AC - 20/05/2025 Item No. - 6.19 (N) (3ab) Sem. II

## As Per NEP 2020

# University of Mumbai



# Syllabus of Minor Vertical 2 (Scheme – II)

Faculty of Science

Board of Studies in Chemistry

UG First Year Programme

Semester II

Title of Paper Credits 4

I) Basics in Physical, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry I

II) Chemistry Practical 1 2

From the Academic Year 2025-2026

## Syllabus B.Sc. (Chemistry) SEMESTER I

Course Name: Basics in Physical, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry I

Sr.No.		Heading	Particulars		
	Ţ.				
1	Description the Course:		of Chemistry. The B.Sc (Chemistry) is students with a basic theoretical foundation and critical thinking abilities necessary challenges and opportunities in the dive subject. There is continuous evaluation of quizzes, class tests and assignments. Emproceptual understanding of theoretical composition of the same in practicals. Exprogramme offers two majors, one mine IKS, AECs, OEs VEC and CC. After succes of the first year B.Sc. programme the		This program is designed to provide a basic understanding of Chemistry. The B.Sc (Chemistry) is framed to equip students with a basic theoretical foundation, practical skills, and critical thinking abilities necessary to address the challenges and opportunities in the diverse fields of the subject. There is continuous evaluation of students based on quizzes, class tests and assignments. Emphasis is given to conceptual understanding of theoretical concepts followed by inclusion of the same in practicals. B.Sc. (Chemistry) programme offers two majors, one minor, VSCs, SECs, IKS, AECs, OEs VEC and CC. After successful completion of the first year B.Sc. programme the learner will be awarded a UG Certificate in Chemistry.
2	Vertical	:	Major		
3	Type:		Theory and Practical		
4	Credits:		Credits per Semester Theory: 2 Credits (1 Credit = 15 Hours for Theory) Practicals: 2 Credits (1 Credit = 30 Hours for Practicals)		
5	Hours Allotted: Hours per Semester Theory: 30 Hrs. Practicals: 60 Hrs.		Theory: 30 Hrs.		
6	Marks Allotted:		Marks per Semester Theory: 50 Marks Practicals: 50 Marks		
7	Course	Objectives (CO):			
	CO 1.		basic concept of viscosity, preparation of solutions, kinetics, ermination of orders of reactions.		
	CO 2.	To understand be surface tension	basic concepts of electrochemistry, thermodynamics and		
	CO 3.	To comprehend the history of atomic structure, periodicity and properties of elements.			
	CO 4.	To distinguish the qualitative methods for identification of inorganic compounds; types of chemical bonds in molecule/ compounds and theories.			
	CO 5.	To develop critical thinking about different types of organic compounds and about stereochemical approach of organic compounds			
	CO 6.	To develop understanding in organic reaction mechanisms, bonding and structure of organic compounds.			
8		Outcomes (OC):			
	OC 1.	The learner will be able to learn concepts related to state of matter and different methods of concentration expressions and rate laws			

OC 2.	The learner will be able to acquire the knowledge related to electrochemistry,
	thermodynamics and surface tension
OC 3.	The learner will be able to classify the elements on the basis of theory learnt
	and will understand the historical perspective of atomic structure.
OC 4.	The learner will be able to identify different methods of qualitative analysis
	and various theories of chemical bonds.
OC 5.	The learner will be able to identify the organic compounds on the basis of
	nomenclature and stereochemistry
OC 6.	The learner will be able to exemplify different organic reaction mechanisms
	and hybridization involved in organic compounds.

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0	Modules

Semester	Paper	Module	Description	Credits
I	Paper I	I	Physical Chemistry	02
	Basics in		1.1 Liquid State	
	Physical,		1.2 Chemical Calculations	
	Inorganic		1.3 Chemical Kinetics	
	and Organic	II	Inorganic Chemistry	
	Chemistry I		2.1 Atomic Structure	
			2.2 Periodic Table and Periodicity	
		III	Organic Chemistry	
			3.1 Classification and Nomenclature of Organic	
			Compounds	
			3.2 Stereochemistry	
	Chemistry		Practical Component	02
	Practical 1		•	

