

## **Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's**

# Yashavantrao Chavan Institute of Science, Satara

(Autonomous)

(Lead College, Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil University, Satara)

**Department of Chemistry** 

## **B. Sc. I Syllabus**

(As per NEP 2020)

w.e.f. June 2023



#### 1. Title: B. Sc. Chemistry

#### 2. Year of Implementation: 2023-2024

**3. Preamble:** This updated syllabus is prepared for first year undergraduate students. At this level, to develop their interest towards chemistry as basic science and also to prepare them for the academic and industrial exposure simultaneously. Introduction of instrumental techniques with the regular chemistry exercises will help to enhance analytical thinking of the students. The interdisciplinary approach with vigor and depth is compatible to the syllabi of other universities, at the same time is not rigid for the students at first year of their graduation. The units in the syllabus are well defined with scope and the number of lectures. The references are mentioned with relevance.

#### 4. General Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To develop the content of the syllabus according to the UGC norms.
- 2. To inculcate fundamental principles of chemical sciences in students.
- 3. To establish the link between theory and laboratory practice by conducting laboratory experiments which help students to improve the understanding of the concepts.
- 4. To enhance student's sense of enthusiasm for chemistry and to involve them in an intellectually stimulating experience of learning in a supportive environment.

#### 5. Duration: One year

#### 6. Pattern: Semester

#### 7. Medium of Instruction: English

#### 8. Structure of Course:

Level Sem		Su	Subject -1 Major		Sub	ject	Subj	ect	VS	EC	AEC, VEC, IKS		CC	Total		
		DS	SC	DS	SE	-2	2	-	3	VSC	SEC	AEC	VEC	IKS		
						Miı	ıor	GE	/OE							
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р							
	Ι	4	2	-	-	4	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	22
4.5	II	4	2	-	-	4	2	4	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	22
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	

Subject	Sem	Name of Major Papers	Name of Minor Papers	Open Elective Programs For Others (Chemistry for Everyday Life)	Indian Knowledge System (IKS)	Co- curricular (CC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Value Education Course (VEC)
		1) BCT 111:	1) BCT 114:	1) BCT 117:	IKS 101:	CC 102:		
		Physical	Mathematics for	Molecules of	Indian	NCC/NSS/		
		Chemistry	Chemist	Life	Textiles	Sports/		
						Cultural		
	Ι	2) BCT 112:	2) BCT 115:	2) BCT 118:				
		Inorganic	Chemistry of	Domestic				
		Chemistry	Periodic Table	Chemicals				
Chemistry		BCP 113	BCP 116	BCP 119				
(Level		3) BCT 121:	3) BCT 124:	3) BCT 127:			SEC 103:	VEC 104:
4.5)		Organic	Fundamental	Chemistry in			Laboratory	Digital
		Chemistry	Organic	Cosmetics			Safety	Technologic
			Chemistry				Measurements	al Solutions
	II							for Society
		4) BCT 122:	4) BCT 125:	4) BCT 128:				
		Analytical	Basic Analytical	Chemistry For				
		Chemistry	Chemistry	Health				
		BCP 123	BCP 126	BCP 129				

	Theory	v Course (Major)	Practical Course		
Semester		Credits 4	(Semester Wise)		
			Credits 2		
	Course Code: BCT-111	Course Code: BCT-112	Course Code:		
Ι	Course I-	Course II-	BCP 113: Lab I		
	Physical Chemistry	Inorganic Chemistry			
	Course Code: BCT-121	Course Code: BCT-122	Course Code:		
II	Course III-	Course IV-	BCP 123: Lab II		
	Organic Chemistry	Analytical Chemistry			

## Structure and Titles of Major Course Semester I

#### **Course I : Physical Chemistry (BCT 111)**

Subject	Unit No.	Title	Hrs.	Credits
	Ι	Chemical Thermodynamics	08	
Physical Chamister	II	Chemical Equilibria	08	2
Chemistry	III	Chemical Kinetics	08	
	IV	Kinetic Theory of Gases	06	
	G	30		

#### **Course II: Inorganic Chemistry (BCT 112)**

Subject	Unit No.	Title	Hrs.	Credits
	Ι	Quantum Chemistry and Atomic Structure	08	
Inorganic	II	Ionic Bonding	08	
Chemistry	III	Covalent Bonding	08	2
	IV	Molecular Orbital Theory (MOT)	06	
	Gı	rand Total	30	

#### Semester II Course III: Organic Chemistry (BCT-121)

Subject	Unit No.	Title	Hrs.	Credits
	Ι	Reactive Intermediates	08	
Ongonia	II	Stereochemistry	08	
Organic Chemistry	III	Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	08	2
	IV	Chemistry of Aromatic Hydrocarbons	06	
	Gi	rand Total	30	

#### **Course IV: Analytical Chemistry (BCT 122)**

Subject	Unit No.	Title	Hrs.	Credits
	Ι	Introduction to Physico-chemical Principles	08	
Analytical Chemistry	II	Purification and Separation Methods	08	2
	III	Introduction to Chromatography	08	
	IV	Theory of Titrimetric Analysis	06	
	Gı	and Total	30	

Credits	B. Sc. Part I, Semester I Course I: Physical Chemistry	No. of		
2	Course Code: BCT 111	Hrs. 30		
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to			
	1. Understand the basic concepts in thermodynamics.			
	2. Learn principle behind the chemical equilibrium.			
	3. Recall the knowledge of rates of chemical reactions.			
	4. Study the properties of ideal and non-ideal gases.			
Unit	Title and Syllabus	Hrs.		
No.		Allotted		
	Chemical Thermodynamics:			
	1.1 Introduction, Basic Terms			
	1.2 Spontaneous and non-spontaneous process with examples, Statement			
-	of Second law of Thermodynamics, Carnot's cycle, its efficiency,			
Ι	Carnot's Theorem (Heat engine)	08		
	1.3 Concept of entropy, physical significance of entropy. Entropy as a			
	function of volume and temperature, pressure and temperature, entropy			
	of mixing of gases, entropy change accompanying phase transition			
	1.4 Third law of thermodynamics			
	1.5 Numerical problems			
	Chemical Equilibria:			
	2.1 Concept of free energy, Free energy change in chemical reaction			
тт	2.2 Thermodynamic derivation of law of chemical equilibrium 2.2  Distribution	00		
II	2.3 Distinction between $\Delta G$ and $\Delta G^0$ , Le Chatelier's principle, conditions	08		
	for maximum yield in industrial processes like manufacture of			
	ammonia and sulphuric acid 2.4 Palationship between $K = K$ and $K$ for reactions involving ideal gauge			
	2.4 Relationship between K <sub>p</sub> , K <sub>c</sub> and K <sub>x</sub> for reactions involving ideal gases <b>Chemical Kinetics:</b>			
	3.1 Introduction, Rate of reaction, Definition and units of rate constant,			
	Factors affecting rate of reaction (nature of reactant, concentration,			
	pressure, temperature and catalyst)			
	3.2 Order and Molecularity of reaction, Zero order reaction, First order	08		
III	reaction, Characteristics, Examples	00		
	3.3 Pseudo-unimolecular reactions, Examples			
	3.4 Second order reaction: Derivation of rate constant for equal and			
	unequal concentration of the reactants, Characteristics, Examples			
	3.5 Determination of order of reaction by i) integration method			
	ii) graphical method iii) Half-life method			

