Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)



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

Undergraduate Programme of Science and Technology B.Sc. (Honors/Research) in Chemistry

Board of Studies

in

Chemistry

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

w.e.f. June, 2023

(In Accordance with NEP-2020)

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

Prof. Dhananjay Palke

Chairperson

Board of Studies in Chemistry

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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$\label{eq:members} \textbf{Members of Board of Studies in the Subject Chemistry}$

Under the Faculty of Science and Technology

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	In position
1	Prof. Dhananjay Palke	Chairperson	HoD
	Head, Department of Chemistry,		
	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Auton <mark>omous),</mark> Latur		
2	Prof. Vijay Bhosale	Member	V.C. Nominee
	Department of Chemistry,		
	Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.		
3	Prof. S. P. Hangiragekar Department of Chemistry,	Member	Academic Council Nominee
	Shivaji University, Kolhapur		
4	Dr. Bapu B. Shingate	Member Member	Academic Council Nominee
	Department of Chemistry,		
	Dr. B. A. M. U. Aurangabad		
5	Prof. S. B. Patwari	Member 1	Expert from outside for Special
	Chemistry, Laal Bhadur Shastri,		Course
	Mahavidyalaya, Dharmabad	26.1	
6	Dr. Pinak M. Chincholkar	Member	Expert from Industry
	Springer Nature Technology & Samp; Publishing Solutions. Tower 8 and 9		
	Magarpatta City, Hadapsar. Pune.		
7	Dr. R. V. Hangarge	Member	P.G. Alumni
,	Department of Chemistry,	Wichioci	1.G. Mullin
	Tai Golwalkar Mahavidyalaya, Ramtek.	ग हरुजाप	計
8	Dr. K. I. Momin	Member	Faculty Member
	Assistant Professor,	अण सर	था
	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous), Latur	13	
9	Dr. K. C. Tayade	Member	Faculty Member
	Assistant Professor,	= -	
	Rajarshi Sha <mark>hu Mahavid</mark> yalaya (Autonomous), Latur	AG-11	
10	Mr. M. S. S <mark>udew</mark> ad	Member	Faculty Member
	Assistant Professor,		
	Rajarshi Sha <mark>hu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous), Latur</mark>	vidvala	va.
11	Dr. K. D. Sawant	Member	Member from same Faculty
	Department of Botany , Latur (Autonom)	ous)	
	Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous), Latur		

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 Rajarshi Shahu Mahay

Chairperson

Board of Studies in Chemistry

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Index

Sr. No.	Content	Page No.
1	Structure for Four Year Multidisciplinary UG Programme	1
2	Abbreviations	2
3	Courses and Credits	3
4	UG Program Outcomes	4
5	Curriculum: Semester - I	5
6	DSC I : Inorganic Chemistry-I	6
7	Lab Course –I (Based on DSC-I)	10
8	DSC II: Organic Chemistry-I	11
9	Lab Course –II (Based on DSC-II)	16
10	VSC-I: Systematic Chemistry Laboratory Techniques	17
11	Curriculum: Semester – II	20
12	DSC-III : Physical Chemistry-I	21
13	Lab Course –III (Based on DSC-III)	24
14	DSC-IV: General Analytical Chemistry -I	26
15	Lab Course –IV (Based on DSC-IV)	29
16	VSC-II : Analytical Laboratory Techniques	30
17	Basket I: Generic/Open Elective (GE/OE)	32
18	Basket II: Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	33
19	Basket III: Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)	34
20	Extra Credit Activities	35
21	Examination Framework	37

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Faculty of Science and Technology

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

Year		Maj	or			VSC/	AEC/	OJT,FP,CEP,	Credit	Cum./Cr.
&	Sem	DSC	DSE	Minor	GE/OE	SEC	VEC	RP	per	per exit
Level		DSC	DSE			(VSEC)	VEC	Ki	Sem.	per exit
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	I	DSC I:	NA	NA	GE-I:	VSC-I:	AEC-I	CC-I: 02 Cr.	22	
		04 Cr.			04 <mark>Cr.</mark>	02 Cr.	MIL:	(NSS, NCC,		
		DSC II:				SEC-I:	02 Cr.	Sports,		
		04 Cr.				02 Cr.	VEC-I:	Cultural)/		
							02 Cr.	CEP-I: 02		
								Cr.		
								(SES-I)/		
								OJT: 02 Cr. /		
								Mini Project:		44 Cr.
								02 Cr.		UG
I	II	DSCIII:	NA	NA	GE-II:	VSC-II:	AEC-	CC-II: 02 Cr.	22	Certificat
4.5		04 Cr.	/ 2	~	04 Cr.	02 Cr.	II	(NSS, NCC,		e
4.3		DSC	,			SEC-II:	MIL:	Sports,		
		IV: 04				02 Cr.	02 Cr.	Cultural)/		
		Cr.				19	VEC-	CEP-II: 02		
		(IKS)					II: 02	Cr.		
						15	Cr.	(SES-II)/		
						M	तर	OJT: 02 Cr. /		
						2.7	0	Mini Project:		
			11 -	_ 5		3	30	02 Cr.		
	Cum.	16	11-16	MAN.	08	04+04=	04+02	04	44	
	Cr.					08	+02=0			
		Ka	jars	ni S	nanu	Mah	8	yalaya,		

Exit Option: Award of UG Certificate in Major with 44 Credits and Additional 04 Credits Core NSQF Course/Internship or continue with Major and Minor

Abbreviations:

1. DSC : Discipline Specific Core (Major)

2. DSE : Discipline Specific Elective (Major)

3. DSM : Discipline Specific Minor

4. GE/OE: Generic/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

9. MIL: Modern Indian Languages

10. IKS : Indian Knowledge System

11. FSRCE: Fostering Social Responsibility & Community Engagement

12. VEC : Value Education Courses

13. OJT : On Job Training

14. FP : Field Projects

15. CEP : Community Engagement and Service

16. CC : Co-Curricular Courses

17. RP : Research Project/Dissertation

18. SES : Shahu Extension Services



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Department of Chemistry and Analytical Chemistry