## Basics in Physical, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry I

Module I	Physical Chemistry (10L)				
1.1	Liquid State - I: (2L)				
	<b>Viscosity:</b> Introduction, coefficient of viscosity, relative viscosity, specific viscosity,				
	reduced viscosity, determination of viscosity by Ostwald viscometer				
1.2	Chemical Calculations: (2L)				
	Methods of expressing concentration of solutions: Normality, Molarity, Molality,				
	Mole fractions, ppm, ppb. Preparation of solutions (Dilution).				
	(Numerical problems expected wherever necessary)				
1.3	Chemical Kinetics: (6L)				
	Rate of reaction, rate constant, measurement of reaction rates, order and molecularity				
	of reaction, Integrated rate equation of first order and Second order reactions (with				
	equal initial concentration of reactants).				
	Determination of order of reaction by a) Integration method b) Graphical method c)				
	Ostwald's isolation method d) Half time method				
	(Numerical problems expected wherever necessary).				
Module II	Inorganic Chemistry (10L)				
2.1	Atomic Structure: (3L)				
	<b>Historical perspectives of the atomic structure;</b> J.J. Thomson Model, Rutherford's				
	Atomic Model- alpha particle scattering experiment, Bohr's theory, Aufbau				
	principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity and Pauli exclusion principle				

2.2	Periodic Table and Periodicity: (2L)				
	Long form of Periodic Table: Classification for elements as main group, transition				
	and inner transition elements.				
	Periodicity in the Following Properties (5L)				
	Atomic and ionic size, electron gain enthalpy, ionization enthalpy, effective nuclear				
	charge (Slater's rule), electronegativity, Pauling and Mulliken methods. (Numerical				
	problems expected, wherever applicable.)				
<b>Module III</b>	Organic Chemistry (10L)				
3.1	Classification and Nomenclature of Organic Compounds: (5L)				
	Nomenclature of mono and bi-functional aliphatic compounds on the basis of				
	priority order of the following classes of compounds: Alkanes, alkenes, alkynes,				
	haloalkanes, alcohols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids.				
3.2	Stereochemistry: (5L)				
	Projection formulae: Flying Wedge projection, Fischer Projection, Newman and				
	Sawhorse Projection formulae (erythro, threo isomers of tartaric acid and 2,3 -				
	dichlorobutane) and their interconversions; <b>Geometrical isomerism in alkene</b> : cis-				
	trans and syn-anti isomerism R/S nomenclature, E/Z notations with C.I.P rules.				
	Conformational analysis of alkanes (ethane, and n-butane); Relative stability with				
	energy profile diagrams				

### **Chemistry Practical 1**

#### **Physical Chemistry**

- 1) To prepare 0.1 N succinic acid and standardize the NaOH solution of different concentrations.
- 2) To standardize Sodium thiosulphate solution.
- 3) To determine the rate constant for the hydrolysis of ester using HCl as catalyst.
- 4) Determination of viscosity of aqueous solutions of (i) polymer (ii) ethanol and (iii) sugar at room temperature (Any two solutions).

#### **Inorganic Chemistry**

- 1) Volumetric analysis
- a) To determine the strength of commercial acid sample (HCl).
- b) To estimate the content of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in the given sample using double indicator.
- 2) Gravimetric analysis
- a) To determine the percent purity of sample of BaSO<sub>4</sub> containing NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
- b) To determine the percent purity of ZnO containing ZnCO<sub>3</sub>.

#### **Organic Chemistry**

- 1) Purification of organic compounds by recrystallization selecting suitable solvent (minimum 2 Organic compounds to be given)
  - (Students are expected to report a) Solvent for recrystallization. b) Percentage Yield and the melting points of the purified compound.)
- 2) Basic principles involved in characterization of Organic compound (minimum 4 Solid Organic compounds)
  - (Students should perform Preliminary Tests, Solubility Test, obtain melting point and recrystallize the compound with given solvent)

Syllabus of Minor				
Board of Studies in Chemistry				
UG First Year Programme				
Semester	II			
Title of Paper	Credits 6			
Paper I: Basics in Physical and Inorganic Chemistry II	2			
Paper II: Basics in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry II	2			
<b>Practical</b> : Chemistry Practical 2	2			
From the Academic Year	2024-2025			

