

SRIPAT SINGH COLLEGE

(Estd. 1949 Govt. Sponsored) P.O. Jiaganj, Dist. Murshidabad, West Bengal, PIN–742123 Phone: 03483-255351, Fax: 03483-256961, Email:sscollege2009@gmail.com

ACADEMIC CALENDAR SESSION: January'24-June'24

Stream: Science

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES Content list

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Introduction

The Academic Calendar for the Science Stream for all the students of the nine Science departments of Sripat Singh College including Botany, Chemistry, Computer Science, Economics, Environmental Science, Mathematics, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Physics and Zoology. This Calendar is prepared by the Academic Calendar and Prospectus Committee (List: 1) with the full support and help of all HODs (List:2) of the above mentioned departments.

01	Dr. Kamal Krishna Sarkar, (Chairperson, Principal)
02	Dr. Amal Modak (ex-offici, TCS)
03	Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar Biswas, (Convenor)
04	Sri Dibakar Das, Member
05	Sri Ashok Raj Mahali, Member
06	Dr. Amit Kumar Kundu, Member
07	Dr. Md. Habib, Member
08	Dr. Ajoy Debnath, Member
09	Sri Monirul Mondal, Member

List 1:Academic Calendar and Prospectus Committee

List 2: List of Head Of the Department(HOD) (Science Stream)

Sl. No.	Department of	HOD
01	Botany	Dr. Suchetana Mukherjee
02	Chemistry	Dr. Amit Kumar Kundu
03	Computer Science	Sri Biplab Biswas
04	Economics	Sri Arunava Kumar Choudhury
05	Environmental Science	Sri Amitava Kar
06	Mathematics	Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar Biswas
07	Molecular Biology &	Dr. Abhishek Basu
	Biotechnology	
08	Physics	Sri Paban Bittar
09	Zoology	Dr. Sajal Dey

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY EVEN SEMESTER SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTON FOR THE SESSION July-December, 2024 2ND SEMESTER UNDER NEP 2020

Course Code	Course Title	Name of the Course	Course Content	Assigned Teacher	No. of Lectures (inclusive of
			 Unit 1: Biomolecules Types and significance of chemical bonds; Structure and properties of water; pH and buffers. Carbohydrates: Nomenclature and classification; Monosaccharides; Disaccharides; Oligosaccharides and Polysaccharides. Lipids: Definition and major classes of storage and structural lipids; Fatty acids structure and functions; Essential fatty acids; Triacyl glycerol structure, functions and properties; Phosphoglycerides. Proteins: Structure of amino acids; Levels of protein structure-primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Protein denaturation and biological roles of proteins. Nucleic acids: Structure of nitrogenous bases; Structure and function of nucleotides; Types of nucleic acids; Structure of t RNA. 	SM, DR	(20)
-CC-T-02	nd Cell Biology	[HEORY]	Unit 2: Bioenergetics Unit 3: Enzymes Menten equation, enzyme inhibition and factor affecting enzyme activity.	SM	(6)
BOT-MJ	omolecules a	MAJOR (Unit 4: The cell Cell as a unit of structure and function; Characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Origin of eukaryotic cell (Endosymbiotic Theory).	DR	(4)
	Bic		Unit 5: Cell wall and plasma membrane Chemistry, structure and function of plant cell wall. Overview of membrane function; fluid mosaic model;Chemical composition of membranes; Membrane transport – Passive, active and facilitated transport, endocytosis and exocytosis.	DR	(4)
			Unit 6: Cell organelles 1. Nucleus: Structure-nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex, nuclear lamina, molecularorganization of chromatin; nucleolus. 2. Cytoskeleton: Role and structure of microtubules, microfilaments and intermediary filament. 3. Chloroplast, Mitochondrion, and Peroxisome: Structural organization; Function;Semiautonomous	RI (1,2), DR (3,4,5)	(20)

King King <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>4. Endomembrane system: Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) – Structure,</th><th></th><th></th></th<>				4. Endomembrane system: Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) – Structure,		
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COUNT OF THE STORY OF				processing; Smooth ER and lipid synthesis, export of protiensand		
Constraint State				sorting and export fromGolgi Apparatus: Lysosome		
Unit 7: Cell division RI 7 Unit 7: Cell division RI 7 Unit 7: Cell division RI 7 Phases of eukaryotic cell cycle, mitosis and meiosis; Regulation of cell cycle- checkpoints, role of proteinkinases. SM 60 1: Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, reducing sugars, lipids and proteins. SM 60 2: Study of plan cell structure with the help of epidermal peel mount of Allium cepu/ Rhoeo/Crimum. SM 60 3: Demonstration of the phenomenon of protoplasmic streaming in Hydrilla (2,3,9) BR (2,3,9) DR 3: Demonstration of the phenomenon of protoplasmic streaming in Hydrilla (4,6,7) 4. Measurement of cell size by the technique of micrometry. 5. Counting the cells per unit volume using heamocytometer (Yeast/pollen grains). 6. Study of cell and its organelles with the help of electon micrographs. 7 7: Cytochemical staining of: DNA - Feugen and cell wall in the epidermal peel of onion usingProtoid: Schiff's (PAS) staining technique (demonstration only). 8. Study different stages of mitosis and meiosis. 9 1: Organitation of the phenomenon of plasmolysis and deplasmolysis. 9. Study different stages of mitosis and meiosis. 9 1: Organitation of the phenomenon of granulysis and deplasmolysis. 9. Study different stages of mitosis and meiosis. 10 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5 Organelle without membranes: Ribosomes – structure and function</td> <td></td> <td></td>				5 Organelle without membranes: Ribosomes – structure and function		
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CO-CO- TW-LOB Phases of eukaryotic cell cycle, mitosis and meiosis; Regulation of cell cycle- checkpoints, role of proteinkinases. SM (15,8) RI (23,8) 60 CO- CO- CO- CO- CO- CO- CO- CO- CO- CO-						
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Introduction: General characteristics, cell wall composition,	B	310		Unit 3: Fungi	SY	12
				Introduction: General characteristics, cell wall composition,		

	reproduction and classification (Alexopoulos, Mims and		
	Blackwell 1996); Symbiotic associations- Lichens: General		
	account; Mycorrhiza: ectomycorrhiza and endomycorrhiza.		
	Unit 4: Bryophyte General characteristics; adaptations to land habit; classification following Smith G.M. (1955); Economic importance of bryophytes with special mention of <i>Sphagnum</i>	SP	10
MINOR (PRACTICAL)	 EMs/Models of viruses -T-Phage and TMV. Types of Bacteria -from temporary/permanent slides/photographs. Gram staining. Algae- (Study from permanent slides/ permanent slide/preserved specimen) -Nostoc, Oedogonium, Chlamydomonas and Fucus Fungi- (Study from permanent slides/ permanent slide/preserved specimen)- Rhizopus and Penicillium, Agaricus (Section of gills). Lichens: Study of growth forms of Lichens (crustose, foliose and fruticose). Mycorrhiza: ectomycorrhiza and endomycorrhiza (Photographs). Bryophyte-(Study from permanent slides/ permanent slide/preserved specimen)- Marchantia (morphology of thallus, VS of antheridiophore, archegoniophore), Funaria (morphology, LS of capsule). 	BC	
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		T Schieder		
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHER ASSIGNED	No. of Lectures (inclusive of Tutorials)
UG-H-BOT-CC-T-08 &	of Angiosperms and Plant Systematics	Unit 1: Significance of plant systematics Introduction to systematics; Plant identification, Classification (Artificial, Natural, Phylogenetic and Modern systems), Nomenclature. Taxonomy and its phases (Pioneer, Consolidation, Biosystematic and Encylopaedic; alpha- and omega-taxonomy. Evidences from palynology, cytology, phytochemistry and molecular data. Field inventory (Data sources in Taxonomy); Functions of Herbarium; Important herbaria and botanical gardens of the world and India; Virtual herbarium; E-flora; Documentation: Flora, Monographs, Journals; Keys: Single access and Multi-access. Application of plant taxonomy in ecological and natural hybridization studies.	RI	(10)
	л Уш	Unit 2: Taxonomic hierarchy	SM	(4)
	cong	Concept of taxa (family, genus, species); Categories and taxonomic hierarchy; Species		
	Tay	concept (taxonomic, biological, evolutionary).		
		Unit 3: Botanical nomenclature	SM	(8)
		Principles and rules (ICN); Ranks and names;		
		Typification, author citation, valid publication,		