B.Sc. (Honors/Research) Chemistry

Year &	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of Hrs.		
Level		101 CHE 1101	T. Cl. T.	02	4.5		
		101CHE1101	Inorganic Chemistry-I	03	45		
		(DSC-I)					
		101CHE1103	Lab Course-I	01	30		
		101CHE1102	Organic Chemistry-I	03	45		
		(DSC-II)					
		101CHE1104	Lab Course-II	01	30		
	I	GE-I	From Basket	04	60		
	1	101CHE1501	Systematic Chemistry	02	45		
		(V <mark>SC</mark> -I)	Laboratory Techniques				
			(SCLT)				
		(SEC-I)	From Basket	02	30		
		(AEC-I)	From Basket	02	30		
		(VEC-I)	Constitution of India	02	30		
_		AIPC/OJT-I		02	60		
I		Total Cr	edits	22			
4.5	_	101CHE2101	Physical Chemistry-I	03	45		
		(DSC-III)					
		101CHE2103	Lab Course-III	01	30		
		101CHE2102	General Analytical	03	45		
		(DSC-IV)	Chemistry -I	421			
		101CHE2104	Lab Course-IV	01	30		
	II	GE-II	From Basket	04	60		
		101CHE2501	Analytical Laboratory	02	45		
		(VSC-II)	Techniques				
		(SEC-II)	From Basket	02	30		
		(AEC-II)	From Basket	02	30		
		(VEC-II)	FSRCE (CBPR)	02	30		
		AIPC/OJT-II	*	02	60		
		Total Cr	edits	22			
Total Credits (Semester I & II)					44		



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Faculty of Science & Technology

Pı	rogramme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) for B.Sc. Chemistry (Honors/Research)
PO No.	Upon completion of this programme the students will be able to
PO 1	Have firm foundations in the fundamentals and application of current chemical and
	scientific theories.
PO 2	integrate their knowledge from each of these areas with critical thinking skills in order
	to become problem solvers
PO 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.
PO 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.
PO 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;
PO 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.;
PO 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
DO 0	material sciences).
PO 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;
PO 9	Use chemical techniques relevant to academia and industry, generic skills and global
10)	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.
PO 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.
	14

Semester - I



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Department of Chemistry

Course Type: DSC-I

Course Title: Inorganic Chemistry-I

Course Code: 101CHE1101

Credits: 03 Max. Marks: 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 clarify the concepts of Elements and the periodic Table like: Periodicity, Fundamental properties of atoms, Ionization energy, Electron affinity, Electronegativity and its trends in periodic table.
- LO 3. To confront students with periodic Properties of s & p block elements
- LO 4. To Study the spectral & magnetic Properties of Transition Metals

Course Outcomes:

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Describe the Periodicity, Fundamental properties of atoms, Ionization energy, Electron affinity and Electronegativity.
- CO 2. Describe the periodic Properties of s & p block elements.
- CO 3. Write the spectral & magnetic Properties of Transition Metals.
- CO 4. Explain types of Bonds and Theories of Chemical Bonding

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
I	Elements and the periodic Table	10 Hours
	1. Electronic configuration: Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule,	
	Aufbau principle and their role in writing the electronic configuration.	
	2. Periodicity: Periodic law, arrangement of elements in the periodic table	
	period, group, diagonal relationship in the periodic table.	
	3. General properties of atoms: Size of atoms and ions, atomic radii, ionic	
	radii, covalent radii, trends in Periodic table.	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	4. Ionization energy: Definition, factors effecting, Inert–pair effect, trends	
	of ionization energy in Periodic table, application to explain the	
	chemical behavior of an atom.	
	5. Electron affinity: Definition, factors affecting, trends of electron	
	affinity in Periodic table, application to explain the chemical behavior	
	of an atom.	
	6. Electronegativity: Definition, factors affecting, trends of	
	Electronegativity in Periodic table, application to explain chemical	
	bonding.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Use the Periodic Table to rationalize similarities and differences of	
	elements, including physical and chemical properties and	
	reactivity.	
	UO 2. Define Ionization energy, Electron affinity and Electronegativity.	
II	s and p- Block Elements	10
	1. Position of the ele <mark>ments in the periodic table</mark>	
	2. Electronic config <mark>uration of elements</mark>	
	3. Hydrides of Alkali & Alkaline earth metals	
	4. Reducing Properties of S-Block elements	
	5. Anomalous behavior of first member of each group in P-Block	
	elements	
	6. Atomic and Ionic Size	
	7. Ionization energy	
	8. Electronegativity	
	9. Oxidation state	
	10. Bonding and shapes of P ₄ O ₁₀ , Diamond, Fullerene, Graphite.	
	Unit Outcome:	
	UO 1. Tabulate properties of s & p block elements.	
	UO 2. Identify the different allotropes of carbon.	
III	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,	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	Ionization enthalpies, Reactivity, Oxidation states, Standard electrode	
	potentials, Reducing properties, Colour of ions, Magnetic properties,	
	Catalytic properties and Complex forming tendency.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Identify paramagnetic and diamagnetic transition metal compound.	
	UO 2. Differentiate between colored and colorless compounds.	
IV	Chemical Bonding & Acid Base Theories	15
	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 c <mark>ycle</mark>	
	3.Covalent bond – Polar and non– polar covalent bond. Percentage ionic	
	character in a polar covale <mark>nt bond. Hanny</mark> and Smyth equation,	
	numericals, properties of cova <mark>lent compounds.</mark>	
	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-waals forces – Types, Nature and origin of Vander -waals	
	forces. Factors affecting the strength of Vander Waals forces.	
	Application of Vander Waals forces.	
	8. Lewis acid-base concepts and its limitations.	
	9. Hard-soft acids and bases (Pearson's classification).	
	10. HSAB Principle.	
	11. Lux-Flood and Solvent Concept	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Define Ionic, Covalent and Co-ordinate bond.	
	UO 2. Identify Soft acids and bases & hard acids and bases.	