Semester	Paper I:	I	Physical Chemistry	02
II Basics in Physical			1.1. Gaseous State	
			1.2. Electrochemistry - I	
	and II Physical Chemistry		Physical Chemistry	
	Inorganic		2.1 Chemical Thermodynamics	
	Chemistry II		2.2 Chemical Equilibria	
	"	III	Inorganic Chemistry	
			3.1 Periodicity	
			3.2 Concept of Qualitative Analysis	
	Paper II:	I	Organic Chemistry	02
Organic 1.2. Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons			1.1. Fundamentals of Organic Reaction Mechanism	
		1.2. Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons		
	and	II	Organic Chemistry	
	Inorganic		2.1 Stereochemistry II	
	Chemistry II		2.2 Aromatic Hydrocarbons	
	"	III	Inorganic Chemistry	
			3.1 Comparative Chemistry of Main Group	
			Elements	
			3.2 Chemical Bond and Reactivity	
	Chemistry Practical 2		Practical Component	02

## Syllabus Minor B.Sc. (Chemistry)

## SEMESTER II

Paper I: Basics in Physical and Inorganic Chemistry II

Unit I	Physical Chemistry					
1.1	Gaseous State (5L)					
	Kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell-Boltzmann's distribution of velocities (Qualitative					
	discussion), Ideal gas laws, Deviation from ideal gas laws, Ideal and real gases, Reasons					
	for deviation from ideal gas laws, Compressibility factor, Boyle's temperature, van der					
	Waals equation of state, Critical phenomena, Relation between critical constants and van					
	der Waals constants.					
	(Numerical problems expected wherever necessary)					
1.2	Electrochemistry - I (5L)					
	Conductance, specific conductance, equivalent conductance, molar conductance, Variation					
	of molar conductance with concentration of strong and weak electrolyte. Reversible					
	electrodes, Electrode potential, standard electrode potential, Galvanic cells, Conventions					
	to represent the galvanic cells, Concept of emf of cell.					
	(Numerical problems expected wherever necessary)					
Unit II	Physical Chemistry					
2.1	Chemical Thermodynamics (5L)					
	<b>Thermodynamic terms;</b> System, surrounding, boundaries, types of system, Intensive and					
	Extensive properties, State functions and path functions, Thermodynamic processes.					
	First law of thermodynamics: Concept of heat (q), work (w), internal energy (U),					
	enthalpy, heat capacity, relation between heat capacities, sign conventions, calculations of					
	heat, work, internal energy and enthalpy (H), Second law of thermodynamics, concept of					
	entropy, Physical significance of entropy.					
	(Numerical problems expected wherever necessary)					
2.2	Chemical Equilibria (5L)					
	Concept of free energy, Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy, Variation of free energy with					
	temperature and pressure, Spontaneity and Physical significance of free energy.					
	Reversible and irreversible reactions, equilibrium constants (Kc and Kp), relationship					
	between Kc and Kp. Thermodynamic derivation of equilibrium constant					
	(Numerical problems expected wherever necessary)					
Unit III	Inorganic Chemistry					
3.1	Periodicity in the Following Properties (4L)					
	Atomic and ionic size, electron gain enthalpy, ionization enthalpy, effective nuclear					
	charge (Slater's rule), electronegativity, Pauling and Mulliken methods. (Numerical					
	problems expected, wherever applicable.)					
3.2	Concept of Qualitative Analysis: (6L)					
	Testing of Gaseous Evolutes, Role of Papers impregnated with Reagents in qualitative					
	analysis (with reference to papers impregnated with starch iodide, potassium dichromate,					
1	analysis (with reference to papers impregnated with staren rodice; potassiam aremomate;					
	lead acetate, dimethylglyoxime and oxine reagents).					