4th semester

	rejection of names, principle of priority and its		
	limitations.		
	Unit 4: Systems of classification	DR	(10)
	Major contributions of Theophrastus, Bauhin,		
	Tournefort, Linnaeus, Adanson, de Candolle,		
	Bessey, Hutchinson, Takhtajan and Cronquist;		
	Outline of classification systems of Bentham		
	and Hooker (1862-1883) (up to series) and		
	Cronquist (1988); Brief reference of Angiosperm		
	Phylogeny Group (APG III) classification.		
	Unit 5: Biometrics, numerical taxonomy and	DR	(4)
	cladistics		
	Characters; Variations; OTUs; Cluster analysis;		
	Phenograms, cladograms (definitions and		
	differences).		
	Unit 6: Phylogeny of Angiosperms	DR	(6)
	Terms and concepts (primitive and advanced,		
	homology and analogy, parallelism and		
	convergence, monophyly, paraphyly, polyphyly		
	and clades). Origin and evolution of angiosperms.		
	Unit 7: Diagnostic features, Systematic position	RI	(18)
	(Bentham and Hooker, and Cronquist),	(Nymphaeceae,	
	Economically important plants (parts used and	Ranunculaceae,	
	uses) of the following families	Magnoliaceae,	
	Monocotyledons: Alismataceae, Poaceae,	Leguminosae,	
	Arecaceae, Zingiberaceae, Orchidaceae.	Euphorbiaceae,	
	Dicotyledons: Nymphaeceae, Ranunculaceae,	Malvaceae,	
	Magnoliaceae, Leguminosae (subfamilies),	Solanaceae)	
	Euphorbiaceae, Malvaceae, Lamiaceae,	DR (Lamiaceae,	
	Solanaceae. Acanthaceae. Rubiaceae.	Acanthaceae,	
	Cucurbitaceae. Asteraceae.	Rubiaceae,	
		Asteraceae.	
		Cucurbitaceae	
		Monocotyledons:	
		Poaceae.	
		Alismataceae)	
		SM (Arecaceae.	
		Zingiberaceae.	
		Orchidaceae.)	
	1. Study of vegetative and floral characters of the		
	following families according to Bentham &	RI	
80	Hooker's system of classification:	(Leguminosae,	
	Dicotyledons: Leguminosae (subfamilies-	Euphorbiaceae,	
S.C.	Papilionoidae and Caesalpinioidae).	Malvaceae,	
	Euphorbiaceae. Malvaceae. Solanaceae	Solanaceae)	
RA(Lamiaceae. Acanthaceae. Rubiaceae. Asteraceae	DR (Lamiaceae,	
9 , e	Monocotyledons: Poaceae	Acanthaceae.	
nc.	Construction of dichotomous keys	Rubiaceae.	
	(indented/bracketed) for the genera	Asteraceae	

			Monocotyledons:	
			Poaceae)	
		Spot identification (Binomial, Family) of common	RI, DR	
		wild plants from families included in		
		Theoretical syllabus.		
		Field visit (2 local and 1 to different		
		phytogeographic zone). Among the two local field		
		visits one should be at Acharya Jagadish Chandra		
		Bose Indian Botanic Garden, Shibpur, Howrah and		
		Central National Herbarium (CNH).		
		Submission of properly preserved herbarium		
		specimens of at least 25 common wild plants		
		with herbarium label, proper field record and		
		notes. The herbarium specimens should be		
		submitted during End Term Examination and to		
		be arranged following Bentham & Hooker's		
		system of classification.		
		Unit 1: Introduction	RI	(4)
		Basic concepts: Levels of organization. Inter-		(-)
		relationships between the living world and the		
		environment the components and dynamism		
		homeostasis		
		Init 2: Soil	RI	(8)
		Importance: Origin: Formation: Composition:		(0)
		Physical: Chamical and Biological components:		
		Soil profile: Polo of climate in soil developments,		
		Son prome, Note of climate in son development.	DI	(4)
		Importance: States of water in the environment:	NI	(4)
	hγ	Atmospheric moisture: Procipitation types		
6	de,	(rain for snow bail dow). Hydrological Cycles		
T-0	180	(Talli, Tog, Show, Tall, dew), Hydrological Cycle,		
-55	oge	Water III soll, Water table.	DI	(c)
)-T(yto	Unit 4: Light, temperature, wind and fire	KI	(6)
-BC	Ч	variations; adaptations of plants to their		
H.	pui		DI	(2)
ne	20		KI	(2)
se:	log	rophic organization, basic source of energy,		
unc	Eco	autotrophy, heterotrophy; symbiosis,		
č	nt	commensalism, parasitism; food chains and webs;		
	Pla	ecological pyramids; biomass, standing		
		crop.	DD	(-)
		Unit 6: Population ecology	DR	(4)
		Characteristics and Dynamics; Ecological		
		Speciation.	~~~	
		Unit 7: Plant communities	SM	(8)
		Concept of ecological amplitude; Habitat and		
		niche; Characters: analytical and synthetic;		
		Ecotone and edge effect; Dynamics: succession –		
		processes, types; climax concepts.		
		Unit 8: Ecosystems	SM	(4)
		Structure; Processes; Trophic organisation; Food		
				7

		chains and Food webs; Ecological pyramids.		
		Unit 9: Functional aspects of ecosystem	SM	(8)
		Principles and models of energy flow: Production		(- <i>y</i>
		and productivity; Ecological efficiencies;		
		Biogeochemical cycles; Cycling of Carbon,		
		Nitrogen and Phosphorus.		
		Unit 10: Phytogeography	DR	(12)
		Principles; Continental drift; Theory of tolerance;		
		Endemism; Brief description of major		
		terrestrial biomes (one each from tropical,		
		temperate & tundra); Phytogeographical division		
		of India; Local vegetation.		
		1. Study of instruments used to measure	SM	
6		microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer,		
- − -(1)		maximum and minimum thermometer,		
		anemometer, psychrometer/ hygrometer, rain		
ACI ACI		gauge and lux meter.		
i- B(2. Determination of pH of various soil and water	SM	
D D		samples (using pH meter and pH paper).		
		3. Comparison of physical characteristics	SM	
		(temperature, colour and texture) and water		
		holding capacity of two soil samples.		
		4. Comparison of chemical characteristics of two	DR	
		soil samples (carbonate content, nitrate		
		content and base deficiency) by rapid field tests.		
		E. Determination of discolured overgan of water	ND	
		5. Determination of dissolved oxygen of water	DK	
		samples from politiced and unpoliticed		
		sources.		
		6. Study of morphological adaptations of	DR	
		hydrophytes and xerophytes (two each).		
		7. Determination of minimum quadrat size for the	RI	
		study of herbaceous vegetation in the		
		college campus, by species area curve method		
		(species to be listed).		
		8. Determination of minimum quadrat number for	RI	
		the study of herbaceous vegetation in the		
		college campus.		
		9 Field visit to familiarise students with ecology	RI	
		of different sites	NI	
		or different sites.		
	og og	Unit 1: Origin of Cultivated Plants	DR	(4)
	omi y ai iacc	Concept of centres of origin, their importance		
+ 5 H	onc any irm nos	with reference to Vavilov's work. Examples of		
ΰŭĒ	Ec. 3ot 2ha	major plant introductions; Crop domestication		
		and loss of genetic diversity.		