	Kinetic Theory of Gases:	
	4.1 Postulates of Kinetic Theory of Gases	
	4.2 Ideal and Non ideal gases, Deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour,	
	compressibility factor, causes of deviation	
	4.3 Van der Waals equation of state for real gases. Explanation of real gas	
IV	behavior by Van der Waal's equation, Boyle temperature (derivation not required)	06
	4.4 Critical Phenomena: PV-isotherms of real gases (Andrew's isotherms),	
	Continuity of state, Critical constants and their calculation from Van der	
	Waals equation	
	4.5 Temperature dependence of these distributions. Most probable, average	
	and root mean square velocities (no derivation), Numerical Problems	
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students will	
	be able to	
	1. Relate the laws of thermodynamics with real life examples.	
	2. Derive relationship between various equilibrium constants.	
	3. Illustrate and derive the rate constant of various reactions.	
	4. Differentiate between ideal and non-ideal behavior of gases.	
	References:	
	1. Puri B.R., Sharma, L.R., Pathania M.S. 2020. Principles of Physical	
	Chemistry: Vishal Publishing Company.	
	2. Soni P. L., Dharmrha O. P., Dash U. N. 2011. Text Book of Physical	
	Chemistry: Sultan Chand and Sons.	
	3. Bahl Arun, Bahl B. S., Tuli G. D. 2020. Essential of Physical	
	Chemistry: S. Chand. and Company Ltd.	
	4. Rao, C. N. R. 2009. University General Chemistry -An Introduction	
	to Chemical Science: New Delhi, Macmillan.	

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Credits 2	Course II: Inorganic Chemistry Course Code: BCT – 112	No. of Hrs. 30
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Learn basic principles and theories of atomic structure.	
	2. Recall the concept of bonding in ionic compounds.	
	3. Acquire the knowledge of theories of covalent compounds.	
	4. Recite the information of bonding in homo and hetero diatomic	
	molecules.	
Unit	Title and Syllabus	Hrs.
No.	The and Synabus	Allotted
	Introduction to Quantum Chemistry & Atomic Structure:	
	1.1 Black Body radiation, Photoelectric effect, Compton Effect	
	1.2 Plank's theory, De-Broglie's relationship	
Ι	1.3 Bohr's theory of hydrogen atom, Hydrogen spectrum	08
	1.4 Wave theory, Heisenberg's uncertainty principal	
	1.5 Atomic orbitals & Quantum numbers	
	1.6 Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's multiplicity rule, Aufbau principle,	
	Electronic configuration of elements.	
	Ionic Bonding:	
	2.1 Definition, General Characteristics of ionic bonding, Formation of ionic	
	bonds	
II	2.2 Energetics of ionic bond formation statement of Born-Lande equation	08
ш	for calculation of lattice energy	00
	<ul><li>2.3 Born– Haber cycle &amp; it's applications</li><li>2.4 Fajan's rules, Radius ratio, Radius ratio effects &amp; calculation of radius</li></ul>	
	ratio for octahedral geometry	
	2.5 Structure of NaCl, Rutile (TiO <sub>2</sub> )	
	Covalent Bonding:	
	3.1 VBT approach	08
III	3.2 Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory (VSEPR)	
	3.3 VSEPR approach, assumptions, examples and limitations	
	Molecular Orbital Theory (MOT):	
	4.1 Introduction to LCAO method	
	4.2 Formation of bonding, anti-bonding & non-bonding molecular orbitals	
	4.3 Conditions for successful overlaps	
IV	4.4 Types of overlaps, Energy level sequence for molecular orbitals when n	06
	= 1 & n = 2	
	4.5 Bond order & it's significance, Molecular orbital diagrams for-	
	a. Homo nuclear diatomic molecules – He <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	
	b. Hetero nuclear diatomic molecules – CO, NO, NO <sup>+</sup>	
	4.6 Comparison between VBT &MOT	

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students will be
able to
1. Draw electronic configuration of each element on the basis of fundamental principles.
2. Elucidate the structures of ionic compounds.
3. Describe the various theories related to covalent bonding in inorganic compounds.
4. Compare between the theories like VBT and MOT.
References:
1. Puri, Sharma & Kalia. 2020. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry: Vishal Publishing Co.
2. Chanda Manas. 2019. Atomic Structure and Chemical Bonding: International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Prasad, R. K. 2009. Quantum Chemistry: New Age Science.
4. Huheey James, Keiter Allen, Keiter Richard, Medhi Okhil. 2014.
Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity: Pearson Education.
5. Madan, R. D. 1987. Modern Inorganic Chemistry: S. Chand Ltd.
6. Lee J. D. 2008. Concise Inorganic Chemistry 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

Credits 2	Practical Course Major Lab I BCP - 113	No. of Hrs. 60
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Study the enthalpy of neutralization.	
	2. Learn the preparation of buffer solutions.	
	3. Study the rate of first order and second order reactions.	
	4. Gain the knowledge of equivalent weight determination by hydrogen	
	displacement method.	
	Section I - Physical Chemistry Experiments	
	1. Determination of Enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with	
	sodium hydroxide.	
	2. Determination of heat of ionization of weak acid by using polythene	
	bottle. 3. Preparation of Buffer solutions.	
	I) Sodium Acetate –Acetic Acid and Ammonium chloride – Ammonium	
	hydroxide	
	II) Measurement of pH of buffer solution & comparison of values with	
	theoretical values	
	4. Measurement of pH of different solutions like aerated drinks, fruit	
	juices, shampoos & soaps using pH meter.	
	5. Chemical Kinetics: To study the hydrolysis of methyl acetate.	
	6. Chemical Kinetics: To investigate the reaction between $K_2S_2O_8$ and KI	
	with equal initial concentration of reactants. (Plotting of graph).	
	7. Equivalent weight: To determine equivalent weight of metal (Mg) by	
	hydrogen displacement method using Eudiometer.	
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the experiments students	
	will be able to	
	1. Determine the enthalpy of neutralization.	
	2. Measure the pH of aerated drinks and buffer solutions.	
	3. Calculate rate constant of first order and second order reaction.	
	4. Calculate the equivalent weight of metal Mg.	
	Section II - Inorganic Chemistry Experiments	
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Study the principle of gravimetric analysis.	
	2. Gain knowledge and analytical skills of titrimetric analysis.	