Paper II: Basics in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry II

Unit I	Organic Chemistry					
1.1	Fundamentals of Organic Reaction Mechanism: (5L)					
	Basic terms & concepts: Homolytic and Heterolytic fission with curly arrows with					
	suitable examples. Electrophiles and Nucleophiles.					
	Types (primary, secondary, tertiary, allyl, benzyl), shape and their relative					
	stability of the following reactive intermediates:					
	i. Carbocations ii. Carbanions and iii. Free radicals					
	Introduction to types of organic reactions: Addition, Elimination and					
	Substitution reaction. (With one example of each)					
1.2	Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons					
	a. Carbon - Carbon sigma bonds: (1L)					
	Chemistry of alkanes: Formation of alkanes, Wurtz Reaction, Wurtz-Fittig					
	reaction					
	b. Carbon - Carbon pi bonds (4L):					
	Formation of alkenes and alkynes by elimination reactions: Mechanism					
	of E1, E2, Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations					
	Reactions of alkenes: Electrophilic additions with mechanisms					
	(Markownikoff / Anti Markownikoff addition), Ozonolysis, reduction					
	(catalytic and chemical), syn- and anti-dihydroxylation (oxidation)					
	<b>Reaction of alkynes</b> : Acidity, Electrophilic and Nucleophilic additions with					
T TT	mechanisms.					
Unit II	Organic Chemistry					
2.1	Stereochemistry II: (5L)					
	Stereochemistry II: (5L) Cycloalkanes and Conformational Analysis					
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2.1  2.2  Unit III	Stereochemistry II: (5L) Cycloalkanes and Conformational Analysis Types of cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Conformational analysis of cyclohexane: Chair, Boat and Twist boat forms; Relative stability with energy diagram.  Aromatic Hydrocarbons: (5L) Aromaticity: Hückel's rule, anti-aromaticity, aromatic character of arenes and cyclic carbocations/carbanions with suitable examples.  Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution: Halogenation, Nitration, Sulphonation and Friedel-Crafts alkylation/acylation with their mechanism, Directing effects of the groups.  Inorganic Chemistry					
2.1	Stereochemistry II: (5L) Cycloalkanes and Conformational Analysis Types of cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Conformational analysis of cyclohexane: Chair, Boat and Twist boat forms; Relative stability with energy diagram.  Aromatic Hydrocarbons: (5L) Aromaticity: Hückel's rule, anti-aromaticity, aromatic character of arenes and cyclic carbocations/carbanions with suitable examples.  Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution: Halogenation, Nitration, Sulphonation and Friedel-Crafts alkylation/acylation with their mechanism, Directing effects of the groups.  Inorganic Chemistry Comparative Chemistry of Main Group Elements (4L)					
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2.1  2.2  Unit III 3.1	Stereochemistry II: (5L)  Cycloalkanes and Conformational Analysis  Types of cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Conformational analysis of cyclohexane: Chair, Boat and Twist boat forms; Relative stability with energy diagram.  Aromatic Hydrocarbons: (5L)  Aromaticity: Hückel's rule, anti-aromaticity, aromatic character of arenes and cyclic carbocations/carbanions with suitable examples.  Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution: Halogenation, Nitration, Sulphonation and Friedel-Crafts alkylation/acylation with their mechanism, Directing effects of the groups.  Inorganic Chemistry  Comparative Chemistry of Main Group Elements (4L)  Metallic and non-metallic nature, oxidation states, electronegativity, anomalous behavior of second period elements, allotropy, catenation, diagonal relationship.  Chemical Bond and Reactivity: (6 L)  Types of chemical bond, comparison between ionic and covalent bonds,					

#### **Semester II Practical**

### Chemistry Practical 2

#### **Physical Chemistry**

- 1) To determine the amount of strong acid in the given solution by titrating against strong base conductometrically.
- 2) To determine the dissociation constant of weak acid (Ka) using Henderson's equation and the method of incomplete titration pH metrically.
- 3) To determine enthalpy of dissolution of salt (KNO<sub>3</sub>)
- 4) To standardize commercial sample of HCl using borax and to write material safety data of the chemicals involved.

#### **Inorganic Chemistry**

#### **Qualitative analysis of simple salts: (3 mixtures to be analyzed)**

Semi-micro inorganic qualitative analysis of a sample containing two cations and two anions (from amongst):

Cations (from amongst): Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, NH4<sup>+</sup>

Anions (from amongst):CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, SO <sup>2-</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, PO<sub>4</sub>

(Scheme of analysis should avoid use of sulphide ion in any form for precipitation/ separation of cations.)

Below are the representative mixture combinations, besides these any other combination will also be taken.