Unit 2: Cereals Rice and Wheat (origin, morphology, processing and uses): Brief account of millets. DR (4) Unit 3: legumes DR (4) Origin, morphology and uses of Chick pea, Pigeon pea and fodder legumes. Importance to man, and ecosystem. DR (4) Unit 4: Sources of sugars and starches Morphology and use of Chick pea, Pigeon pea and fodder legumes. Importance to man, and ecosystem. RI (4) Unit 5: Sources of sugars and starches Morphology and processing of sugarcane, industry. Potato – morphology, propagation and uses. RI (6) Unit 5: Spices and Condiments RI (6) (6) General description of important spices, their families, part used and economic importance with special reference to coriander, cumin, fennel, saffron, cardamom, clove and black pepper. RI (2) Unit 6: Beverages RI (2) (8) (8) General description, classification, extraction, their uses and health implications safflower, linseed, soybean, mustard and coconut (botanical name, family and uses). Essential Olis: General account, extraction methods, comparison with that valis and their uses. DR (2) Para-rubber: tapping, processing and uses. Unit 1: Tibbers Cotton, Coir and Lue (morphology, extraction and uses). SM (3) Unit 1: Pararubber: tapping, processing and uses. U				
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Rauvolfia serpentina, Alstonia scholaris,		asiatica Enhedra gerardiana Zingiher officingle		
		Rauvolfia sernentina Alstonia scholaris		
				-

		Mentha piperita, Dioscorea alata, Aconitum		
		indicus Withania compifera		
		1 Corocle: Disc (Mhost (babit sketch C /T C	DI	4
+ &		1. Cereals: Rice/ Wheat (habit sketch, L.S./ 1.S.	KI	4
-10 -1-		grain, starch grains, micro-chemical tests).		
		2 Legumes: Soybean Gram (babit fruit seed	RI	8
		structure, micro-chemical tests).		Ŭ
		3. Sources of sugars and starches: Sugarcane	RI	4
		(habit sketch: cane juice- micro-chemical		-
		tests). Potato (habit sketch, tuber morphology,		
		T.S. tuber to show localization of starch		
		grains, whole mount of starch grains, micro-		
		chemical tests).		
		4. Spices: Black pepper, Fennel and Clove (habit	DR	8
		and sections).		
		5. Beverages: Tea (plant specimen/tea leaves),	DR	6
		Coffee (plant specimen/beans).		
		6. Sources of oils and fats: Coconut- T.S. nut,	DR	
		Mustard-plant specimen, seeds; tests for fats		
		in crushed seeds.		
		7. Essential oil-yielding plants: Habit sketch of	DR	
		Rosa, Vetiveria/ Cymbopogon and Eucalyptus		
		(specimens/ photographs).		
		8. Rubber: specimen, photograph/model of	DR	
		tapping, samples of rubber products.		
		11. Woods: Tectona/ Dalbergia, Pinus: Herbarium	RI	
		and wood specimen, section of young		
		stem.		
		12. Fiber-yielding plants: Cotton (specimen,	RI	
		whole mount of seed to show lint and fuzz;		
		whole mount of fiber and test for cellulose), Jute		
		(specimen, transverse section of stem,		
		test for lignin on transverse section of stem and		
		liber).	SM	
		Speciments of Bauvelfig Zingibar Alctonia for	5111	
		following examinations-		
		1 Study of drug plants - Microscopical		
		nreparation Stomatal Index Vein-islet number		
		Palisade ratio. Fibres. Vessels		
		2. Study of powdered drugs – Morphological		
		observations and identification of tissue		
		elements.		
	٤	Unit 1: Introduction, history. Nutritional and	SM (2)	30
02 02	roo Le	medicinal value of edible mushrooms;	RI (3,4)	
	Itui	Poisonous mushrooms. Types of edible	DR (1)	
G- SEC	Cu	mushrooms available in India - Volvariella		
D	ä	volvacea,		

		Pleurotus citrinopileatus, Agaricus bisporus, (5)		
		Unit 2: Cultivation Technology : Infrastructure:		
		substrates (lessly available) Polythone bag		
		substrates (locally available) Polythene bag,		
		vessels, inoculation hook, inoculation loop, low		
		cost stove, sieves, culture rack, mushroom		
		unit (Thatched house) water sprayer, tray, small		
		polythene bag. Pure culture: Medium,		
		sterilization, preparation of spawn, multiplication.		
		Mushroom bed preparation - paddy		
		strow successo track mains strow honoro		
		straw, sugarcane trash, maize straw, bahana		
		leaves. Factors affecting the mushroom bed		
		preparation - Low-cost technology, Composting		
		technology in mushroom production. (12)		
		Unit 3: Storage and nutrition: Short-term storage		
		(Refrigeration – up to 24 hours) Long term		
		Storage (canning nickles nanads) drving storage		
		in solt solutions. Nutrition Drotoins		
		in sait solutions. Nutrition - Proteins -		
		amino acids, mineral elements nutrition -		
		Carbohydrates, Crude fibre content - Vitamins. (8)		
		Unit 4: Food Preparation: Types of foods		
		prepared from mushroom. Research Centres -		
		National level and regional level. Cost benefit		
		ratio - Marketing in India and abroad. Export		
		Value. (5)		
	Plant	Unit 1: Introduction	THEODV	(2)
	Fidit	Concert of ocology	DDACTICAI	(2)
	Ecology,		PKAUIICAL -	(=)
	worphology	Unit 2: Ecological factors	51	(5)
	Tayanamy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile.		
	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment,		
	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation		
	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes		
	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities		(6)
	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession;		(6)
	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types.		(6)
-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem		(6)
E-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food		(6)
-GE-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production		(6) (6)
0T-GE-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production and productivity; Tritrophic interactions (plant defense		(6) (6)
-BOT-GE-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production and productivity; Tritrophic interactions (plant defense against herbivore) with reference to Volatile Organic		(6)
3-H-BOT-GE-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production and productivity; Tritrophic interactions (plant defense against herbivore) with reference to Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and other secondary compounds,		(6) (6)
UG-H-BOT-GE-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production and productivity; Tritrophic interactions (plant defense against herbivore) with reference to Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and other secondary compounds, Biogeochemical cycling; Cycling of carbon, nitrogen		(6) (6)
UG-H-BOT-GE-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production and productivity; Tritrophic interactions (plant defense against herbivore) with reference to Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and other secondary compounds, Biogeochemical cycling; Cycling of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous.		(6)
UG-H-BOT-GE-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production and productivity; Tritrophic interactions (plant defense against herbivore) with reference to Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and other secondary compounds, Biogeochemical cycling; Cycling of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous. Unit 5: Phytogeography		(6)
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UG-H-BOT-GE-T-02	Taxonomy	Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature. Adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes Unit 3: Plant communities Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Unit 4: Ecosystem Structure; energy flow, trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production and productivity; Tritrophic interactions (plant defense against herbivore) with reference to Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and other secondary compounds, Biogeochemical cycling; Cycling of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous. Unit 5: Phytogeography Botanical zones in India (D. Chatterjee, 1962), Present status; Endemism Unit 6: Conservation of Biodiversity Level of Biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Biodiversity hot spotscriteria, Indian hotspots, In- situ and ex-situ conservation, Ecological restoration, Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing (brief idea).		(6) (6) (4) (3)

	Unit 7: Plant Morphology	(10)
	Variations in leaf morphology; phyllotaxy; types of	
	inflorescence; morphology of flowers – types of	
	flowers; modification of calyx; aestivation; floral	
	formula and floral diagram; adhesion and cohesion of	
	floral parts; placentation types; types of fruits and	
	seeds	
	Unit 8: Introduction to plant taxonomy	(2)
	Identification. Classification. Nomenclature.	(-/
	Unit 9: Identification	(4)
	Functions of Herbarium, important herbaria and	(-)
	botanical gardens of the world and India:	
	Documentation: Flora, Keys: single access and multi-	
	access.	
	Unit 10: Taxonomic hierarchy	(2)
	Ranks, categories and taxonomic groups.	(-)
	Unit 11: Botanical nomenclature	(4)
	Principles and rules (ICN); ranks and names; binominal	
	system, typification, author citation, valid publication,	
	rejection of names, principle of priority and its	
	limitations (with examples).	
	Unit 12: Classification	(2)
	Types of classification - artificial, natural and	(-/
	phylogenetic. Outline of Bentham and Hooker (up to	
	series) classification with merits and demerits.	
	Unit 13: Numerical taxonomy and cladistics (brief idea)	(2)
	Unit 14: Salient features, Systematic position	(8)
	(Bentham and Hooker), economically important plants	(3)
	of the following families Monocotyledons: Liliaceae:	
	Arecaceae; Poaceae; Orchidaceae Dicotyledons:	
	Brassicaceae; Leguminosae (s.l.): Malvaceae:	
	Solanaceae: Lamiaceae: Cucurbitaceae:	
	Euphorbiaceae: Asteraceae	
<u> </u>		

	1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic	60
	1. Study of institutients used to measure inicroclimatic	00
	thermometer, maximum and minimum	
	nsuchromotor/hydromotor, rain gauge and lux motor	
	2. Comparison of bulk density, perosity and rate of	
	2. Comparison of bulk density, porosity and rate of	
	2. Study of morphological adaptations of hydrophytos	
	3. Study of morphological adaptations of hydrophytes,	
	1 A Study of histic interactions of the following: Store	
	4. Study of blotic interactions of the following: Stem	
	parasite (Cuscuta), Root parasite (Orobanche)-	
	illustration only, Epipnytes, Predation (insectivorous	
	plants)- illustration only.	
	5. Determination of minimal quadrat size for the study	
8	of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus by	
Õ	species area curve method (species to be listed).	
	6. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in	
ၯ	any suitable habitat for frequency distribution and	
0	comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution	
8-	law.	
<u>т</u>	7. Study of vegetative and floral characters of	
ă	following families of the available genera distributed	
	locally according to Bentham & Hooker's system of	
	classification: Dicotyledons: Brassicaceae;	
	Leguminosae (Papilionoidae and Caesalpinioidae);	
	Euphorbiaceae, Malvaceae; Lamiaceae; Solanaceae;	
	Asteraceae Monocotyledons: Poaceae	
	8. Spot identification (Binomial, Family) of common	
	wild plants from families included in Theoretical	
	syllabus.	
	9. Submission of properly preserved herbarium	
	specimens of at least 15 common wild plants with	
	herbarium label, proper field record and notes. The	
	herbarium specimens should be submitted during End	
	Term Examination and to be arranged following	
	Bentham and Hooker's system of classification.	