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. Satyaprakash, G.D. Tuli, S.K. Basu, R.D.Madan, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, S chand pulicatioin
- 6. Wilkinson and Cotton, Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley; Third edition
- 7. J. D. Lee: Fifth Edition, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley, 2008.
- Bodie Douglas and Darl Mcdaniel: Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, Third Edition, Wiley, 1983.
- 9. Duward Shriver, P. W. Atkins: Inorganic Chemistry, Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press 2002





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Department of Chemistry

Course Type: DSC

Course Title: Lab Course -I (Based on DSC-I)

Course Code: 101CHE1103

Credits: 01 Max. Marks: 50 Hours: 30

Leaning Objectives

LO 1. To estimate the amount of substance / ions in given mixture by volumetrically

LO 2. To analyze qualitatively two acidic and two basic radicals.

Course outcomes

After completion of course the student will be able to-

CO 1. Analyze the two acidic and two basic radicals qualitatively

CO 2. Estimate the amount of substances in given mixture by volumetric methods.

Practical	Unit	
No.	Omt	
1	Prepare standard Na ₂ CO ₃ solution. Standardize the given HCl solution and estimate the	
	amount of NaOH in the given solution.	
2	Estimate the amount of NaOH and Na ₂ CO ₃ in the given mixture using standard HCl	
	solution.	
3	Estimate the amount of Fe ⁺⁺ and Fe ⁺⁺⁺ separately in the given mixture using standard	
	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ solution.	
4	Estimate the amount of Cu ⁺⁺ in the given solution using standard Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ solution.	
5	Find out the strength of supplied AgNO ₃ solution using standard AgNO ₃ solution.	
	NH ₄ SCN as link solution (Volhard's method).	
6	Find out the strength of supplied NaCl solution using standard NaCl and AgNO ₃ as link	
	solution (Mohr's method).	
7	Inorganic Qualitative analysis	
	Qualitative analysis with two acidic radicals and two basic radicals in the form of	
	mixture (Minimum five mixtures) containing one interfering radical:	
	Acidic radicals: Carbonate, Chloride, Bromide, Iodide, Nitrate, Sulphate.	
	Basic radicals: Copper, Bismuth, Ferric, Aluminum, Manganese, Nickel, Zinc, Barium,	
	Calcium, Magnesium, Ammonium, Potassium.	

N.B.: Any Ten Practicals from above.

कित करणे विक्रम सम्म जारू सं सार्थ करणे स्थापना – १९७०

Shiv Chhatrapati Shikshan Sanstha's

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry

Course Type: DSC-II

Course Title: Organic Chemistry-I

Course Code: 101CHE1102

Credits: 03 Max. Marks: 75 Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objectives

LO 1. To clarify the concept of IUPAC nomenclature and structure of organic compound

- LO 2. To gain the knowledge of different types of reactions and their mechanism
- LO 3. To understand the preparation and properties of saturated unsaturated and aromatic hydrocarbons
- LO 4. To determine the Saponification value, Iodine value and Acid value of fats and oil

Course outcomes

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Write the IUPAC name of any organic compounds from their structure and draw its structure from its IUPAC name
- CO 2. Identify the types of reactions and write its mechanism
- CO 3. Explain the preparation and properties of saturated, unsaturated and aromatic hydrocarbons
- CO 4. Determine the Saponification value, Iodine value and Acid value of fats and oil

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
I	Nomenclature of Organic Compounds & Introduction to Reaction	11
	Mechanism	
	1.Development of organic chemistry, unique properties of organic	
	compound	
	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	

Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
3.Substrate and Reagents, Electrophiles & Nucleophiles	
4. Homolytic and Heterolytic bond fission.	
5.Inductive effect & its, Types Mesomeric Effect, Hyperconjugation &	
Steric effect	
6. Formation and Stability of reactive intermediates: Carbocations,	
Carbanions, Free radicals, Carbenes, Nitrenes & Arynes	
7. Types of organic reactions: Substitution, Addition, Elimination and	
Rearrangement.	
Unit Outcome:	
UO 1. Describe the rules of I <mark>UPAC No</mark> menclature.	
UO 2. Write the IUPAC name of any organic compounds.	
UO 3. Define reaction intermediates.	
Hydrocarbons - I	12
1. Alkanes:	
Introduction, Methods of formation of alkanes by	
i. Kolbe's electroly <mark>tic m</mark> eth <mark>od</mark>	
ii.Frankland react <mark>ion</mark>	
Chemical Properties: halogenation (mechanism), nitration (mechanism).	
2. Cycloalkanes:	
Introduction, Formation of cycloalkanes by Freund's method	
Concept of angle strain, stability and reactivity of cycloalkanes:	
Bayer's strain theory.	
Ring opening reaction with H ₂ & HI.	
3. Alkenes:	
Introduction	
Methods of formation by:	
i.dehydration of alcohols (with mechanism)	
ii.dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (with mechanism). Chemical	
Reactions: (with mechanism)	
i. Electrophilic addition of Br ₂ to ethane.	
ii.Free radical addition of HBr to propene (Peroxide effect)	
Unit Outcome:	
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.	
	3.Substrate and Reagents, Electrophiles & Nucleophiles 4. Homolytic and Heterolytic bond fission. 5.Inductive effect & its, Types Mesomeric Effect, Hyperconjugation & Steric effect 6. Formation and Stability of reactive intermediates: Carbocations, Carbanions, Free radicals, Carbenes, Nitrenes & Arynes 7. Types of organic reactions: Substitution, Addition, Elimination and Rearrangement. Unit Outcome: UO 1. Describe the rules of IUPAC Nomenclature. UO 2. Write the IUPAC name of any organic compounds. UO 3. Define reaction intermediates. Hydrocarbons - I 1. Alkanes: Introduction, Methods of formation of alkanes by i. Kolbe's electrolytic method ii.Frankland reaction Chemical Properties: halogenation (mechanism), nitration (mechanism). 2. Cycloalkanes: Introduction, Formation of cycloalkanes by Freund's method Concept of angle strain, stability and reactivity of cycloalkanes: Bayer's strain theory. Ring opening reaction with H ₂ & HI. 3. Alkenes: Introduction Methods of formation by: i.dehydration of alcohols (with mechanism) ii.dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (with mechanism). Chemical Reactions: (with mechanism) ii. dehydrohalogenation of HBr to propene (Peroxide effect) Unit Outcome: UO 1. Classify organic compounds by structure. UO 2. Predict the products of reactions of alkenes and describe the