#### **Probable mixture combination:**

- 1)  $MgSO_4 + KCl$
- 2) CaCl<sub>2</sub> + KNO<sub>3</sub>
- 3)  $CaCO_3 + Mg(NO_3)_2$
- 4)  $BaSO_4 + NH_4Cl$

#### Paper II

#### **Organic Chemistry**

**Characterization of organic compounds** containing C, H, (O), N, S, X elements (6 solid/liquid Organic compounds)

(Preliminary Tests, Solubility/Miscibility Test, Detection of Elements, Detection of Functional group and determination of Physical constant)

#### **Inorganic Chemistry**

#### Qualitative analysis of complex salts (3 mixtures to be analyzed)

Cations (from amongst): Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, NH4<sup>+</sup> Anions (from amongst): CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>

(Scheme of analysis should avoid use of sulphide ion in any form for precipitation/ separation of cations.)

Below are the representative mixture combinations, besides these any other combination will also be taken.

#### **Probable mixture combination:**

- 1)  $MnSO_4 / MnCl_2 + NH_4Cl$
- 2)  $PbSO_4 / PbCl_2 + KCl / KNO_3$
- 3)  $Cu(NO_3)_2 / CuSO_4 + ZnCl_2 / Zn(NO_3)_2$
- 4) NiSO<sub>4</sub> / NiCl<sub>2</sub> + CrCl<sub>2</sub> +CrSO<sub>4</sub>

#### 10. Reference Books:

#### **Physical Chemistry**

- 1) Concise Graduate Chemistry I, II, III & IV, University Text Book of Chemistry, University of Mumbai.
- 2) Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press (2014).
- 3) Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Narosa (2004).
- 4) Keith J. Laidler & John H. Meiser, Physical Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (2004)
- 5) Puri B. R., Sharma L. R. & Pathania M. S. Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Company, 2008
- 6) Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
- 7) Mortimer, R. G. Physical Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009).
- 8) Engel, T. & Reid, P. *Physical Chemistry* 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Prentice-Hall (2012).
- 9) McQuarrie, D. A. & Simon, J. D. *Molecular Thermodynamics* Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2004).
- 10) Levine, I.N. Physical Chemistry 6th Ed., Tata Mc Graw Hill (2010).
- 11) Laboratory Experiments in Chemistry I & II, University Practical Book of Chemistry, University of Mumbai.
- 12) Athawale, V. D. & Mathur, P. *Experimental Physical Chemistry* New Age International: New Delhi (2001).
- 13) Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
- 14) Garland, C. W.; Nibler, J. W. & Shoemaker, D. P. *Experiments in Physical Chemistry 8<sup>th</sup> Ed.*; McGraw-Hill: New York (2003).
- 15) Halpern, A. M. & McBane, G. C. Experimental Physical Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.; W.H. Freeman & Co.: New York (2003).