		Semester-IV, PCC		
COURSE	COURSE	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHER	
CODE	TITLE		ASSIGNED	
UG-BOT-G-	Plant	Unit 1: Plant-water relations	SP/SY/BC	(8)
CC-T-04	Physiology	Properties of water and its role in cells, osmosis,		
(Theory)	and	absorption of water by roots, Transpiration		
	Metabolism	(mechanisms) and its significance.		
		Unit 2: Mineral nutrition		(8)
		Concept of Essential elements, macro and		
		micronutrients; Physiological Role of essential		
		elements; Movement of solutes through		
		conducting tissues active and passive transport,		
		carriers, channels and pumps.		
		Unit 3: Translocation in phloem.		(6)
		Concept of phloem, composition; Pressure flow		
		model; Phloem loading and unloading,		
		source – sink concept.		

Semester-IV, PCC

	Unit 4: Photosynthesis		(12)
	Photosynthetic Pigments (Chl a, b, xanthophylls,		
	carotene); Photosystem I and II, reaction		
	center, antenna molecules; Electron transport		
	and mechanism of ATP synthesis; C ₃ , C ₄ and		
	CAM pathways of carbon fixation;		
	Photorespiration.		
	Unit 5: Respiration		(6)
	Aerobic and anaerobic respiration, Glycolysis, and		
	TCA cycle; Oxidative phosphorylation, ATP		
	synthesis and its balance sheet. Oxidative Pentose		
	Phosphate Pathway, significance.		
	Unit 6: Enzymes		(4)
	Structure and properties; Mechanism of enzyme		
	catalysis, coenzymes, co-factors, effects of		
	temperature and pH.		
	Unit 7: Nitrogen metabolism		(4)
	Biological nitrogen fixation; nitrate and ammonia		
	assimilation.		
	Unit 8: Plant growth regulators		(6)
	Properties of plant growth regulators and		
	function: auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ABA,		
	ethylene.		
	Unit 9: Plant response to light and temperature		(6)
	Definition of Photoperiodism, types, (SDP, LDP,		
	Day neutral plants): Phytochrome: structure		
	and function red and far-red light responses on		
	photomorphogenesis: Vernalization.		
UG -BOT-G-	1. Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell	BC	60
CC-P-04	sap by plasmolytic method.		
(Practical)	Effect of two environmental factors (light and		
	humidity) on transpiration by excised twig.		
	3. Determination of stomatal index and stomatal		
	frequency.		
	4. Effect of bicarbonate concentration on O ₂		
	evolution in photosynthesis.		
	7. Comparison of the rate of respiration in		
	different plant parts.		
	8. Separation of amino acids by paper		
	chromatography.		
	Demonstration experiments		
	1. Effect of IAA on rooting.		
	2. Demonstration of suction due to transpiration.		
	3. Demonstration of R.Q. in germinating seeds.		
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Offore Unit 1: Introduction, history. Nutritional and medicinal value of edible mushrooms; Poisonous mushrooms. Types of edible mushrooms available in India - Volvariella volvacea, SP/SY/BC 30 Pleurotus citrinopileatus, Agaricus bisporus. (5) Unit 2: Cultivation Technology: Infrastructure: substrates (locally available) Polythene bag, vessels, inoculation hook, inoculation loop, low cost stove, sieves, culture rack, mushroom unit (Thatched house) water sprayer, tray, small polythene bag. Pure culture: Medium, sterilization, preparation of spawn, multiplication. Mushroom bed preparation - paddy straw, sugarcane trash, maize straw, banana leaves. Factors affecting the mushroom bed preparation - Low-cost technology, Composting technology in mushroom production. (12) Unit 3: Storage and nutrition: Short-term storage (Refrigeration – up to 24 hours) Long term Storage (canning, pickles, papads), drying, storage in salt solutions. Nutrition - Proteins - amino acids, mineral elements nutrition - Carbohydrates, Crude fibre content - Vitamins. (8) Unit 4: Food Preparation: Types of foods prepared from mushroom. Research Centres - National level and regional level. Cost benefit ratio - Marketing in India and abroad, Export Value. (5)					
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Value. (5)			ratio - Marketing in India and abroad, Export		
			Value. (5)		

6TH SEMESTER HONOURS UNDER CBCS

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHER ASSIGNED	No. of Lectures (inclusive of Tutorials)
UG-H-BOT-CC-T- 13	Genetics	Unit 1: Mendelian genetics and its extension Mendelism: History; Principles of inheritance; Chromosome theory of inheritance; Autosomes and sex chromosomes; Incomplete dominance and codominance; Multiple alleles, Lethal alleles, Epistasis, Pleiotropy, Recessive and dominant traits; Polygenic inheritance	DR	10
		Unit 2: Extrachromosomal inheritance Chloroplast mutation: Variegation in Four o'clock plant (Mirabilis jalapa); Maternal effectsshell coiling in snail; Infective heredity- Kappa particles in Paramecium.	DR	5
		Unit 3: Linkage, crossing over and chromosome mapping Linkage and crossing over-Cytological basis of crossing over; Recombination frequency, two factor and three factor crosses; Three-point mapping; Interference and coincidence.	DR	5
		Unit 4: Chromosome and nucleic acids Physical and Chemical structure of chromosome; DNA	SM	6

		packaging (Kornberg's Nucleosome Model): Structure of		
		Nucleic acids - DNA, RNA: Types of DNA (A, B and Z): DNA		
		renlication: Evidence for semi-conservative renlication		
		(Messelson and Stabl): Mechanism of hidirectional replication		
		in bacteria.		
		Unit 5: Variation in chromosome number and structure	SM	6
		Deletion, Duplication, Inversion, Translocation, Position effect,		
		Euploidy and Aneuploidy		
		Unit 6: Fine structure of gene	SM	4
		Classical vs molecular concepts of gene; Cis-Trans		
		complementation test for functional allelism; Structure of		
		Phage T4, rll Locus.		
		Unit 7: Gene mutations	SM (upto	6
		Types of mutations; Molecular basis of Mutations; Mutagens –	intercatalating	
		physical and chemical (Base analogs, deaminating, alkylating	agents)	
		and intercalating agents); Detection of mutations: CIB method.	Rest RI	
		Role of Transposons in mutation. DNA repair mechanisms.		
		Unit 8: Central dogma and genetic code Central Dogma,	RI	2
		Genetic code (deciphering and salient features)		
		Unit 9: Transcription	RI	9
		Transcription in prokaryotes; Principles of transcriptional		
		regulation: Concept of operon; Structure and mode of control		
		of inducible (lactose operon of E. coli) and repressible		
		(tryptophan operon of E. coli) operons. Brief idea about		
		eukaryotic transcription.		
		Unit 10: Translation	RI	4
		Various steps of protein synthesis in prokaryotes.		
		Unit 11. Population genetics	RI	3
		Allele frequencies, Genotype frequencies; Hardy-Weinberg		
		Law.		
- UG-H-BOT-CC-		1. Meiosis through temporary smear preparation	RI	10
P-13		2. Mendel's laws through seed ratios. Laboratory exercises in	RI	10
(Practical)		probability and chi-square.		
		3. Chromosome mapping using three-point test cross data	DR	10
		4. Incomplete dominance and gene interaction through seed	SM	10
		ratios (9:7, 9:6:1, 13:3, 15:1, 12:3:1, 9:3:4).		
		5. Blood Typing: ABO groups and Rh factor	SM	10
		6. Study of aneuploidy: Down's, Klinefelter's and Turner's	DR	10
		Syndromes. 7 Destographs / Dermanent Slides showing Translocation Ping	DI	
		Laggards and Inversion Bridge	NI	
	Plant	Linit 1: Plant tissue culture	DR	16
14	Molecular	Historical perspective: Composition of media: Nutrient and	DR	10
(Theory)	Biology and	hormone requirements (role of vitamins and hormones):		
(;))	Biotechnology	Totipotency; Organogenesis; Embryogenesis (somatic and		
		zygotic); Protoplast isolation, culture and fusion; Tissue culture		
		applications (micropropagation, androgenesis, virus		
		elimination, secondary metabolite production, haploids,		
		triploids and hybrids; Cryopreservation; Germplasm		
		Conservation).		
		Unit 2: Recombinant DNA technology	DR	12
		Restriction Endonucleases (History, Types I-IV, biological role		
		and application); Restriction Mapping (Linear and Circular);		
		Cloning Vectors: Prokaryotic (pBR322, Ti plasmid, BAC);		

