (at least 4 mixtures to be an				
2.	Semi-micro inorganic qualitative analysis of a	sample			
	containing two cations and two anions.		20		
	Cations (from amongst): Pb ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , Cd ²⁺ , Fe ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ , Mn Al ³⁺ , Cr ³⁺ , K ⁺ ,NH ⁴⁺	2+, Mg ²⁺ ,	30		
	Anions (From amongst): CO3 ²⁻ , S ²⁻ , SO ²⁻ , NO2 ⁻ , NO3 ⁻ , Cl ⁻ , Br ⁻ , I ⁻ , SO4 ²⁻ , Possible (1997).	O4 ³⁻			
	(Scheme of analysis should avoid use of sulphide ior form for precipitation / separation of cations.)	n in any			
	2. Redox Titration: To determine the percentacopper(II) present in a given sample by titration ages standard aqueous solution of sodium thiosulfate (iod titration)	ainst a			
3.	Unit III: Organic Chemistry Characterization of organic compound containing (O), N, S, X elements. (minimum 7 compounds)	g С, Н,			

Practicals: Minor

Course Code 23BUCH2P02	Course Title Chemistry Practical	Credits	No. of lectures			
	es: Upon completion of this course, students will acquire	e knowleds				
and able to			9			
 Be skillful in handling various glassware and instruments. Introduction of instruments used in chemical laboratory Actively participate in chemical laboratories Study of characterization of organic compounds. 						
	Unit I: Physical Chemistry					
	1. To determine the rate constant for the saponification between ethyl acetate and NaOH	reaction				
1.	2. To determine dissociation constant of weak acid (Henderson's equation and the method of incomplete pHmetrically.					
	3. To verify Beer-Lambert's law, using KMnO4 solution by colorimetric method.					
	4. To standardize commercial sample of HCl using borax and to write material safety data of the chemicals involved.					
2.	Unit II: Inorganic Chemistry 2. Qualitative analysis: (at least 4 mixtures to be analyzed) Semi-micro inorganic qualitative analysis of a sample containing two cations and two anions. Cations (from amongst): Pb ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , Cd ²⁺ , Fe ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , Al ³⁺ , Cr ³⁺ , K ⁺ ,NH ⁴⁺ Anions (From amongst): CO3 ²⁻ , S ²⁻ , SO ²⁻ , NO2 ⁻ , NO3 ⁻ , Cl ⁻ , Br ³⁻ , I ⁻ , SO4 ²⁻ , PO4 ³⁻ (Scheme of analysis should avoid use of sulphide ion in any					
	form for precipitation / separation of cations.) 2. Redox Titration: To determine the percentage of coppresent in a given sample by titration against a staqueous solution of sodium thiosulfate (iodometry titration)					
3.	Unit III: Organic Chemistry Characterization of organic compound containing (O), N, S, X elements. (minimum 7 compounds)	g C, H,				

References

Semester 2						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Senior Practical Physical Chemistry	B. D. Khosla	-	-	2011	
2.	Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis	J. Mendham	Pearson	6 th	2009	
3.	Practical Organic Chemistry	F.G. Mann,	Pearson Education	-	2009	
4.	Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry	A. I. Vogel	Prentice-Hall	5 th	1996	

Evaluation Scheme 20:30

Internals

Attendance	Group discussion	Assignments	Leadership qualities	Total
05	05	05	05	
OR	Class test			20
OR Certification of Swayam / NPTEL in concern course				

Theory Examination: Suggested Format of Question paper

Duration: 1.30 Hours Total Marks: 30

All questions are compulsory

Q.1	Attem	pt ANY TWO of the following	(10)	
(A)	Unit 1			
(B)	Unit 1			
(C)	Unit 1			
(D)	Unit 1			
Q.2	Attem	pt ANY TWO of the following	(10)	
(A)	Unit 2			
(B)	Unit 2			
(C)	Unit 2			
(D)	Unit 2			
Q.3	Answers the following (Attempt ANY TWO)			
(A)	Fill in	the blanks.		
	i)	Unit 1		
	ii)	Unit 1		
	iii)	Unit 2		
	iv)	Unit 2		
	v)	Unit 2		
(B)	Multi	ple choice questions.		
	i)	Unit 1		
	ii)	Unit 1		
	iii)	Unit 1		
	iv)	Unit 2		

	v)	Unit 2	
(C)	Matc	h the following	
	i)	Unit 1	
	ii)	Unit 1	
	iii)	Unit 2	
	iv)	Unit 2	
	v)	Unit 2	
(D)	True	and False	
	i)	Unit 1	
	ii)	Unit 1	
	iii)	Unit 1	
	iv)	Unit 2	
	v)	Unit 2	

Marks Distribution and Passing Criterion for Each Semester

Semester 1 and Semester 2: Major and SEC

Theory						
Course Code	Internal	Min marks for passing	Theory Examination	Min marks for passing		
23BUCH1T01	20	08	30	12		
23BUCH1T02	20	08	30	12		
23BUCH1P01	-	-	50	20		
23BU1SEC02		external Theory ractical	Theory + Practical 50 marks	20		

Semester 1 and Semester 2: Minor

Theory						
Course Code	Internal	Min marks for passing	Theory Examination	Min marks for passing		
23BUCH1T03/23BU CH2T03	20	08	30	12		
23BUCH1T04/23BU CH2T03	20	08	30	12		
23BUCH1P02/23BU CH2T03	•	-	50	20		

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Curriculum mapping for the Undergraduate Degree Programme F.Y.B.Sc Chemistry

	SEMESTER – I	Course imparts Employability (EM), Entrepreneurship (EN), Skill Development (SD) Course integrates with Professional Ethics (PE), Gender Equity (GE), Human Value (HV), Environmental Sustainability (ES)				2),		
Course Code	Major Course Title	EM	EN	SD	PE	GE	HV	ES
23BUCH1T01	Major 1	V						
23BUCH1T02	Major 2	V						
23BUCH1P01	Chemistry Practicals	V		V				
23BU1SEC02	SEC	V	√	√				V
	Minor Course Title							
23BUCH1T03	Minor 1	√ √						
23BUCH1T04	Minor 2	V						
23BUCH1P02	Chemistry Practicals	V		V				V
Course Code	Generic - Course Title							
23BUCH1T05	Chemistry -I (Generic-1)							
08	Total	tal 07	01	03	00	00	00	02

	SEMESTER – II	Course imparts Employability (EM), Entrepreneurship (EN), Skill Development (SD)						
Course Code	Major Course Title	EM	EN	SD	PE	GE	HV	ES
23BUCH2T01	Major 1	V						-
23BUCH2T02	Major 2	V						
23BUCH2P01	Chemistry Practicals	V		V				
23BU2SEC02	SEC	V	V	V				
	Minor Course Title							
23BUCH2T03	Minor 1	V						
23BUCH2T04	Minor 2	V						
23BUCH2P02	Chemistry Practicals	√		V				V
Course Code	Generic - Course Title							
23BUCH2T05	Chemistry -I (Generic-2)	-						
08	Tot	al 07	01	03	00	00	00	01

Prof. Dr. A.S. Goswami BOS Chairman & Head Dept. Of Chemistry