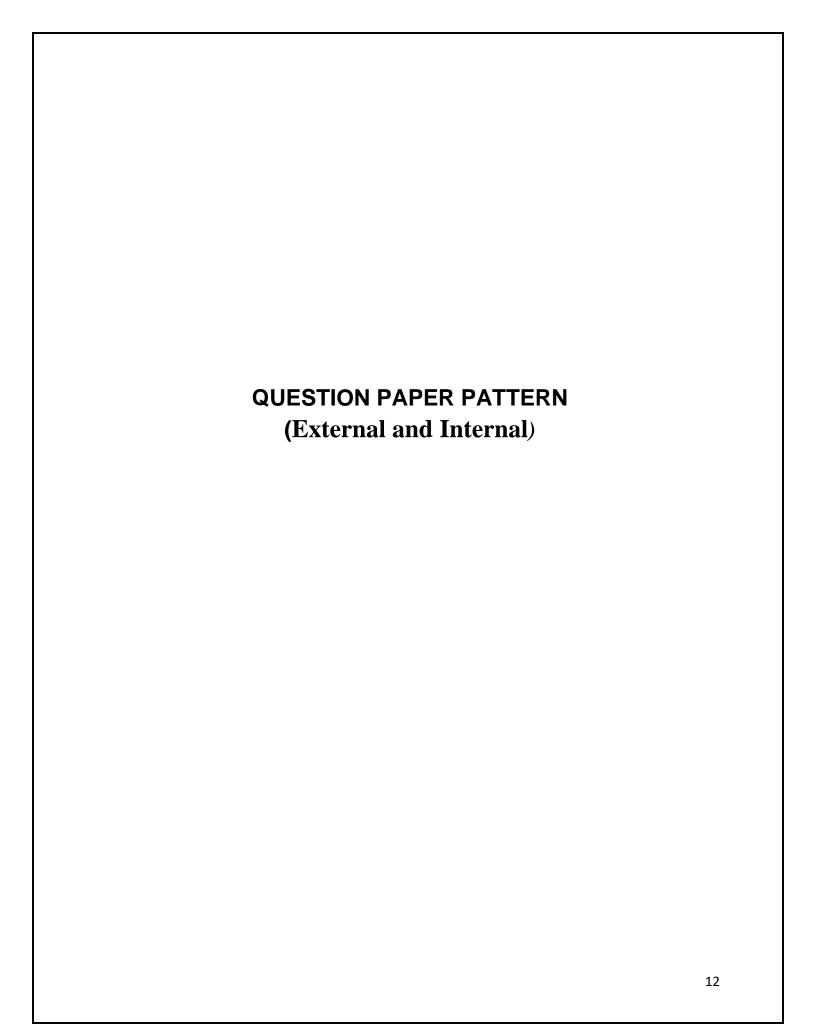
#### **Inorganic Chemistry**

- 1. Concise Graduate Chemistry I, II, III & IV, University Text Book of Chemistry, University of Mumbai.
- 2. Lee, J.D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry ELBS, 1991.
- 3. Douglas, B.E. and McDaniel, D.H. Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford, 1970
- 4. Atkins, P.W. & Paula, J. Physical Chemistry, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press, 2014. Day, M.C. and Selbin, J. Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, ACS Publications, 1962.
- 5. Rodger, G.E. Inorganic and Solid State Chemistry, Cengage Learning India
- 6. Laboratory Experiments in Chemistry I & II, University Practical Book of Chemistry, University of Mumbai.
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## **Evaluation Pattern for Minor Theory Course**

Minor: 4 credits

#### **Semester I**

Theory/Practical	Credits	No. of Hours	Marks
Theory: <b>M3-1:</b> Basics in Physical, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry I	2	30	50
Practical: <b>M3CHP1:</b> Chemistry Practical 1	2	60	50

#### **Semester II**

Minor: 6 credits

Theory/Practical	Credits	No. of Hours	Marks
Theory: <b>Paper I:</b>	2	30	50
Basics in Physical and			
Inorganic Chemistry II			
Theory: Paper II:	2	30	50
Basics in Organic and			
Inorganic Chemistry II			
<b>Practical:</b> Chemistry	2	60	50
Practical 2			

### **Evaluation Pattern for semester I and II:**

### **Theory Paper**

Internal Continuous Assessment: 40% (20 Marks)	Semester End Examination: 60% (30 Marks)	Duration for End semester examination
Continuous Evaluation through: Quizzes, Class Tests, Presentations, Projects, Role Plays, Creative Writing, Assignments, etc.	As per paper pattern	1 hr.

### **Paper Pattern for 30 Marks**:

Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of **one hour** duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:
  - a. There shall be **03** questions each of **10 marks** on each unit
  - b. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Question	Option	Marks	<b>Questions Based on</b>
Q.1	A) Objective questions 4 out of 6	04	Module I
	B) Subjective questions 2 out of 3	06	
Q.2	A) Objective questions 4 out of 6	04	Module II
	B) Subjective questions 2 out of 3	06	
Q.3	A) Objective questions 4 out of 6	04	Module III
	B) Subjective questions 2 out of 3	06	
	Total	30	

### **Evaluation Pattern for Minor Practical Course**

Internal Continuous Assessment: 40% (20 Marks)	Semester End Examination: 60% (30 Marks)	Duration for End Semester Examination:
Viva / Assignments / Objective Question Tests (15 Marks), Overall Performance (5 Marks) = 20 Marks	One experiment (25 marks for experiment and 5 Marks for Journal = 30 Marks)	3 hr.

#### PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

The students are required to perform 75% of the Practical for the journal to be duly certified. The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

Sd/-	
Sign of	
Dr. Sunil Patil	
Coordinator,	
Board of Studies in	
Chemistry	

Sd/-Sign of Dr. Madhav R. Rajwade Offg. Associate Dean Faculty of Science & Technology Sd/Sign of
Prof. Shivram S. Garje
Offg. Dean
Faculty of Science &
Technology