		Lambda phage, M13 phagemid, Cosmid, Shuttle vector;		
		Eukaryotic Vectors (YAC).		
		Unit 3: Gene cloning	SM	10
		Recombinant DNA, Bacterial Transformation and selection of		-
		recombinant clones, PCR mediated gene cloning; Gene		
		Construct; construction of genomic and cDNA libraries,		
		screening DNA libraries to obtain gene of interest by genetic		
		selection; complementation, colony hybridization; PCR.		
		Unit 4: Methods of gene transfer	SM	8
		Agrobacterium-mediated, Direct gene transfer by		
		Electroporation, Microiniection, Microprojectile		
		bombardment: Selection of transgenics- selectable marker		
		and reporter genes (Luciferase, GFP).		
		Unit 5: Applications of biotechnology	RI	14
		Pest resistant (Bt-cotton): herbicide resistant plants (Roundup		
		Ready soybean): Transgenic crops with improved quality traits		
		(Flavr Savr tomato, Golden rice): Improved horticultural		
		varieties (Moondust carnations): Role of transgenics in		
		bioremediation (Superbug); edible vaccines.		
UG-H-BOT-CC-P-	-	1. Demonstration of preparation of MS medium: in vitro	DR	20
14		sterilization and inoculation methods using leaf and nodal		
(PRACTICAL)		explants of tobacco, Datura, Brassica etc		
()		2. Study of anther, embryo and endosperm culture.	RI	_
		micropropagation, somatic embryogenesis and artificial seeds		
		through photographs.		
		3. Study of methods of gene transfer through photographs:	SM	_
		Agrobacterium-mediated, direct gene transfer by		
		electroporation, microinjection, microprojectile		
		bombardment.		
		4. Study of steps of genetic engineering for production of Bt	RI	10
		cotton, Golden rice, Flavr Savr tomato through photographs.		
		5. Visit to a tissue culture laboratory/ biotechnological park.		
UG-H-BOT-DSE-	Α.	Unit 1: Natural resources	DR	2
T-03	Biodiversity	Definition, types and distribution.		
(THEORY)	and	Unit 2: Sustainable utilization	DR	8
	Conservation	Concept, approaches (economic, ecological and socio-		
		cultural).		
		Unit 3: Land	SM	8
		Utilization (agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, silvicultural);		
		Soil degradation, restoration, conservation and management		
		Unit 4: Water	SM	8
		Fresh water (rivers, lakes, groundwater, aquifers, watershed);		
		Marine; Estuarine; Wetlands; Threats and management		
		strategies.		
		Unit 5: Biological Resources	SM	10
		Biodiversity- definition and types; Significance; Threats;		
		Management strategies; Bioprospecting; Intellectual Property		
		Regime (IPR); Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD);		
		National Biodiversity Action Plan.		-
		Unit 6: Forests	DR	6
		Definition, Cover and its significance (with special reference to		
		India); Major and minor forest products; Depletion;		
		Management.		-
		Unit 7: Energy	RI	6

	Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy		
	Unit 8: Contemporary practices in resource management	RI	8
	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Geographical		
	Information System (GIS), Participatory Resource Appraisal,		
	Ecological Footprint with emphasis on carbon footprint;		
	Resource Accounting; Waste management.		
	Unit 9: National and international efforts in resource	RI	4
	management and conservation		
	National legislations: The Biological Diversity Act, 2002; Forest		
	Conservation Act, 1980; Case studies relevant to resource		
	management and conservation (eg. World Heritage Sites		
	(Natural)/ Sacred Groves/ Biodiversity Heritage Sites/		
	Protection of Plant Varieties.		
UG-H-BOT-DSE-	1. Collection of data (qualitative and quantitative) on a local	RI	60
P-03	forest/ sacred grove cover (field visit).	DR	
(PRACTICAL)	Collection of data (qualitative and quantitative) on a	SM	
	designated area under Protected Area Network (field visit).		
	3. Collection of data (qualitative and quantitative) on a specific		
	area exhibiting urban diversity (field visit).		
	Measurement of dominance of woody species by DBH		
	(diameter at breast height) method.		
	5. Calculation and analysis of ecological footprint.		
UG-H-BOT-DSE-	Dissertation/ Project	(SM/RI/DR)	
P-04			
(PRACTICAL)			

6TH SEMESTER PCC UNDER CBCS

COURSE	COURSE	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHER	
CODE	TITLE		ASSIGNED	
UG-BOT-G-DSE-	Α.	Unit 1: Natural resources	SY/SP/BC	2
T-02	Biodiversity	Definition, types and distribution.		
	and	Unit 2: Sustainable utilization		8
	Conservation	Concept, approaches (economic, ecological and socio-		
		cultural).		
		Unit 3: Land		8
		Utilization (agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, silvicultural);		
		Soil degradation, restoration, conservation and management		
		Unit 4: Water		8
		Fresh water (rivers, lakes, groundwater, aquifers, watershed);		
		Marine; Estuarine; Wetlands; Threats and management		
		strategies.		
		Unit 5: Biological Resources		12
		Biodiversity- definition and types; Significance; Threats;		
		Management strategies; Bioprospecting; Intellectual Property		
		Regime (IPR); Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD);		
		National Biodiversity Action Plan.		
		Unit 6: Forests		6
		Definition, Cover and its significance (with special reference to		
		India); Major and minor forest products; Depletion;		
		Management.		
		Unit 7: Energy		6
		Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy		

		Unit 8: Contemporary practices in resource management		8
		Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Geographical		
		Information System (GIS), Participatory Resource Appraisal,		
		Ecological Footprint with emphasis on carbon footprint;		
		Resource Accounting; Waste management.		
		Unit 9: National and international efforts in resource		4
		management and conservation		
		National legislations: The Biological Diversity Act, 2002; Forest		
		Conservation Act, 1980; Case studies relevant to resource		
		management and conservation (eg. World Heritage Sites		
		(Natural)/ Sacred Groves/ Biodiversity Heritage Sites/		
		Protection of Plant Varieties.		
UG-BOT-G-DSE-		1. Collection of data (qualitative and quantitative) on a local	SY	60
P-02		forest/ sacred grove cover (field visit).		
		2. Collection of data (qualitative and quantitative) on a		
		designated area under Protected Area Network (field visit).		
		3. Collection of data (gualitative and guantitative) on a specific		
		area exhibiting urban diversity (field visit).		
		4. Measurement of dominance of woody species by DBH		
		(diameter at breast height) method.		
		5. Calculation and analysis of ecological footprint.		
		, , ,		
UG-BOT-G-SEC-	Α.	Unit 1: Ethnobotany	SP/SY/BC	30
T-04 (Theory)	Ethnobotany	Introduction, concept, scope and objectives; Ethnobotany as		
		an interdisciplinary science. The relevance of ethnobotany in		
		the present context; Major and minor ethnic groups or tribals		
		of India, and their life styles. Plants used by the tribals: a) food		
		plants b) intoxicants and beverages c) Resins and oils and d)		
		miscellaneous uses.		
		Unit 2: Methodology of Ethnobotanical studies		
		a) Field work b) Herbarium c) Ancient Literature d)		
		Archaeological findings e) temples and sacred places.		
		Unit 3: Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine		
		Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India; Significance of the		
		following plants in ethno botanical practices (along with their		
		habitat and morphology) a) Azadirachta indica b) Ocimum		
		sanctum c) Vitex negundo d) Gloriosa superba e) Tribulus		
		terrestris f) Pongamia pinnata g) Cassia auriculata h) Indigofera		
		tinctoria. Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with		
		special reference to Rauvolfia sepentina, Trichopus zeylanicus,		
		Artemisia spp., Withania somnifera. Role of ethnic groups in		
		conservation of plant genetic resources. Endangered taxa and		
		forest management (participatory forest management).		
		Unit 4: Ethnobotany and legal aspects		
		Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups.		
		Sharing of wealth concept with few examples from India.		
		Biopiracy, Intellectual Property Rights and Traditional		
		Knowledge.		
DEPAR	TMENT OF BO	TANY Faculty Members		
		fritti, fuculty memoris		
DR SUC	CHETANA MUR	KHERJEE (SM)		

DR ROUSHAN ISLAM (RI) DEBRAJ ROY (DR) BHASWATI CHATTOPADHYAY (BC) SHRABANI PAUL (SP) SABINA YEASMIN (SY)

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-II, IV & VI: January, 2024 – July 2024 Department of Chemistry B. Sc. (Hons.)