8. Quantitative Analysis:
Gravimetric Analysis (volatilization gravimetric analysis)
Binary Mixture 1) NH <sub>4</sub> Cl + BaSO <sub>4</sub>
$2) ZnO + ZnCO_3$
9. Volumetric Analysis:
1. Preparation of standard 0.1 N KMnO <sub>4</sub> solution and determine
the strength of given oxalic acid solution.
2. Determine quantity of Fe (II) ions from the given solutions by
titrating with 0.1 N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solutions by using internal
indicator.
3. Estimation of amount of Acetic acid from the given vinegar
sample by titrimetric method.
10. Preparation of CuSO <sub>4</sub> from CuCl <sub>2</sub> .
<b>Course Outcomes: After completion of the experiments students</b>
will be able to
1. Determine the weight of inorganic components by gravimetric analysis.
2. Get expertise in quantitative estimation using titrimetric method.
References:
1. Sindhu, P. S. 2006. Practical in Physical Chemistry A Modern
Approach: Macmillan Publication.
2. Khosla, B. D., Garg V. C., Gulati A. 2018. Senior Practical Physical
Chemistry: R. Chand and Co.
3. Athawale V. D., Mathur P. 2001. Experimental Physical Chemistry:
New Age International Private Ltd.
4. Findlay Alexander. 2015. Experimental Physical Chemistry-Scholar's
Choice Edition: Creative Media Partners, LLC.
5. Vogel Arthur. 1989. Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Analysis:
Longman.
6. Vogel Arthur, Bassett John. 1980. A Text Book of Quantitative
Inorganic Analysis Including Elementary Instrumentation Analysis:
Longman Sc and Tech.

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B. Sc. Part I, Semester II				
Credits 2	Course III: Organic Chemistry Course Code: BCT 121			
	<ol> <li>Course Objectives: Students should be able to</li> <li>Learn the various reactive intermediates formed in chemical reactions.</li> <li>Study the different stereoisomerism phenomenon.</li> <li>Recall the knowledge of aliphatic hydrocarbons.</li> <li>Define the principles of aromaticity.</li> </ol>			
Unit No.	Title and Syllabus	Hrs. Allotted		
I	<ul> <li>Reactive Intermediates:</li> <li>1.1 Introduction, Characteristics of reactive intermediates</li> <li>1.2 Carbocation-Structure, stability, preparation methods and chemical reactions</li> <li>1.3 Carbanion- Structure, stability, preparation methods and chemical reactions</li> <li>1.4 Carbon free radical-Structure, stability, preparation methods and chemical reactions</li> <li>1.5 Carbene- Structure, stability, preparation methods and chemical reactions</li> <li>1.6 Nitrene- Structure, stability, preparation methods and chemical reactions</li> <li>1.7 Arynes- Structure, stability, preparation methods and chemical reactions</li> </ul>	08		
Π	<ul> <li>Stereochemistry:</li> <li>2.1 Introduction, types of stereoisomerism</li> <li>2.2 Elements of Symmetry, Chiral and achiral compounds</li> <li>2.3 Optical isomerism in tartaric acid, 2,3-dihydoxy butanoic acid, enantiomerism and diastereomerism</li> <li>2.4 Gometrical isomerism: Geometrical isomerism in aldoxime &amp; ketomixes, configuration of aldoximes &amp; ketoximes</li> <li>2.5 Nomenclature of stereoisomerisms DL, CIP rules: R/S, E and Z (cis trans), erythro and threo</li> </ul>	08		
III	Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons:3.1 Introduction, Classification of aliphatic hydrocarbons3.2 Alkanes: preparation methods and chemical reactions3.3 Alkenes: Preparation methods and chemical reactions3.4 Alkynes: Preparation methods and chemical reactions	08		

	Chemistry of Aromatic Hydrocarbons:			
	4.1 Introduction to homocyclic and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons:			
	benzene, naphthalene, anthracene			
IV	4.2 Meaning of important terms; aromatic, non aromatic, anti aromatic compounds			
	4.3 Huckel's rules and its applications			
	4.4 Aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions, effect of substitution			
	Groups, General mechanism of electrophilic substitution reactions			
	4.5 Aromatic nucleophilic substitution (addition –elimination), orientation,			
	activating & deactivating groups			
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students will be			
	able to			
	1. Identify the structure and stability of various reactive intermediates.			
	2. Prepare 3D-models ie. stereoisomers of organic molecules.			
	3. Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.			
	4. Classify the organic compounds as aromatic, anti-aromatic and non-			
	aromatic.			
	References:			
	1. Morrison Robert, Boyd Robert. 1998. Organic Chemistry: Prentice Hall.			
	2. Sykes Peter. 2003. A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry:			
	Pearson Education.			
	3. Mukharji S. M., Singh S. P., Kapoor R. P., Dass R. 2017. Organic			
	Chemistry-As per UGC Syllabus: New Age International Publishers.			
	4. Eliel Ernest, Welen Samual. 1994. Stereochemistry of Carbon			
	Compounds: Wiley India Ed <sup>n</sup> .			
	5. Kalsi P. S. 2017. Stereochemistry: Conformation & Mechanism: New			
	Age International Publishers.			
	6. Bansal Raj. 2016. A Text books of Organic Chemistry: New Age			
	International Publishers.			
	7. Ahluwalia V. K., Parashar Rakesh. 2010. Organic Reaction			
	Mechanism: Narosa Publishing House.			