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
III	Hydrocarbons - II	11
	1. Dienes:	
	a. Introduction & classification of dienes	
	b. Resonance & M.O. structure of 1, 3 – butadiene	
	c. Formation of 1, 3 – butadiene from 1, 4 – butanediol	
	d. Chemical properties:	
	i. Addition of H ₂ & H ₂ O on 1,3-butadiene	
	ii. Diels – Alder reaction	
	2. Alkynes:	
	a. Introduction	
	b. Methods of formation of acetylene (ethyne) from:	
	i. Iodoform	
	ii. Hydrolysis of calcium ca <mark>rbide</mark>	
	c. Chemical properties:	
	i. Electrophilic a <mark>dditi</mark> on rea <mark>ctions of ethyne with Br</mark> 2& HBr (with	
	mechanism)	
	ii. Nucleophilic addition reactions of ethyne with by HCN (with	
	mechanism)	
	3.Benzene:	
	a. Introduction	
	b. Characteristics of aromatic compounds.	
	c. Kekule structure	
	d. Stability of benzene: resonance and molecular orbital structure of	
	benzene	
	e. Modern theory of aromaticity.	
	f. Hackle's rule & its applications to benzene, naphthalene, Anthracene,	
	furan, pyrrole, pyridine, thiophene, cyclohexene, cyclooctatetrene,	
	cyclopropene, cylclopropenyl cation and cyclopentadienyl anion and	
	antiaromaticity.	
	g. Reactions of benzene - Electrophilic substitution reactions (with	
	mechanism), nitration, halogenation, sulphonation, Friedal-craft	
	alkylation and acylation.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Correctly represent the structures and bonding of alkynes, and	
	describe the mechanisms for reactions of alkynes and predict the	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	products of such reactions.	
	UO 2. Describe the structure of Benzene and its aromatic nature.	
IV	Halogen Compounds And Fat & Oils	11
	1. Vinyl Chloride:	
	a. Introduction	
	b. Structure- Molecular orbital & Resonance	
	c. Methods of formation of vinyl chloride from:	
	i. Ethene	
	ii. Ethylene dichloride	
	iii.Ethyne.	
	d. Physical properties of vin <mark>yl chloride</mark>	
	Chemical Reactions of vi <mark>nyl Chloride: Ad</mark> dition reactions	
	with Br ₂ and HBr.	
	2. Halo Arenes:	
	a. Introduction str <mark>uct</mark> ure and <mark>stability of chlorobenze</mark> ne	
	b. Synthesis of ch <mark>lorob</mark> enzene from:	
	i. Hunsdiecke <mark>r reaction</mark>	
	ii. Gattermann reaction	
	c. Chemical reactions of chlorobenzene:	
	i. Electrophilic substitution reactions	
	ii. Nucleophilic reactions	
	3. Oils & Fats:	
	a. Introduction	
	b. Chemical nature	
	c. General chemical properties:	
	i. Hydrolysis	
	ii. Analysis of Fats and Oils: Saponification number (Saponification	
	value), Iodine number (Iodine value), Acid value	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Explain Structure and reactions of Vinyl Chloride.	
	UO 2. Determine the Saponification value of Oils and Fats.	

Learning Resources:

- 1. S.M. Mukherji, S.P. Singh, R.P. Kepoor (Vol. I & II) Organic chemistry New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers
- 2. Organic chemistry by Jagdamba Singh, L.D.S. Yadav (Vol. I & II), Pragati Prakashan
- 3. P.L. Soni, A text book of organic chemistry Sultan Chand, 1983
- 4. K.S. Tewari, S.N. Mehrotra, N.K. Vishnoi. A text book or organic chemistry, Vikas Publishing House
- 5. Arun Bahl & B.S. Bahl. A text book of organic chemistry S Chand & Company
- 6. M.K. Jain. Principal of organic chemistry, S. Nagin,
- 7. Morrison and Boyd. Organic chemistry, Pearson Education
- 8. Carey. Organic chemistry by Publisher: James M. Smith
- 9. Jerry March. Advanced Organic chemistry, Wiley
- 10. P.S. Kalsi. Organic reactions and their mechanism
- 11. Peter Sykes, A guide book to mechanism in organic chemistry.



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Shiv Chhatrapati Shikshan Sanstha's

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry

Course Type: DSC

Course Title: Lab Course -II (Based on DSC-II)

Course Code: 101CHE1104

Credits: 01 Max. Marks: 50 Hours: 30

Learning Objectives

LO 1. To find out Melting point and boiling point of given organic compounds.

LO 2. To study the Crystallization, sublimation and distillation methods of purification of organic compounds.

Course outcomes

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Determine the Melting point and Boiling point of given Organic Compounds.
- CO 2. Purify the given organic compound by recrystallization, sublimation and distillation.

Practical No.	Unit
1	A) Determine the Nature, functional group and physical constant of organic
	compounds:
	B-naphthol, benzaldehyde, benzoic acid, p-nitroaniline, acetanilide, nitrobenzene,
	ethylalcohol and aniline.
2	B) Methods of Purification of organic compounds:
	a) Recrystallization: Benzoic acid, β–naphthol, cinnamic acid, m–nitroaniline and
	acetanilide
	b) Sublimation: Naphthalene, camphor.
	c) Simple distillation: (any one)
	i) Separate ethanol & water from mixture
	ii) Separate acetone & water from mixture
	Rajarshi Shanu Manavidyalaya,

N.B.: Any Ten Practicals from above.



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry

Course Type: VSC-I

Course Title: Systematic Chemistry Laboratory Techniques (SCLT)

Course Code: 101CHE1501

Credits: 02 Max. Marks: 50 Lectures: 30 Hrs.