Courses	Course Title	Topic	No. of Lectures (Inclusion of Tutorials)	Teachers
CHEMHT-3 [4 Credit] [60 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	Inorganic Chemistry – IB	 Redox Reactions and precipitation reactions : Qualitative idea about complimentary, noncomplimentary, disproportionation and comproportionation reactions, standard redox potentials with sign conventions, Electrochemical series and its application to explore the feasibility of reactions and equilibrium constants, Nernst equation; effect of pH, complexation and precipitation on redox potentials, formal potential; Basis of redox titration and redox indicators, Redox potential diagrams (Latimer and Frost) of common elements and their applications. Solubility product principle, common ion effect and their applications to the precipitation and separation of common metallic ions as hydroxides, sulphides, carbonates, sulphates and halides. Acid-Base Concepts and Solvents : Recapitulation of Arrhenius concept, 	(15L)	KKS
		 Recapitulation of Arrhenius concept, Bronsted-Lowry concept, Solvent system concept (in H₂O, liq. NH₃, liq. SO₂ and liq. HF), Lux-Flood concept, Lewis concept, Drago-Wayland equation, Solvent levelling and differentiating effects, Relative strength of different acids and bases, Pauling's rules, Hammett acidity function and super acids, HSAB principle and its applications, Acid- base equilibria in aqueous solution, pH, Buffer, Acid-base neutralization curves and choice of indicators. Gas phase acidity. Chemical Thermodynamics - II Second Law: Need for a Second law; 		
	Physical Chemistry – IB	statement of the second law of thermodynamics; Concept of heat		

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-II

		~		
	reser	· Physical concept of Entropy:	12 L	AR
	Carn	ot engine and refrigerator:		7110
	Kelv	in _Planck and Clausius		
	stater	ments and equivalence of the		
	two s	statements with entropic		
	form	ulation: Carnot's theorem:		
	Valu	es of $\delta dO/T$ and Clausius		
	inear	ality: Entropy change of		
	syste	ms and surroundings for various		
	proce	esses and transformations.		
	Entro	opy and unavailable work.		
	Auxi	liary state functions (G and A)		
	and f	heir variation with T. P and V.		
	Crite	ria for spontaneity and		
	equil	ibrium. Thermodynamic		
	relati	ons: Maxwell's relations: Gibbs-		
	Helm	holtz equation, Joule-Thomson		
	expe	riment and its consequences;		RG
	inver	sion temperature;	18 L	
	Joule	Thomson coefficient for a van		
	der V	Vaals gas; General heat capacity		
	relati	ons.		
	2 Cha	migal trination. Pata law, order		
	5. Che	nical kinetics: Rate law, order		
		Extent of reaction, rete		
	law,	ants order: Forms of rates of		
	First	second and nth order reactions:		
	Press	do first order reactions (example		
	using	acid catalyzed hydrolysis of		
	meth	vl acetate): Determination of		
	order	of a reaction by half -life and		
	diffe	rential method: Opposing		
	react	ions, consecutive reactions and		
	paral	lel reactions (with explanation		
	of ki	netic and thermodynamic control		
	of pr	oducts: all steps first order).		
	Role	of Temperature and theories of		
	react	ion rate: Temperature		
	deper	ndence of rate constant;		
	Arrh	enius equation, energy of		
	activ	ation; Rate-determining step and		
	stead	y-state approximation –		
	expla	nation with suitable examples;		
	Colli	sion theory; Lindemann theory		
	of un	imolecular reaction; outline of		
	Trans	sition State theory (classical		
	treati	nent). Homogeneous catalysis:		
	Hom	ogeneous catalysis with		
	refere	ence to acid-base catalysis;		
	Prim	ary kinetic salt effect; Enzyme		
	catal	ysis; Michaelis-Menten		
	equat	tion, Lineweaver-Burk plot,		

		turn-over number.		
CHEMHP-3 [2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Inorganic Chemistry – IB & Physical Chemistry – IB	 Estimation of Fe(II) using K₂Cr₂O₇ solution Estimation of Fe(III) using K₂Cr₂O₇ and KMnO₄ solution Estimation of Ca₂₊ using KMnO₄ solution Estimation of Cu₂₊ iodometrically V. Estimation of Cr₃₊ using K₂Cr₂O₇ solution V. Study of kinetics of acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate. VI. Study of kinetics of decomposition of H₂O₂ 	(10L)	MH+ AKK AR+RG
CHEMHT-4 [4 Credit] [60 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	Organic Chemistry – II	 A. Stereochemistry-II: 1. Chirality arising out of stereoaxis: Stereoisomerism of substituted cumulenes with even and odd number of double bonds; chiral axis in allenes, spiro compounds, alkylidenecycloalkanes and biphenyls; related configurational descriptors (Ra/Sa and P/M); atropisomerism; racemisation of chiral biphenyls; buttressing effect. 2. Concept of prostereoisomerism: 	(14L)	RG
		 Concept of prostereosomerism: Prostereogenic centre; concept of pron-chirality: topicity of ligands and faces (elementary idea); pro-R/pro-S, pro-E/pro-Z and Re/Si descriptors; pro-r and pros descriptors of ligands on propseudoasymmetric centre. Conformation: Conformational nomenclature: eclipsed, staggered, gauche, syn and anti; dihedral angle, torsion angle; Klyne-Prelog terminology; P/M descriptors; energy barrier of rotation, concept of torsional and steric strains; relative stability of conformers on the basis of steric effect, dipole-dipole interaction and H-bonding; butane gauche interaction; conformational analysis of ethane, propane, n- butane, 2- methylbutane and 2,3- dimethylbutane; haloalkane, 1,2- dihaloalkanes and 1,2- diols (up to four carbons); 1,2-halohydrin; conformation of conjugated systems (s-cis and s-trans). 	(18L)	ММ

	B.	General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism II :		MM
	4.	Reaction thermodynamics: Free energy and equilibrium, enthalpy and entropy factor, calculation of enthalpy change via BDE, intermolecular & intramolecular reactions.	(28L)	
	5.	Concept of organic acids and bases: Effect of structure, substituent and solvent on acidity and basicity; proton sponge; gas-phase acidity and basicity; comparison between nucleophlicity and basicity; HSAB principle; application of thermodynamic principles in acid- base equilibria.		
	6.	Tautomerism: Prototropy (keto- enol, nitro - aci-nitro, nitroso- oximino, diazo-amino and enamine- imine systems); valence tautomerism and ring-chain tautomerism; composition of the equilibrium in different systems (simple carbonyl; 1,2- and 1,3-dicarbonyl systems, phenols and related systems), factors affecting keto-enol tautomerism; application of thermodynamic principles in tautomeric equilibria.		
	7.	Reaction kinetics: Rate constant and free energy of activation; concept of order and molecularity; free energy profiles for one-step, two-step and three-step reactions; catalyzed reactions: electrophilic and nucleophilic catalysis; kinetic control and thermodynamic control of reactions; isotope effect: primary and secondary kinetic isotopic effect (k _H /k _D); principle of microscopic reversibility; Hammond's postulate.		
	C. S Rea 8.	Substitution and Elimination Actions: Free-radical substitution reaction: Halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.		
	9.	Nucleophilic substitution reactions:		