Credits	Course IV: Analytical Chemistry		
2	Course Code: BCT 122	No. of Hrs. 30	
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to		
	1. Define physico-chemical principles of analytical chemistry.		
	2. Gain knowledge of separation techniques of solids and liquids.		
	3. Know the technical idea of separation of components from their mixtures		
	by chromatography.		
	4. Remember the theories behind titrimetric analysis.		
Unit No.	Title and Syllabus	Hrs. Allotted	
	Introduction to Physico-chemical Principles:		
	1.1 Strong and weak electrolytes		
	1.2 Degree of Ionization, Factors affecting degree of ionization, Ionization	08	
Ι	constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids & bases,		
	Common Ion effect		
	1.3 pH scale, Buffers, types of buffer		
	1.4 Solubility & solubility product of sparingly soluble salt		
	1.5 Numerical problems           Durification and Separation Methods:		
	Purification and Separation Methods:		
	<ul><li>2.1 Distillation techniques, Distillation of liquid mixtures</li><li>2.2 Types of columns and packing, Condensers, Vacuum distillation,</li></ul>		
II	Spinning-band distillation, Steam distillation, Keigelrohr distillation,	08	
	Isopiestic or isothermal distillation		
	2.3 Recrystallization Techniques		
	2.4 Filtration, Choice of solvents, Petroleum ethers, Mixed solvents		
	2.5 Sublimation		
	Introduction to Chromatography:		
	3.1 Introduction, Basic Principle of Chromatography, Basic terms		
	3.2 Classification of Chromatography, Paper Chromatography-		
	Principle, Methodology-types of papers and treatment, sample		
III	loading, choice of solvent, development-ascending, descending,	08	
	circular, location of spots, determination of R <sub>f</sub> value,		
	Applications, Advantages and disadvantages		
	3.3 Thin layer chromatography; Principle, Solvent system, stationary		
	phases, preparation of TLC plate, Detecting reagents, methodology sample loading development detection of spot <b>B</b> .		
	methodology-sample loading, development, detection of spot, R <sub>f</sub> value, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages		
	3.4 Comparison of Paper Chromatography and TLC		

	Theory of Titrimetric Analysis:		
	4.1 Definition of Terms: Titrand, Titrant, Equivalence Point, titration,		
	indicator		
IV	4.2 Theory of Acid-Base Titration	06	
	4.3 Theory of Acid-Base Indicators		
	4.4 Titration of Strong Acid-Strong Base, Strong Acid-Weak Base, Weak		
	Acid-Weak base with titration curves, Choice of Indicators		
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students will be		
	able to		
	1. Explain the physico-chemical principles of basic chemical analysis.		
	2. Purify the solid and liquid compounds by separation techniques.		
	3. Differentiate between chromatographic techniques.		
	4. Describe the terms involved in titrimetric analysis and sketch the		
	titration curves.		
	References:		
	1. Dahm Donald, Nelson Eric. 2012. Calculation in Chemistry: W. W.		
	Norton & Company.		
	2. Rao C. N. R. 2015. University General Chemistry -An Introduction to		
	Chemical Science: Laxmi Publications.		
	3. Soni P., Dharmarha O., Dash U. 2011. Text book of Physical		
	Chemistry: Sultan Chand and Son.		
	4. Bassett J., Denney R. C., Jeffary G. H., Medha J., 1994. Vogels		
	Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis: Longman Higher		
	Education.		
	5. Chatwal Gurdeep, Anand Shyam. 2016. Instrumentation Methods of		
	Chemical Analysis: Himalaya Publishing House.		
	6. Sharma B. K. 2000. Industrial Chemistry: Goel Publishing Housing.		

Credits 2	Practical Course Major Lab II BCP - 123	
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	60
	1. Study the volumetric estimation of compound quantitatively.	
	2. Determine the functional groups of molecules by qualitative analysis.	
	3. Gain the knowledge of preparation of derivatives of organic compounds.	
	Section I - Organic Chemistry Experiments	
	1. Volumetric Analysis: Estimation of Aspirin.	
	2. Estimation of Acetamide/Aniline.	
	3. Organic Qualitative analysis of organic compounds like Benzoic acid,	
	alpha naphthol, aniline, acetone, ethyl acetate, acetanilde, urea, thiourea.	
	4. Preparations of derivatives of organic compounds	
	i) Nitration	
	ii) Oximes of aldehydes & ketones	
	iii) 2,4-dinitropherylhydrazone of aldehydes & ketones	
	iv) Picrate	
	v) Oxalate	
	<b>Course Outcomes: After completion of the experiments students</b>	
	will be able to	
	1. Quantify the organic compounds using volumetric estimation.	
	2. Identify organic compounds using qualitative analysis.	
	3. Prepare the derivatives of organic compounds.	
	Section II – Analytical Chemistry Experiments	
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Study the principles of chromatographic separation of elements from	
	binary mixture.	
	2. Learn the purification techniques of solid and liquid compounds.	
	5. Separation and identification of cation by paper chromatographic	
	technique from the following mixtures	
	i) $Ni^{2+} + Cu^{2+}$ , ii) $Ni^{2+} + Co^{2+}$ , iii) $Cu^{2+} + Co^{2+}$	
	6. Identify & separate mixture of amino acids / sugar by paper chromatography.	
	7. Purification of compounds by crystallization using suitable solvents (Any two).	
	8. Purification of compounds by sublimation (Any two).	
	9. Purification of compounds by distillation (Any two).	

Course Outcomes: After completion of	f the experiments, students
will be able to:	
1. Isolate and identify the metal ions from th	e inorganic binary mixture.
2. Recrystallize the impure compounds to pu	ire one.
3. Distillate volatile organic solvents.	
4. Purify the solid compounds by sublimation	n.
References:	
1. Vogel Arthur. 1989. Vogel's Text Book of	f Quantitative Analysis:
Longman.	
2. Vogel Arthur, Bassett John. 1980. A Text	Book of Quantitative
Inorganic Analysis Including Elementary Longman Sc and Tech.	Instrumentation Analysis:
3. Pandey O. P., Bajpay D. N., Giri S. 2010	Practical Chemistry: For B. Sc.
I, II and III Year Students of All India Ur	iversities: S Chand.
4. Venkateswaran V. 2012. Basic Principles	of Practical Chemistry: Sultan
Chand and Sons.	-

	Theory	Practical Course	
Semester		(Semester Wise)	
			Credits 2
	Course Code: BCT-114	Course Code: BCT-115	Course Code:
I	Course I-	Course II-	BCP 116: Lab I
-	Mathematics for Chemist	Chemistry of Periodic Table	
	Course Code: BCT-124	Course Code: BCT-125	Course Code:
п	Course III-	Course IV-	BCP 126: Lab II
	Fundamental Organic	Basic Analytical Chemistry	
	Chemistry		

## Structure and Titles of Minor Course Semester I

#### **Course I : Mathematics for Chemist (BCT 114)**

Subject	Unit No.	Title	Hrs.	Credits
	Ι	Units and Conversions	08	
Mathematics	II	Concentration Units	08	2
for Chemist	III	Chemical Mathematics	08	
	IV	Calculations Based on Chemical Equations	06	
	30			

#### **Course II: Chemistry of Periodic Table (BCT 115)**

Subject	Unit No.	Title	Hrs.	Credits
Chemistry of	Ι	Introduction to Periodic Table	08	
Periodic	II	Orbital Hybridization	08	
Table	III	Chemistry of Metals	08	2
	IV	Chemistry of Non-metals	06	
	Gra	and Total	30	_