Learning Objectives:

The course covers the broad objectives as to:

- LO 1.Introduce the learners about the basic facilities available in school, college and industrial level chemistry laboratories.
- LO 2. Impart knowledge of the basics and structure of organization and management of laboratories.
- LO 3. Train the learners in the operation and maintenance of chemicals & common apparatus used in laboratories.
- LO 4. Familiarize them to develop skills in common laboratory techniques.
- LO 5. Trained them in the procedures of procurement and storage of laboratory equipment, apparatus, glassware and chemicals.
- LO 6. Enable them to follow appropriate disposal procedures and safety measures required for chemistry laboratories.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Knowledge of all commonly used chemicals, glasswares, apparatus, minor equipment etc
- CO 2. Familiarity to cleaning and maintenance of glassware, equipment, apparatus and laboratory.
- CO 3. Understanding of theoretical aspects and working principles of chemistry lab wares.
- CO 4. Preparation of standard solutions, buffer solutions, indicators, common laboratory reagents.
- CO 5. Knowledge to perform the some basic experiments.
- CO 6. Knowledge of all safety measures in the chemistry laboratory, proper disposal of chemicals, chemical wastes and other waste materials.
- CO 7. Awareness about the handling of corrosive chemicals, lab accidents, fire extinguishers and other safety means.
- CO 8. Knowledge of computer for proper organization and management of chemistry laboratories, minor electronic equipment, maintain lab record, inventory etc.

Unit	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
No.		
I	Introduction of Chemistry Lab	05
	1. General introduction of chemistry laboratory, common instruction for safe working	
	in chemical laboratories,	
	2. Lab design, Storage, ventilation, lighting, fume, cupboard, arrangement of store,	
	Safety provisions,	
	3. Organization of practical work,	
	4. Maintenance of laboratory, equipment/apparatus Cleaning of laboratories and	
	preparation room.	
	5. Glass apparatus-Beaker, Test tube, boiling tube, funnel, separating funnel,	
	filtration flask, round bottom flask, flat bottom flask, condenser Liebig flask,	
	watch glass etc. measuring conical or condenser, petri dish, desiccators.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Identify various equipments & glassware.	
	UO 2. Glassware handles with care.	
II	Introduction of Lab Apparatus	05
	1. Volumetric Apparatus - Measuring cylinder, burette, pipette, Volumetric flask, etc.	
	2. Miscellaneous apparatus- Buchner funnel, Bunsen burner, burette stand, retort	
	clamp, china dish/evaporating basin, wire gauze, cork borers, filter pumps,	
	crucible, mohr clip, clay pipe triangle, pestle and mortar, sprit lamp, spatulas,	
	thermometer, pH meter/pH paper etc. and laboratory centrifuge.	
	3. Apparatus for heating: Bunsen burner, water bath, oil bath hot plate, sand bath, hot	
	air oven, heating mantle etc. Handling and storage of glass apparatus Kipp's	
	apparatus.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Read the volume of a particular solution in burette.	
	UO 2. Use the water bath, oil bath & sand bath for heating.	
III	Solution Preparation	05
	1. Water as solvent, types of water, solutions, components of a solution.	
	2. Types of solution, solubility, concentration of solutions: percentage, molarity,	
	normality, molality (in ppm)	
	3. Calculation of masses and volumes for preparation of solutions solids, liquids.	_
	Unit Outcome:	
	UO 1. Calculate amount of solute required for the preparation of standard solution of	
	desired concentration.	

	UO 2. Prepare standard solution of primary standard grade reagent.	
IV`	Common Laboratory Techniques	05
	1. Refluxing: Apparatus with interchangeable ground glass joints (Quick	
	fit), Filtration: Techniques and filter media, filter paper, simple filtration,	
	2. Recrystallization: Choice of solvent and precautions with flammable solvents,	
	3. Distillation: recovery of solvents through partial distillation, distillation under	
	reduced pressure, and Determination of Boiling Point.	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Recrystallize organic compound in suitable solvent.	
	UO 2. Separate ethyl alcohol from the mixture of ethyl alcohol & water mixture.	
V	Practicals	10
	1. Handling of common laboratory equipment	
	2. Calibration of volumetric glassware	
	3. Weighing of chemicals using analytical balance	
	4. Preparation of solutions, indicators and reagents.	
	5. Preparation of buffer solutions and determination of their pH Values.	
	6. Preparation of some organic compound and determination of their boiling point and	
	melting point.	
	7. Simple acid-base titration.	
	8. Preparation of distilled/deionized water.	
	9. Purification of organic compounds by recrystallization.	

Learning Resources:

- 1. A.I. Vogel. Practical Organic Chemistry.
- 2. D.V. Jahagirdar, Experiments in chemistry.
- 3. Dr. O.P. Panday, D.N. Bajpai & Dr. S.Giri, Practical Chemistry, Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Day & Underwood, Qualitative analysis: A laboratory manual.
- 5. O.P. Agarwal. Advanced Practical Organic chemistry.
- 6. N.K. Vishnoi. Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry.
- 7. A.I. Vogel. Vogels Qualitative Analysis.
- 8. A.I. Vogel. Vogels Quantitative Analysis.
- 9. J.N. Gurutu & R. kapoor. Advanced Experimental Chemistry Vol I, II, III.
- 10. Balwantraisatuja. Practical Chemistry, Physical-Inorganic-Organic & Viva Voce.

Semester - II



।। आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः।।

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

कित करणे दिश्य संस्था स सारोह कालो ज्योंकी स्थापना - १९७०

Shiv Chhatrapati Shikshan Sanstha's

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry & Analytical Chemistry

Course Type: DSC-III

Course Title: Physical Chemistry-I

Course Code: 101CHE2101

Credits: 03 Max. Marks: 75 Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objectives

LO 1.To determine concentrations of solution and colligative Properties

LO 2. To determine heat of solution, heat of displacement

LO 3. To determine the viscosity and surface tension of given liquid.

LO 4. To determine the refractive index by using Abbes refractometer.

Course outcomes

After completion of course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Derive the kinetic gas equation; solve the numerical on critical constants and Vander Waals constants.
- CO 2. Define the concept of Vapour pressure, Surface Tension, Viscosity and Refractive Index of liquid.
- CO 3. Describe Bohr's atomic model, concept of shells, sub shells and orbitals, dual nature of electron
- CO 4. Identify Structure of metal crystals, Symmetry elements in the crystals.