			Substitution at sp ₃ centre:		
			mechanisms (with evidence), relative		
			rates & stereochemical features: SN1,		
			SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic		
			rearrangement) and SNi; effects of		
			solvent, substrate structure, leaving		
			group and nucleophiles (including		
			ambident nucleophiles, cvanide &		
			nitrite): substitutions involving NGP		
			role of crown ethers and phase		
			transfer catalysts: [systems: alky]		
			halides allyl halides benzyl halides		
			alcohols ethers epoxides] Concept		
			of aliphatic electrophilic substitution		
			reactions (Se1 Se2 Sei)		
		10.	Elimination reactions: E1, E2,		
			E1cb and Ei (pyrolytic syn		
			eliminations); formation of alkenes		
			and alkynes; mechanisms (with		
			evidence), reactivity, regioselectivity		
			(Saytzeff/ Hofmann) and		
			stereoselectivity; comparison		
			between substitution and		
			elimination; importance of Bredt's		
			rule relating to the formation of C=C.		
СНЕМНР Л	Organia	Λ	Arganic Proparations:	(101)	MMIAKK
		А.	Organic Freparations:	(IUL)	WIWI+AKK
12 credite -	('homistry _ II				
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \text{ credits} = \\ 201 \end{bmatrix}$	Chemistry – II	The	following reactions are to be		
[2 credits = 20]	Chemistry – II	The perfe	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks:	Chemistry – II	The perfe prod	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct:		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The perfe prod 1.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The perfe prod 1. 2.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The perfe prod 1. 2. 3.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The perfo prod 1. 2. 3. 4.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The perfe prod 1. 2. 3. 4.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines		
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[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The perference of the perferen	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines		
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[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The performance prod 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines Side chain oxidation of aromatic compounds		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The performance product 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines Side chain oxidation of aromatic compounds Diazo coupling reactions of aromatic		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The performance product 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 2. 7. 2. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines Side chain oxidation of aromatic compounds Diazo coupling reactions of aromatic amines		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The performance product of the performance of the p	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines Side chain oxidation of aromatic compounds Diazo coupling reactions of aromatic amines		
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[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The performance product 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines Side chain oxidation of aromatic compounds Diazo coupling reactions of aromatic amines Bromination of anilides using green approach (Bromate-Bromide method) Redox reaction including solid-phase		
[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The performance product of the performance of the p	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines Side chain oxidation of aromatic compounds Diazo coupling reactions of aromatic amines Bromination of anilides using green approach (Bromate-Bromide method) Redox reaction including solid-phase method		
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[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The performance of the performan	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines Side chain oxidation of aromatic compounds Diazo coupling reactions of aromatic amines Bromination of anilides using green approach (Bromate-Bromide method) Redox reaction including solid-phase method Green 'multi-component-coupling' reaction Selective reduction of m- dinitrobenzene to m-nitroaniline		
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[2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Chemistry – II	The performance of the performan	following reactions are to be ormed, noting the yield of the crude luct: Nitration of aromatic compounds Condensation reactions Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines Side chain oxidation of aromatic compounds Diazo coupling reactions of aromatic amines Bromination of anilides using green approach (Bromate-Bromide method) Redox reaction including solid-phase method Green 'multi-component-coupling' reaction Selective reduction of m- dinitrobenzene to m-nitroaniline Students must also calculate percentage yield, based upon isolated yield (crude) and		

В	. Purification of the crude product is to
	be made by crystallisation from
	water/alcohol,
C	. crystallization after charcoal
	treatment, or sublimation, whichever
	is applicable.
D	• Melting point of the purified product
	is to be noted.

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-IV

Courses	Course Title	Topic	No. of Lectures (Inclusion of Tutorials)	Teachers
Courses CHEMHT-8 [4 Credit] [60 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	Course Title Physical Chemistry – III	Topic1.Application of Thermodynamics – II Colligative properties: Vapour pressure of solution; Ideal solutions, ideally dilute solutions and colligative properties; Raoult's law; Thermodynamic derivation using chemical potential to derive relations between the four colligative properties [(i) relative lowering of vapour pressure, (ii) elevation of boiling point, (iii) Depression of freezing point, (iv) Osmotic pressure] and amount of solute. Applications in calculating molar masses of normal, dissociated and associated solutes in solution; Abnormal colligative properties. Phase rule: Definitions of phase, component and degrees of freedom; Phase rule and its derivations; Definition of phase diagram; Phase diagram for water, CO2, Sulphur. First order phase transition and Clapeyron equation; Clausius-Clapeyron equation -26 derivation and use; Liquid vapour equilibrium for two component systems; Phenolwater system. Three component systems, water- chloroform-acetic acid system, triangular plots. Binary solutions: Ideal solution at fixed temperature and pressure; Principle of fractional directional directional 	Lectures (Inclusion of Tutorials) 20 L 20 L	RG
		equation; Henry's law; Konowaloff's rule; Positive and negative deviations from ideal behavior; Azeotropic solution; Liquidliquid phase diagram using phenol-water system; Solid- liquid phase diagram; Eutectic		

mixture.		
 mixture. 2. Electrical Properties of molecules Ionic equilibria: Chemical potential an ion in solution; Activity and activity coefficients of ions in solution; Debye-Huckel limiting law brief qualitative description of the postulates involved, qualitative idea the model, the equation (without derivation) for ion-ion atmosphere interaction potential. Estimation of activity coefficient for electrolytes using Debye-Huckel limiting law; Derivation of mean ionic activity coefficient from the expression of ic atmosphere interaction potential; Applications of the equation and its limitations. Electromotive Force: Quantitative aspects of Faraday's la of electrolysis, rules of oxidation/reduction of ions based on half-cell potentials, applications of electrolysis in metallurgy and industry; Chemical cells, reversible and irreversible cells with examples Electromotive force of a cell and its measurement, Nernst equation; Standard electrode (reduction) potential and its application to different kinds of halfcells. Application of EMFmeasurements i determining (i) free energy, enthalp and entropy of a cell reaction, (ii) equilibrium constants, and (iii) pH values, using hydrogen, quinone- hydroquinone, glass electrodes. Concentration cells with and withou transference numbers; Qualitati discussion of potentiometric titratio (acid-base, redox, precipitation). Dipole moment and polarizability: Polarizability of atoms and molecul dielectric constant and polarisation, molar polarisation for polar and nor polar molecules; Clausius-Mosotti equation and Debye equation (both without derivation) and their application; Determination of dipole moments 	e e	AR
3. Quantum Chemistry		
	1	

		4.	Angular momentum: Commutation rules, quantization of square of total angular momentum and z-component; Rigid rotator model of rotation of diatomic molecule; Schrödinger equation, transformation to spherical polar coordinates; Separation of variables. Qualitative treatment of hydrogen atom and hydrogen-like ions: Setting up of Schrödinger equation in spherical polar coordinates, radial part, quantization of energy (only final energy expression); Average and most probable distances of electron from nucleus; Setting up of Schrödinger equation for many-electron atoms (He, Li). LCAO and HF-SCF: Covalent bonding, valence bond and molecular orbital approaches, LCAO-MO treatment of H_{2+} ; Bonding and antibonding orbitals; Qualitative extension to H_2 ; Comparison of LCAO-MO and VB treatments of H2 and their limitations; Hartree-Fock method development, SCF and configuration interaction (only basics).		
CHEMHP-8 [2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Physical Chemistry – III	I. II. IV. V. VI. VII. VII	Determination of solubility of sparingly soluble salt in water, in electrolyte with common ions and in neutral electrolyte (using common indicator). Potentiometric titration of Mohr's salt solution against standard K ₂ Cr ₂ O- solution. Determination of K _{sp} for AgCl by potentiometric titration of AgNO ₃ solution against standard KCl solution. Effect of ionic strength on the rate of Persulphate –Iodide reaction. Study of phenol-water phase diagram. I. pH-metric titration of acid (mono- and di-basic) against strong base.		AR
CHEMHT-9 [4 Credit] [60 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	Inorganic Chemistry – III	1.	Radioactivity and nuclear chemistry : Atomic nucleus – nuclear stability, n/p ratio and different modes of decay, mass defect, packing fraction and nuclear binding energy. Nuclear forces: Meson exchange theory, elementary idea of nuclear shell model and magic numbers. Fission, fusion	(15L)	