#### Semester II Course III: Fundamental Organic Chemistry (BCT-124)

Course III. Fundamental Organic Chemistry (BC1-124)					
Subject	Unit No.	Title	Hrs.	Credits	
	Ι	Fundamentals of Organic	08		
		Reaction Mechanism			
Fundamental	II	Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers	08		
Organic Chemistry	III	Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids	08	2	
	IV	Cycloalkanes, Cycloalkenes and Alkadienes	06		
	Grand Total				

#### **Course IV: Basic Analytical Chemistry (BCT 125)**

Subject	Unit No.	Title	Hrs.	Credits
	Ι	Scope and Importance of Analytical Chemistry	08	
Basic	II	Laboratory Reagents	08	
Analytical Chemistry	III	Laboratory Equipments and Their Uses	08	2
	IV	Analytical Approaches	06	
	Grand Total			

	B. Sc. Part I, Semester I	
Credits	Course I: Mathematics for Chemist	No. of
2	Course Code: BCT 114	Hrs. 30
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Understand the basic units used in Chemistry.	
	2. Learn the various concentration units.	
	3. Study the use of mathematical concepts required for Chemistry.	
	4. Acquire the knowledge of chemical calculations and balancing equations.	
Unit No.	Title and Syllabus	Hrs. Allotted
110.	Units and Conversions:	moticu
	1.1 Introduction, General Requirements	
	1.2 SI Units	08
I	1.3 CGS Unit	00
-	1.4 Conversions-Rounding procedure and practice	
	1.5 Conversion Factors	
	Concentration Units:	
	2.1 Solute and Solvent, Polar, Non-polar, Protic, Aprotic, Aqueous,	
	Non-Aqueous solvents, Acidic, Basic, Amphiprotic, Neutral	
	solvents, Acidity of base, Basicity of acid	
II	2.2 Methods of expressing the concentration of solutions on volume	08
	and weight basis-Normality, Morality, Molality, Formality, Mole	
	Fraction 2.3 Numerical Problems involving preparations of standard solutions,	
	dilution of solutions	
	2.4 Percent composition, part per million (ppm), part per billion (ppb),	
	parts per trillion (ppt) calculations	
	Chemical Mathematics:	
	3.1 Functions and variables	
	3.2 Derivative -Rules of differentiation, examples, problems related to	
III	chemistry	08
	3.3 Integration-Rules of integration, problems related to chemistry	
	3.4 Graph: Plotting graphs of linear, exponential and logarithmic	
	functions and their characteristics	

	Calculations Based on Chemical Equations:	
	4.1 Mole concept-Determination of molecular weight by gram	
	molecular volume relationship, problems based on mole concept	
IV	4.2 Oxidation reduction-Definition and related terms	06
	4.3 Balancing of redox reactions using oxidation number method and	
	ion electron method	
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students	
	will be able to	
	1. Explain the units and conversions.	
	2. Solve the numerical based on concentration units.	
	3. Draw the graphs and illustrate the derivations based on mathematical	
	rules.	
	4. Apply their understandings to balance chemical equations and	
	related calculations.	
	References:	
	1. Puri B.R., Sharma, L.R., Pathania M.S. 2020. Principles of	
	Physical Chemistry: Vishal Publishing Company.	
	2. Soni P. L., Dharmrha O. P., Dash U. N. 2011. Text Book of	
	Physical Chemistry: Sultan Chand and Sons.	
	3. Bahl Arun, Bahl B. S., Tuli G. D. 2020. Essential of Physical	
	Chemistry: S. Chand. and Company Ltd.	
	4. Rao, C. N. R. 2009. University General Chemistry - An Introduction	
	to Chemical Science: New Delhi, Macmillan.	

Credits 2	Course II: Chemistry of Periodic Table Course Code: BCT-115	No. of Hrs 30
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Recall the Periodic table and different trends.	
	2. Understand shapes of orbital's, there overlapping and different	
	hybridizations and their applications.	
	3. Study the fundamentals of metals, metal cluster, there locations	
	and applications.	
	4. Study the fundamentals of non metals, isomorphism and	
<b>T</b> T •4	applications.	TT
Unit No.	Title and Syllabus	Hrs. Allotted
	Introduction to Periodic Table:	
	1.1 Introduction 1.2 Mendeleevs Periodic law and Periodic table	
	1.3 Modern periodic law and periodic table	
I	1.4 Advantages of modern periodic table	08
-	1.5 Division s, p, d and f block elements and general electronic	
	configuration	
	1.6 Physical properties: valency, atomic radii, ionic radii, ionization	
	energy, electron affinity and electro negativity	
	Orbital Hybridization:	
	2.1 Introduction	
TT	2.2 Shapes of orbitals and orbital overlapping	08
II	<ul><li>2.3 Sigma and pi bond formation</li><li>2.4 Types of hybridization</li></ul>	00
	2.4 Types of hybridization 2.5 Examples of sp, $sp^2$ , $sp^3$ , $sp^3d$ , $sp^3d^2$ and $sp^3d^3$ hybridization	
	Chemistry of Metals:	
	3.1 Introduction: Definition and position in different groups	
	3.2 Study of metals and general electronic configuration	
III	3.3 Properties of metals: a) Physical properties	08
	b) Chemical Properties	
	3.4 Metal Clusters	
	3.5 Uses of metals	
	Chemistry of Non-Metals:	
<b>TX</b> 7	4.1 Introduction: Definition and position in different groups	
IV	<ul><li>4.2 Study of non metals and general electronic configuration</li><li>4.3 Properties of non metals: a) Physical properties</li></ul>	06
	b) Chemical Properties	VU
	4.4 Isomorphism	

4.5 Uses of non metals
Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students
will be able to
1. Identify different elements and their position in periodic table.
2. Apply knowledge of metals and non-metals in various fields.
3. Name metal cluster, their shapes and applications.
4. Identify different isomorphs and their applications.
References:
1. Lee J. D. 2008. Concise Inorganic Chemistry 5th Edition: Wiley
India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Shriver, D. F., Atkins, P. W., Langford C. H. 1994. Inorganic
Chemistry: W. H. Freeman.
3. Cotton F. A., Wilkinson G., Murillo C. A., Bochmann M. 1999.
Advanced Inorganic Chemistry: Wiley.
4. Manku G. S. 1982. Theoretical Principles of Inorganic
Chemistry: McGraw Hill Education.
5. Mehrotra R. C., Sing A. Organometallic Chemistry: Wiley
Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.