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
I	Solution and Colligative Properties	09
	 Mole concept, atomic weight, molecular weight and equivalent weight (Definition) Concentration of solution – methods of expressing concentration of solution such as percent by mass, percent by volume, molarity, molality, normality, formality, mole fraction, parts per thousand (ppt), parts per million (ppm) and parts per billion (ppb), numerical. Concentration of bulk solutions used in the laboratory and preparation of standard Solutions from them. (e.g. HCl, H2SO4, HNO3, CH3COOH and NH3). Numerical problems on Normality, Molarity and Molality. 	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	4. Colligative Properties: Elevation in boiling point, Depression in	
	freezing point, Osmotic pressure, Raoult's law, Relative lowering of	
	vapour pressure.	
	Unit Outcome:	
	UO 1. Apply these concepts to ideal and real solutions of electrolytes	
	and non-electrolytes and to colligative properties.	
	UO 2. Define concentrations and prepare solution of desire	
	concentration.	
II	Atomic Structure	11
	1. Introduction, concept of Atom, Theories of Atomic structure,	
	Discoveries & Properties of Subatomic Particles	
	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 B <mark>ohr's theory. Numeric</mark> al on radius and	
	energy of Bohr's <mark>orbit</mark>	
	3. Planck's quantum theory of radiation	
	4. Compton Effect, Photoelectric effect, explanation on the basis of	
	quantum theory	
	5. De-Broglie hypothesis – Derivation of de-Broglie equation	
	6. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, (Statement, explanation)	
	7. Concept of Orbit and orbital's, Quantum Numbers – Types,	
	explanation and uses	
	Unit Outcome:	
	UO 1. Recognize the importance of the quantization of energy.	
	UO 2. Explain atomic structure and the application of the concept of	
	quantization of energy of different orbitals.	
III	Gaseous State	10
	1.Introduction: Gas laws (Derivation)	
	2.Kinetic molecular theory of gases – postulates, derivation of kinetic	
	gas equation. Shanu Wahayo yalaya	
	3.Real and ideal gases - behavior, deviation of gases from ideal	
	behavior, compressibility factor (Z), explanation of deviation – Vander	
	Waal's equation.	
	4.Critical phenomenon – Andrew's isotherms of CO2, application of	
	Vander Waals equation to Andrew's isotherm, relation between critical	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	constants and Vander Waals constants. Numerical based on this	
	relation.	
	5.Molecular velocities – RMS, average and most probable velocities.	
	Numerical	
	Unit Outcomes:	
	UO 1. Manipulate the gas laws to describe real and ideal gas behavior	
	UO 2. Derive the kinetic gas equation	
IV	Liquid State and Solid State	15
	Introduction – Intermolecular forces and molecular interactions in	
	liquids.	
	2. Physical properties of liquids.	
	3. Vapour pressure – definition, units, effect of temperature.	
	Determination by static and dynamic method, effect of vapour	
	pressure on boiling points.	
	4. Surface Tension – definition, units, effect of temperature,	
	determination by <mark>Stala</mark> gmometer (drop no. method). Numerical	
	problems.	
	5. Viscosity – definition, units, effect of temperature, determination by	
	Ostwald's viscometer.	
	6. Solid State: Introduction, space lattice, unit cell. The seven type of	
	crystals (Bravais) lattices.	
	7. Types of cubic systems: simple cubic, BCC, FCC with examples.	
	8. Structure of metal crystals – HCP and CCP arrangements.	
	9. Crystallog <mark>raph</mark> y – Laws <mark>of crys</mark> tallography.	
	i) Law of constancy of interfacial angles.	
	ii) Law of rational indices	
	iii) Law of symmetry.	
	10. Symmetry elements in the crystals.	
	11. Weiss indices and Miller indices. Numerical	
	12. Diffraction of X–rays, Derivation of Bragg's equation	
	Unit Outcomes: (Autonomous)	
	UO 1. Define the concept of vapour pressure, surface tension, viscosity	
	and refractive Index of liquid.	
	UO 2. Describe different types of solids and their crystal structure.	



Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry

Course Type: DSC

Course Title: Lab Course –III (Based on DSC-III)

Course Code: 101CHE2103

Credits: 01 Max. Marks: 50 Hours: 30

1. To determine equivalent weight.

2. To determine heat of solution, heat of displacement

3. To determine the viscosity, surface tension.

4. To determine the refractive index using Abbes refractometer.

Course Outcomes:

1. Determine equivalent weight of magnesium.

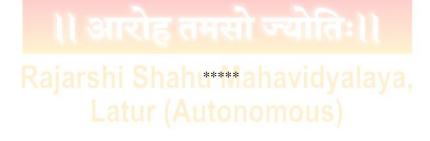
- 2. Determine the heat of solution, heat of reaction of displacement of copper by zinc.
- 3. Determine the viscosity, surface tension.
- 4. Determine the refractive index using Abbes refractometer.

Practical No.	Unit
1	Prepare As2S3 from As2O3 and compare the precipitation power of NaCl and
	MgCl2.
2	Study the distribution of benzoic acid between benzene and water.
3	Determine the Heat of solution of KNO3/NH4Cl.
4	Determine the heat of reaction of displacement of copper by zinc.
5	Determine the equivalent weight of magnesium by using Eudiometer.
6	Prepare buffer solutions of different pH values
	i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid
	ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide
7	Determine the viscosity of given liquid by using Oswald's viscometer.
8	Determine 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 given) [Any two liquids from: Acetone, CCl4, Chloroform, Ethyl
	alcohol. Benzyl alcohol, Ethylene glycol and n-propyl alcohol].
9	Determine the surface tension of a given liquid by using
	Stalagmometer/Tensiometer.

10	Study the kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate in presence of HCl.
11	Study the variation of viscosity with different concentration of sugar
	Solutions.
12	Construct the various crystal models of NaCl unit cell.
13	Determine the refractive index of given liquids & calculate Molar refractions. using
	Abbes refractometer

Reference Books Practical Chemistry

- 1. A Text book of Practical Chemistry for B.Sc. By V.V. Nadkarny A.N. Kothari and Y.V. Lawande.
- 2. Experimental Physical Chemistry by A. Findlay.
- 3. Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry by J.B. Yadav
- 4. Experiments in Physical Chemistry by R.C. Das and B. Behra
- 5. Advanced experimental chemistry Vol-I, II and III by J.N. Gurutu and R. Kapoor
- 6. Systematic experimental Physical Chemistry by S.W. Rajbhoj and Chondekar
- 7. Experimental in Physical Chemistry by J.C. Ghosh
- 8. Practical Physical Chemistry by B.D. Khosala and V.C. Garg
- 9. Experiments in Chemistry by D.V. Jahagirdar
- 10. Practical Chemistry, Physical Inorganic Organic and Viva-Voce by Balwantrai Satuja





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry & Analytical Chemistry

Course Type: DSC-IV

Course Title: General Analytical Chemistry-I

Course Code: 101CHE2102

Credits: 03 Max. Marks: 75 Lectures: 45 Hrs.

Learning Objectives

LO 1. To study Principles and Theories of Volumetric Analysis involving Acid and Base.

LO 2. To study Principles and Theories of Redox, Precipitation and Complexometric Titration.

LO 3. To know Unit operations

LO 4. To gain the Concepts in Chemometrics.

Course outcomes

After completion of course the student will be able to-

CO 1. Comprehend the principle of Volumetric analysis.

CO 2. Comprehend the principle of Redox, Precipitation and Complexometric titration.

CO 3. Know Unit operations

CO 4. Calculate chemometrics and Statistical Analysis.

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
I	Volumetric Analysis – I	10
	 Definition of terms: Titrant, titrand, analyte, end point and equivalence point, indicator, standard titrant, titration. Acid-base titration: Theory of acid base indicators, Theory of acid-base titration, titration of strong acid-strong base, weak acid-strong base, strong acid-weak base with titration curve and choice of indicators. Unit Outcome: UO 1. Able to define Basic Terms in volumetric analysis. UO 2. Able to identify various types of Acid Base titration. 	
II	Volumetric Analysis – II	12
	1. Redox Titration: Theoretical basis of volumetric analysis involving (i) Potassium Permanganate (ii) Potassium dichromate and (iii) Iodine.	

Unit No.	Title of Unit & Contents	Hrs.
	2. Precipitation titration: Titration curve for precipitation reaction, end	
	point detection, Mohr's method and Volhard's method.	
	3. Complexometric Titration: Theory of complexometric titration,	
	indicators for EDTA titration, Types of EDTA titration-direct and back	
	titration.	
	Unit Outcome:	
	UO 1. Able to define Redox, Precipitation and Complexometric Titration.	
	UO 2. Able to Choose suitable indicators for various Redox, Precipitation	
	and Complexometric Ti <mark>tration.</mark>	
III	Analytical Data Handling	10
	1.Statistical treatment of analytical data, confidence limits, confidence	
	interval, confidence level, student's t-test, paired t-test, rejection of	
	data: Q test, 4d rule and 2.5d rule.	
	2. Graphical representation of results, methods of averages, methods of	
	least squares.	
	3. Significant figures, Reporting of analytical data, Numerical	
	Unit Outcome:	
	UO.1 Able to apply proper Unit operations.	
	UO.2 Able to apply Graphical representation of Analytical Data.	
IV	Chemometrics	13
	1.Mole Concept, molecular weight, formula weight, and equivalent	
	weight.	
	2. Concentration units: Normality, Molarity, Molality, Formality, Mole	
	fraction, Percent by weight, Percent by volume, Parts per thousand,	
	Parts per million, Parts per billion, p-functions (pX, pH, pOH, pM),	
	milli equivalents, milli moles and titer, Numericals,	
	3. Concentration of Bulk Chemicals.	
	Unit Outcome:	
	UO.1: Able to determine concentration from given data.	
	UO.2: Able to Calculate pH, pOH, Px, etc from given data.	

Reference Books:

- 1. Analytical chemistry: an introduction: D. A. Skoog, D. M. West and F. J. Holler, Saunders the College publishers, 6 edition.
- 2. An introduction to analytical chemistry, S. A. Iqbal, M. Satake, Y. Mido and M. S. Shethi.
- 3. Modern analytical chemistry: W. F. Pickering, Marcel Decker INC. New York.

- 4. Analytical Chemistry, 7th Edition, By Gary D. Christian, Purnendu K. Dasgupta, Kevin Schug · 2013
- 5. Basic concepts of analytical chemistry: S. M. Khopkar.
- 6. Fundamentals of analytical chemistry: D. A. Skoog, D.M. West and H. J. Holler, 7 edition.
- 7. Analytical Chemistry Principles: J. H. Kennedy, W. B. S. Saunders pub. Ltd.
- 8. Analytical Chemistry: Principles and Techniques: L. G. Hargis, Prentice Hall.
- 9. Principles in semi-micro qualitative analysis: G. R. Chatwal edited by M. Arora.
- 10. College Analytical Chemistry: Baliga Shetty.
- 11. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry: Dr. S. D. Salunke.





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry

Course Type: DSC

Course Title: Lab Course –IV (Based on DSC-IV)

Course Code: 101CHE2104

Credits: 01 Max. Marks: 50 Hours: 30

Leaning Objectives

LO 3. To prepare standard solution of reagent.

LO 4. To estimate the amount of substance / ions in given solution by volumetrically.

Course outcomes

After completion of course the student will be able to-

CO 3. Prepare standard solution of reagent.

CO 4. Estimate the amount of substances in given solution by volumetric methods.

Practical No.	Unit
1	Preparation of standard solution of potassium hydrogen phthalate and standardization
	of sodium hydroxide solution.
2	Preparation of standard solution of K2Cr2O7 and standardization of given FAS
	solution.
3	Preparation of standard solution of oxalic acid and estimation of given KMnO4
	solution.
4	Preparation of Iodine solution and its standardization using Sodium Thiosulphate
5	Preparation of standard solution of NaCl and standardization of given AgNO3
	solution.
6	Assay of commercial sodium hydroxide/barium hydroxide.
7	Estimation of H2O2 solution.
8	Estimation of formaldehyde.
9	Determination of alkalinity of water sample.
10	Preparation of standard solution of Zinc Sulphate and estimation of given EDTA
	solution.
11	Estimation of Nickel by EDTA Titration.