redits 2	Practical Course Minor Lab I BCP - 116	No. of Hrs. 60
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Study the preparation and standardization of different solutions.	
	2. Learn the preparation solutions for trace analysis.	
	3. Gain the knowledge of plotting graph from given data	
	Section I – Physical Chemistry Experiments	
	1. Measurement of pH of water samples from different resources.	
	2. Preparation and standardization of solution.	
	2.1. Oxalic acid/Hydrochloric acid	
	2.2 Sodium Hydroxide	
	2.3 Potassium dichromate.	
	2.4 Sodium carbonate.	
	<ul><li>3. Preparation of solutions for trace analysis.</li><li>3.1 ppm</li></ul>	
	3.2 ppb	
	3.3 ppt	
	4. Plotting of graph from given data.	
	<b>Course Outcomes: After completion of the experiments students</b>	
	will be able to	
	1. Measure the pH of different water samples.	
	2. Prepare and standardize different solutions.	
	3. Plot the graph from given data.	
	Section - II - Inorganic Chemistry Experiments	
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Study the preparation of different inorganic complexes.	
	2. Gain knowledge and analytical skills of complexometric titration.	
	5. Preparation of Mohrs salt	
	6. Identification of halides in given sample qualitatively.	
	7. Identification of basic radicals (Spot test).	
	8. Preparation of Hexa-amine cobalt (III) chloride.	
	9. Complexometric titration of given sample.	
	<b>Course Outcomes: After completion of the experiments students</b>	
	will be able to	
	1. Prepare different inorganic complexes.	
	2. Get expertise in quantitative estimation using titrimetry.	

References:
<ol> <li>Sindhu, P. S. 2006.Practical in Physical Chemistry A Modern Approach: Macmillan Publication.</li> <li>Khosla, B. D., Garg V. C., Gulati A. 2018. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry: R. Chand and Co.</li> <li>Athawale V. D., Mathur P. 2001. Experimental Physical Chemistry: New Age International Private Ltd.</li> <li>Findlay Alexander. 2015. Experimental Physical Chemistry-Scholar's Choice Edition: Creative Media Partners, LLC.</li> <li>Vogel Arthur. 1989. Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Analysis: Longman.</li> <li>Vogel Arthur, Bassett John. 1980. A Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis Including Elementary Instrumentation Analysis:</li> </ol>
Longman Sc and Tech.

	B. Sc. I, Sem II	
Credits 2	Course III: Fundamental Organic Chemistry Course Code: BCT-124	No. of Hrs. 30
	<ul> <li>Course Objectives: Students should be able to</li> <li>1. Learn the fundamentals of Organic Reaction Mechanism.</li> <li>2. Study the concepts of Alcohols, Phenols and ethers.</li> <li>3. Recall the knowledge of aldehydes, ketones and carboxylic acids.</li> <li>4. Understand concept of Cycloalkane, cycloalkene and alkadiene.</li> </ul>	
Unit No.	Title and Syllabus	Hrs. Allotted
Ι	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of Organic Reaction Mechanism:</li> <li>1.1 Introduction, curved arrow notation</li> <li>1.2 Cleavage of bonds: homolytic and heterolytic fission</li> <li>1.3 Reagents, their types such as nucleophiles and electrophiles</li> <li>1.4 Electronic Effects: Inductive effect, Resonance Effect, electromeric effect, hyperconjugation effect</li> <li>1.5 Types of organic reactions: Substitution reaction, addition reaction, elimination reaction, rearrangement reactions.</li> <li>Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers:</li> </ul>	08
II	<ul> <li>2.1 Classification</li> <li>2.2 Nomenclature</li> <li>2.3 Structures of Functional Groups:</li> <li>2.4 Alcohols and Phenols: Preparations</li> <li>2.5 Some commercially Important Alcohols</li> <li>2.6 Ethers: Preparations,</li> <li>2.7 Physical and Chemical Properties and uses of ethers</li> </ul>	08
III	Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids:3.1 Nomenclature and structure of Carbonyl groups3.2 Preparation of aldehydes and ketones3.3 Physical, Chemical Properties and uses3.4 Nomenclature and structure of Carboxylic groups3.5 Preparation of carboxylic Acids3.6 Physical, Chemical Properties and uses	08
IV	<ul> <li>Cycloalkanes, Cycloalkenes and Alkadienes:</li> <li>4.1 Cycloalkanes- Introduction, Methods of formation, Chemical properties</li> <li>4.2 Cycloalkenes - Introduction, Methods of formation, Chemical properties</li> <li>4.3 Alkadienes- Introduction, Classification, Methods of formation, Chemical Properties</li> <li>Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students will</li> </ul>	06
	be able to	

1. Apply the fundamental principles of organic chemistry to
reaction mechanism.
2. Explain the preparations and uses of alcohols, phenols and ethes.
3. Describe preparations and uses of aldehydes, ketones and carboxylic acids.
4. Differentiate between the properties of cycloalkanes,
cycloalkenes and alkadienes.
References:
1. Morrison Robert, Boyd Robert. 1998. Organic Chemistry:
Prentice Hall.
2. Sykes Peter. 2003. A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic
Chemistry: Pearson Education.
3. Mukharji S. M., Singh S. P., Kapoor R. P., Dass R. 2017.
Organic Chemistry-As per UGC Syllabus: New Age
International Publisher.
4. Eliel Ernest, Welen Samual. 1994. Stereochemistry of Carbon
Compounds: Wiley India Ed <sup>n</sup> .
5. Kalsi P. S. 2017. Stereochemistry: Conformation &
Mechanism: New Age International Publishers.
6. Bansal Raj. 2016. A Text books of Organic Chemistry: New
Age International Publishers.
7. Ahluwalia V. K., Parashar Rakesh. 2010. Organic Reaction
Mechanism: Narosa Publishing House.