कित करणे दिवस संस्था स सारोह कालो क्योंकि। स्थापना - १९७०

Shiv Chhatrapati Shikshan Sanstha's

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Chemistry and Analytical Chemistry

Course Type: VSC-II

Course Title: Analytical Laboratory Techniques (ALT)

Course Code: 101CHE2501

Credits: 02 Max. Marks: 50 Lectures: 30 Hrs.

Learning Objectives: The objective of this course is to train students about:

- LO 1. Practical aspects and approach of theoretical content such as experimental procedures for quantitative determination of various ions by volumetric/gravimetric analysis.
- LO 2. Calibration of analytical instruments
- LO 3. Preparation of solutions of buffers
- LO 4. Operation of software's in chemistry
- LO 5. Application and implementation of knowledge

Course outcomes

After completion of the course the student will be able to-

- CO 1. Perform standardization and volumetric/gravimetric analysis.
- CO 2. Calibrate analytical instruments
- CO 3. Prepare solutions of buffers
- CO 4. Handle softwares in chemistry
- CO 5. 3rd and 4thlevel of Blooms Taxonomy i.e. Application and Analysis.

Practical	Unit								
No.									
1	Preparation of buffers.								
2	Preparation of standard solution of EDTA.								
3	Estimation of sodium carbonate by titrating with hydrochloric acid.								
4	Determination of iron in a given solution by using an internal indicator.								
5	Determination of iron in a given solution by using an external indicator								
6	Homogeneous precipitation of the Nickel as its Dimethylglyoxime.								
7	Determination of refractive index of given organic liquids by Abbe's Refractometer.								
8	Calibration of UV-visible spectrophotometer/pH Meter/ Potentiometer/								
	Conductometer/etc.								

9	Determination of pH of soil.
10	Titration of acid-base using pH meter.
11	Use of pH meter: Determinations of pH of given dilute solutions of shampoos and soaps.
12	Determination of aspirin by conductometry.
13	Verification of Lambert-Beers law using colorimetry.
14	To draw chemical structures in chemdraw.
15	To draw chemical structures in chemsketch.





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

UG First Year

Basket I: Generic/Open Elective (GE/OE)

(GEs offered to the Science & Technology students in Sem.-I)

Sr.	BoS Proposing GE/OE	Code	Course Title	Credits	Hrs.
No.					
1	Commerce	101AAF1401	Mutual Fund Management	04	60
2	Commerce	101MAE1401	Fundamentals of Statistics	04	60
3	English	101ENG1402	English for Science and Technology	04	60
4	Geography	101GEO1401	General Geography	04	60
5	Commerce	101BA <mark>I1401</mark>	Personal Financial Management	04	60
6	Marathi	101MAR1401	स्पर्धापरीक्षाआणिम <mark>रा</mark> ठीभाषा	04	60
7	Political Science	101PO <mark>L1401</mark>	Human Rights	04	60
8	Biotechnology	101BIO1401	Nutrition, Health and Hygiene	04	60
9	Music	101MUS1401	Indian Vocal Classical & Light Music	04	60
10	NCC Studies	101NCC1401	Introduction to NCC	04	60
11	Sports	101SPO1401	Counseling and Psychotherapy	04	60

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





Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

UG First Year

Basket II: Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

(SEC offered to the Science & Technology students in Sem.-I)

Sr. No.	BoS Proposing SEC	Code	Course Title	Credits	Hrs.
1	Chemistry	101CHE1601	Pesticides and Green Chemistry	02	30-45
2	Information Technology	101COM1601	Basics of Python Programming	02	30-45
3	Physics	101PHY1601	Physics Workshop Skills	02	30-45
4	Biotechnology	101BIO1601	Food Processing Technology	02	30-45
5	Botany	101BOT1601	Mushroom Cultivation Technology	02	30-45
6	English	10 <mark>1ENG</mark> 1601	Proof Reading and Editing	02	30
7	Information Technology	101COA1601	PC Assemble and Installation	02	30-45
8	Marathi	101MAR1601	कथा/पटकथालेखन	02	30
9	Zoology	101ZOO1601	Bee Keeping	02	30-45

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

शिव छत्रपती शिक्षण संस्था लात्र

शि आरोह तमसो ज्योतिः॥ Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)



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(Autonomous)

UG First Year

Basket III: Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

(AEC offered to the Science & Technology students in Sem.-I)

Sr.	BoS Proposing AEC	Code	Course Title	Credits	Hrs.
No.					
1	Marathi	101MAR <mark>1701</mark>	भाषिक कौशल्य भाग — १	02	30
2	Hindi	101HIN <mark>1701</mark>	हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण भाग — १	02	30
3	Sanskrit	101SAN <mark>1701</mark>	व्यावहारीक व्याकरण व नितिसुभाषिते	02	30
4	Pali	101PAL1 <mark>701</mark>	उपयोजित व्याकरण	02	30
5	English*	101ENG1701	Communicative English-I	02	30

Note:

- 1. Student (other than Computational Science, Computer Applications & Biotechnology) can choose any one AEC (Sr. No. 1 to 4) from the basket.
- 2. *This course is applicable only for Computational Science, Computer Applications & Biotechnology students.



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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 English	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/
- 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.





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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	Mark s	CAT & Mid Term Theory				CAT Practical		Best Scored CAT & Mid Term	SEE	Total
				3	1		4	_		
1	2	Att.	CAT	Mid	CAT	Att.	CAT	5	6	5 + 6
			Ι	Term	II					
DSC/DSE/	100	10	10	20	10	-	-	40	60	100
GE/OE/Minor								7		
DSC	75	05	10	15	10	-	-	30	45	75
Lab	50	/-	-	-	-	05	20	-	25	50
Course/AIPC/										
OJT/FP		0								
VSC/SEC/	50	05	05	10	05	-	-	20	30	50
AEC/VEC/CC		0	1		151	व छ)त्रप	11		

Note:

- 1. All Internal Exams are compulsory
- 2. Out of 02 CATs best score will be considered
- 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)
- CAT Practical (20 Marks): Lab Journal (Record Book) 10 Marks, Overall Performance 10 Marks.