Credits 2	Course IV: Basic Analytical Chemistry Course Code: BCT 125	No. of Hrs.
-		30
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Understand the basic concepts in analytical chemistry.	
	2. Get familiar with the basic laboratory reagents and their uses.	
	3. Learn the safety symbols and proper use of equipments.	
	4. Gain the knowledge of analytical approaches required for chemical	
	analysis.	
Unit	Title and Sallahug	Hrs.
No.	Title and Syllabus	Allotted
	Scope and Importance of Analytical Chemistry:	
	1.1 Introduction-Scope and importance of Analytical Chemistry	
Ι	1.2 Chemical Analysis-Qualitative and Quantitative, Major, Minor,	08
	Trace constituents	
	1.3 Steps in Chemical Analysis	
	1.4 Uses of Chemical Analysis	
	Laboratory Reagents:	
	2.1 Classification of reagents according to their action-Acids, Bases,	
	Salts, Complexing Agents, Oxidizing Reducing Agents, Precipitating	08
II	Agents, Chelating Agents 2.2 Primary and Secondary Standards-Definitions, Characteristics, Uses	
	2.3 Introduction to terms: Bulk chemicals and Fine chemicals	
	2.4 Chemicals and their grades	
	Laboratory Equipments and Their Uses:	
	3.1 Introduction-Laboratory safety	
III	3.2 Laboratory Symbols	
	3.3 Analytical Balance	08
	3.4 Glasswares and their uses	
	Analytical Approaches:	
	4.1 Types of errors	
IV	4.2 precision & accuracy	
	4.3 absolute and relative uncertainty	06
	4.4 Significant figures; significant figures in Arithmatics	
	4.5 Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Mean and standard Deviation	
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students will	
	be able to	
	1. Classify the qualitative and quantitative analysis.	
	<ol> <li>Classify the quantative and quantative analysis.</li> <li>Identify the various reagents as per their action.</li> </ol>	
	3. Conduct the experiments using proper set of apparatus.	
	<ul><li>4. Identify and calculate errors in chemical analysis.</li></ul>	
	1. Identify and calculate errors in chemical analysis.	

References:
1. Dahm Donald, Nelson Eric. 2012. Calculation in Chemistry: W. W.
Norton & Company.
2. Rao C. N. R. 2015. University General Chemistry -An Introduction to
Chemical Science: Laxmi Publications.
3. Soni P., Dharmarha O., Dash U. 2011. Text book of Physical
Chemistry: Sultan Chand and Son.
4. Bassett J., Denney R. C., Jeffary G. H., Medha J., 1994. Vogels
Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis: Longman Higher
Education.
5. Chatwal Gurdeep, Anand Shyam. 2016. Instrumentation Methods of
Chemical Analysis: Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Sharma B. K. 2000. Industrial Chemistry: Goel Publishing Housing.

Credits 2	Practical Course Minor Lab II BCP - 126	No. of Hrs. 60
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Study the different elements in organic compound qualitatively.	
	2. Determine the functional groups of molecules by qualitative analysis.	
	3. Gain the knowledge of preparation of organic compounds.	
	Section I - Organic Chemistry Experiments	
	1.Detection of Nitrogen from given samples by Lassaignes test:	
	1.1 Urea	
	1.2 Aniline	
	1.3 Thiourea	
	1.4 Acetanilide	
	2.Preparation of p-nitroacetanilide from acetanilide.	
	3.Identification of functional group from given organic compounds.	
	3.1 Benzoic acid	
	3.2 2-naphthol	
	3.3Aniline	
	3.4 Ethyl acetate	
	3.5 Ethyl methyl ketone	
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the experiments students	
	will be able to	
	1. Identify organic compounds using qualitative analysis.	
	2. Prepare different organic compounds.	
	Section - II - Analytical Chemistry Experiments	
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Study the qualitative determination of acids, bases and adulteration of	
	milk.	
	2. Learn the calibration techniques of glasswares.	

 4. Identification of acids and bases from given solution
(HCl, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> COOH etc.)
4.1 p <sup>H</sup> indicator
4.2 P <sup>H</sup> metry
5. Adulteration of milk for qualitative determination for presence of:
5.1 Detergent
5.2 Starch
5.4 Glucose
5.5 Urea
6. Calibration of laboratory glasswares
6.1 Beakers
6.2 Measuring cylinders 6.3 Volumetric Flasks
Course Outcomes: After completion of the experiments, students will be able to:
1. Identify the acids and bases from unknown samples.
2. Recognize the adulteration of milk.
3. Calibrate the laboratory glasswares.
References:
1. Pandey O. P., Bajpay D. N., Giri S. 2010. Practical Chemistry: For B. Sc.
I, II and III Year Students of All India Universities: S Chand.
2. Venkateswaran V. 2012. Basic Principles of Practical Chemistry: Sultan
Chand and Sons.
3. Vogel Arthur. 1989. Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Analysis:
Longman.
4. Vogel Arthur, Bassett John. 1980. A Text Book of Quantitative
Inorganic Analysis Including Elementary Instrumentation Analysis:
Longman Sc and Tech.
5. Aparnathi K. D., Shaikh A. I., Patel S. I. 2020. Qualitative Tests for
Detection of Common Adulterants in Milk: Director of Research Anand
Agricultural University Anand-388110.
6. Verma N. K., Vermani B. K., Verma N., Comprehensive Practical
Chemistry: Laxmi Publication (P) LTD.

### Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Yashavantrao Chavan Institute of Science, Satara (Autonomous) (Lead College, Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil University, Satara) Syllabus to be introduced from June 2023 B. Sc. I, Sem II

## **Value Education Course (VEC)**

## Chemistry (Major)

Credits	BCT-VEC-I: Role of Values and	No. of hours
02	Ethics in Chemical Science	per unit
	Course Objectives: The students should be able to	
	1. Understand the universal human values.	
	2. Learn the importance of ethics related with Chemistry.	
	3. Know the importance of gender equity.	
	4. Gain the knowledge of cultural heritage in Chemistry.	
Unit	Title and Syllabus	Hours
No.		Allotted
	Universal Human Values:	
	1.1 Introduction to value education and need	
	1.2 Science related to UHV – harmony in the human being.	
Ι	1.3 Cases of Chemistry according to ethical topics, codes and	07
	regulations	
	1.4 Metaethics of Chemistry, publication of chemical	
	research and justice	
	Ethical Conduct and Ethical Reasoning in Chemistry:	
	2.1 The importance of ethics in Chemistry.	
	2.2 Historical perspectives on scientific ethics.	
	2.3 Ethical codes and guidelines in Chemistry.	
	2.4 Recognizing ethical issues in Chemistry.	
II	2.5 Ethical Reasoning, case studies and decision-making	08
	models.	
	2.6 Promoting ethical conduct in Chemistry.	
	Importance of Gender Equity in Chemistry:	
	3.1 Concept of gender, gender divide and gender equity.	
	3.2 Gender participation status in Chemistry field.	
	3.3 Significance of gender equity in the development of	
III	Chemistry.	08
	3.4 Case studies highlighting the direct and indirect	
	achievements of females in Chemistry.	
	3.5 Emerging trends and best practices for achieving	
	gender equity in Chemistry.	

	Importance of Culture and Heritage in the Development of	
	Chemistry:	
	4.1 Concept of culture and heritage, Integration of	
	Chemistry with culture and heritage.	
	4.2 The role of Chemistry with cultural heritage in sustainable	07
IV	development.	
	4.3 Conservation of cultural heritage as an integral part of	
	Chemistry.	
	4.4 Applications of cultural and inherited knowledge in	
	present day scenario of Chemistry.	
	4.5 Cases of Chemistry according to the cultural	
	History.	
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students	
	will be able to	
	1. Explain the universal human values.	
	2. Discuss concepts related to ethical values and ethical	
	reasoning.	
	3. Recognize the importance of gender equity in academics.	
	4. Compare and analyze the importance of culture and heritage	
	in development of Chemistry.	
	References:	
	1. Robinson, J.P., Dando, M., & Pearson, G.S. (2007). "Ethical	
	Issues in Research Involving Chemical and Biological	
	Warfare Agents." Science and Engineering Ethics, 13 (4),	
	569-580.	
	2. Rappert, B., & Jefferson, C. (2006). "The Development of	
	the Dual Use Concept in the Life Sciences and Its Influence	
	on International Policy." Science and Public Policy, 33(6),	
	475-486.	
	3. Hoffmann, R. (1997). "Ethical Dilemmas in Chemical	
	Sciences: A Few Personal Reflections." Science and	
	Engineering Ethics, 3(2), 199-208.	
	4. Corgne, S., et al. (2018). "Responsible Research and	
	Innovation in Industry and Laboratories: A Case Study for	
	Nanomaterials." Journal of Nanoparticle Research, 20 (11),	
	294	

Credits 2	B. Sc. Part I, Sem-I Indian Knowledge System	No. of Hrs. 30
	IKS 101: Indian Textiles	
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Understand the history, challenges, opportunities in textile	
	industries.	
	2. Recognize Cotton Cultivation in India.	
	3. Get knowledge about textile industrial process and products.	
	4. Know about economics of textile.	
Unit No.	Title and Syllabus	Hrs.
		Allott
	Introduction to Textile:	
	1.1 History of the Indian textile industry	08
Ι	1.2 Current State of the Indian Textile Industry:	
	1.3 Challenges faced by the Textile Industry:	
	1.4 Opportunities for Growth in the Indian Textile Industry	
	1.5 Future Prospects of the Indian Textile Industry	
	Cotton Cultivation in India:	
	2.1 Conditions required for Cotton cultivation	
II	2.2 Largest cotton-producing country	08
	2.3 Major cotton-producing states in India	
	2.4 Indian Cotton vs American Cotton	
	2.5 Per hectare output of Cotton	
	Indian Textiles: Nature & Making:	
	3.1 The Fabric of India	
	3.2 Nature and Making	08
III	3.3 Silk skeins	
	3.4 Dye	
	3.5 Indigo dyeing	
	3.6 Ikat sari	
	3.7 Print sari	
	3.8 Weaving	
	Economics of Textile industries in India:	
	4.1 Textile exporting countries worldwide	
IV	4.2 Trends & Products	06
	4.3 Industries & Markets	
	4.4 Consumer & Brands	
	4.5 Politics & Society	
	4.6 Effect of textile on GDP.	
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students	
	will be able to	

1. Describe history of textile industries.
2. Explain the cotton cultivation.
3. Summarize general process and different products of textile
industries.
4. Exploit the economics of textile industries.
References:
1. https://www.indianculture.gov.in/textiles-and-fabrics-of-india
2. https://www.iiad.edu.in/the-circle/textile-industry-in-india/
3. introduction of indian textile industry - Search (bing.com)
4. https://www.statista.com/topics/10855/textile-industry-in-
india/#topicOverview

	B. Sc. Part I, Semester II	
	Skill Enhancement Course	
Credit 1	SEC 103: Laboratory Safety Measurements	No. of Hrs. 15
	<ul> <li>Course Objectives: Students should be able to</li> <li>1. Learn basics of laboratory safety.</li> <li>2. Understand the various concentration units.</li> <li>3. Study the concepts of mathematics used in Chemistry.</li> <li>4. Acquire the knowledge of chemical calculations.</li> </ul>	
Unit No.	Title and Syllabus	Hrs. Allotted
I	Laboratory Safety:1.1 Introduction1.2 Signs and symbols used in a laboratory1.3 Types of Chemicals1.4 Handling and storage of chemicals in a laboratory1.5 Laboratory Hazards1.6 Laboratory safety precautions1.7 First Aid Practice in Laboratory1.8 Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)Laboratory Management:2.1 Code of Ethics of a laboratory professional2.2 Role of communication in laboratory2.3 Organization of a Laboratory2.4 Handling Hazardous Laboratory Waste2.5 Laboratory safety inspection2.6 Chemical security	08
	<ul> <li>2.7 Laboratory waste management</li> <li>Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students will</li> <li>be able to</li> <li>1. Follow the safety precautions while handling hazardous chemicals.</li> <li>2. Prevent the causes and cases of accidents.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>References:</li> <li>1. Najat, R. Sood R. 2013. Manual of Laboratory Safety: JPB Publication.</li> <li>2. Hill, R. H., Finster D. C. 2010. Laboratory Safety for Chemistry Students: John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc.: Hoboken, NJ.</li> <li>3. Hizal, G. Acar, M. 2018. General Chemistry Laboratory, Safety Booklet.</li> </ul>	

Credits	Laboratory Safety Measurements	Hrs
1	Practical Course Code: SEC 103	15
	Course Objectives: Students should be able to	
	1. Learn signs and symbols used in laboratory.	
	2. Study the safe handling of chemicals.	
	Experiments	
	1. Demonstration of signs and symbols used in laboratory:	
	Common laboratory signs and symbols collected are distributed for	
	identification and is recorded in the practical log	
	2. Safety equipment and laboratory apparatus	
	3. Handling of chemicals	
	4. Measurements: Length, temp, mass, volume	
	5. Metric - metric conversions: ml into L, gm into mg	
	6. Preparation of different types of laboratory request forms	
	7. Prepare a lay out plan of a multi room laboratory	
	8. Preparation of models of stock registers- consumables, Non-	
	Consumable	
	9. Assessment activities	
	Course Outcomes: After completion of the course students will	
	be able to	
	1. Recognize the signs and symbols used on laboratory reagents.	
	2. Prepare laboratory request forms and layout plans.	
	3. Assess risks of hazards and minimize hazards.	
	References:	
	1. R. H. Hill, D. C Finster, Laboratory Safety for Chemistry Students;	
	John Wiley & Sons, Inc.: Hoboken, NJ, 2010	
	2. http://www.luc.edu/environmentalservices/safety_information.shtml	
	3. http://www.ilpi.com/safety/	
	4. http://www.chem.uky.edu/resources/stockroom/waste.html	
	5. http://www.uttyler.edu/safety/labwastemanual.pdf	
	6. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/	
	7. http://avogadro.chem.iastate.edu/MSDS/	