		and spallation reactions, artificial radioactivity, super heavy elements and their IUPAC nomenclature. Moderators, slow and fast neutrons, Applications of radio-isotopes in: determination of structures, establishment of reaction mechanisms and radio-carbon dating, hazards of radiation and safety measures.	(30L)	MH
		2. Chemistry of s and p-block elements : Diagonal relationship (Li-Mg; B-Si) and anomalous behaviour of first member of each group, Allotropy and catenation (examples of C, P and S compounds). Study of the following compounds with emphasis on preparation, properties, structure and bonding: Berylium hydrides and halides; diborane; borazine; boron nitride, boric acid, borax, fluorocarbons (with environmental effect); oxides and oxyacids of nitrogen, phosphorous, sulphur and chlorine; Peroxo acids of sulphur; tetrasulphur trtranitride; interhalogens, pseudohalogens, polyhalides, fluorides and oxides of xenon. Noble gas clathrates; basic properties of iodine. Synthesis, structural aspects and applications of silicones and phosphazines; Structural properties of various silicates.	(15L)	
		3. Coordination Chemistry - I :		KKS
		Idea about double salts and complex salts, Werner's theory, EAN rule, classification of ligands and their binding modes, IUPAC nomenclature of coordination compounds (up to two metal centres), overall and stepwise stability constants, chelates, innermetallic complexes, Stereochemistry and isomerism (constitutional and stereo) of complexes with coordination no. 4 and 6.		
CHEMHP-9 [2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Inorganic Chemistry – III	 A. Complexometric Titration : i. Estimation of Hardness of water ii. Estimation of Ca(II) and Mg(II) in a mixture iii. Estimation of Zn(II) and Mg(II) in a mixture B. Inorganic Preparation : i. Mohr's salt ii. Potassium tris(oxalato)chromate(III) trihydrate iii. Tatraamminecerbonatocobalt(III) mitrate 	12L	МН

		iv. Potassiumbis(oxalato)cuprate(II) dihydrate		
		v. Tris(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) chlorid		
CHEMHT-10 [4 Credit] [60 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	Organic Chemistry – IV	 A. Introgen compounds. Amines: Aliphatic & Aromatic: preparation, separation (Hinsberg's method) and identification of primary, secondary and tertiary amines; reaction (with mechanism): Eschweiler–Clarke methylation, diazo coupling reaction, Mannich reaction; formation and reactions of phenylenediamines, diazomethane and diazoacetic ester. 	(8L)	
		2. Nitro compounds (aliphatic and aromatic): preparation and reaction (with mechanism): reduction under different conditions; Nef carbonyl synthesis, Henry reaction and conjugate addition of nitroalkane anion.		ММ
		3. Alkylnitrile and isonitrile: preparation and reaction (with mechanism): Thorpe nitrile condensation, von Richter reaction.		
		4. Diazonium salts and their related compounds: reactions (with mechanism) involving replacement of diazo group; reactions: Gomberg, Meerwein, Japp- Klingermann.		
		B. Rearrangements:Mechanism with evidence and stereochemical features for the following:	(10L)	
		1. Rearrangement to electron- deficient carbon: Wagner- Meerwein rearrangement, pinacol rearrangement, dienone-phenol; Wolff rearrangement in Arndt- Eistert synthesis, benzil-benzilic acid rearrangement, Demjanov rearrangement, Tiffeneau– Demjanov rearrangement.		
		2. Rearrangement to electron-		

	deficient nitrogen: rearrangements: Hofmann, Cu Lossen, Schmidt and Beckma	urtius, nn.	
	3. Rearrangement to electron- deficient oxygen: Baeyer-Vii oxidation, cumene hydropero phenol rearrangement and Da reaction.	lliger xide- ikin	
	4. Aromatic rearrangements: Migration from oxygen to rin carbon: Fries rearrangement a Claisen rearrangement.	g and	
	5. Migration from nitrogen to carbon: Hofmann-Martius rearrangement, Fischer-Hepp rearrangement, N-azo to C-az rearrangement, Bamberger rearrangement, Orton rearrangement and benzidine rearrangement.	ring zo	
	6. Rearrangement reactions b green approach: Fries rearrangement,	y (20L)	
	Claisen rearrangement, Beckmann rearrangement, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation. C. The Logic of Organic Synth	n nesis:	
	1. Retrosynthetic analysis: disconnections; synthons, dor and acceptor synthons; natura reactivity and umpolung; late polarity in bifunctional compounds: consonant and dissonant polarity; illogical electrophiles and nucleophile synthetic equivalents; functio group interconversion and ad (FGI and FGA); C-C	nor ıl nt s; nal dition	
	disconnections and synthesis: group and two-group (1,2- to dioxygenated compounds), reconnection (1,6- dicarbonyl protection-deprotection strate	(); gy	MM
	 (alconol, amine, carbonyl, act 2. Strategy of ring synthesis: thermodynamic and kinetic fa 	actors;	

		synthesis of large rings, application of high dilution technique.		
	3.	Asymmetric synthesis: stereoselective and stereospecific reactions; diastereoselectivity and enantioselectivity (only definition); enantioselectivity: kinetically controlled MPV reduction; diastereoselectivity: addition of nucleophiles to C=O adjacent to a stereogenic centre: Felkin-Anh and Zimmermann-Traxler models.	(22L)	
	D.	Organic Spectroscopy:		
	1.	UV Spectroscopy: introduction; types of electronic transitions, end absorption; transition dipole moment and allowed/forbidden transitions; chromophores and auxochromes; Bathochromic and Hypsochromic shifts; intensity of absorptions (Hyper-/Hypochromic effects); application of Woodward's Rules for calculation of λ max for the following systems: conjugated diene, α,β -unsaturated aldehydes and ketones (alicyclic, homoannular and heteroannular); extended conjugated systems (dienes, aldehydes and ketones); relative positions of λ max considering conjugative effect, steric effect, solvent effect, effect of pH; effective chromophore concentration: keto-enol systems; benzenoid transitions.		
	2.	IR Spectroscopy: introduction; modes of molecular vibrations (fundamental and non- fundamental); IR active molecules; application of Hooke's law, force constant; fingerprint region and its significance; effect of deuteration; overtone bands; vibrational coupling in IR; characteristic and diagnostic stretching frequencies of C-H, N-H, O-H, C-O, C-N, C-X,		AKK
		fundamental); IR active molecules; application of Hooke's law, force constant; fingerprint region and its significance; effect of deuteration; overtone bands; vibrational coupling in IR; characteristic and diagnostic stretching frequencies of C-H, N-H, O-H, C-O, C-N, C-X, C=C (including skeletal vibrations		AKK

		of aromatic compounds), C=O, C=N, N=O, C=C, C=N; characteristic/diagnostic bending vibrations are included; factors affecting stretching frequencies: effect of conjugation, electronic effects, mass effect, bond multiplicity, ring-size, solvent effect, H-bonding on IR absorptions; application in functional group analysis.	
		3. NMR Spectroscopy: introduction; nuclear spin; NMR active molecules; basic principles of Proton Magnetic Resonance; equivalent and nonequivalent protons; chemical shift and factors influencing it; ring current effect; significance of the terms: up- /downfield, shielded and deshielded protons; spin coupling and coupling constant (1st order spectra); relative intensities of first- order multiplets: Pascal's triangle; chemical and magnetic equivalence in NMR ; elementary idea about non-first-order splitting; anisotropic effects in alkene, alkyne, aldehydes and aromatics; NMR peak area, integration; relative peak positions with coupling patterns of common organic compounds (both aliphatic and benzenoid-aromatic); rapid proton exchange; interpretation of NMR spectra of simple compounds. Applications of IR, UV and NMR spectroscopy for identification of simple organic molecules.	
CHEMHP-10 [2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Organic Chemistry – IV	 i. Estimation of glycine by Sörensen's formol method ii. Estimation of glucose by titration using Fehling's solution iii. Estimation of sucrose by titration using Fehling's solution iv. Estimation of vitamin-C (reduced) 31 Prepared by 	MM +AKK

		UGBOS (Chemistry) v. Estimation of aromatic amine (aniline) by bromination (Bromate Bromide) method vi. Estimation of phenol by bromination (Bromate-Bromide) method vii. Estimation of formaldehyde (Formalin) viii. Estimation of acetic acid in commercial vinegar ix. Estimation of urea (hypobromite method) x. Estimation of saponification value of oil/fat/ester		
CHEMHS – 2A [2 Credit]	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	 Drugs & Pharmaceuticals: Drug discovery, design and development; Basic Retrosynthetic approach. Synthesis of the representative drugs of the following classes: analgesics agents, antipyretic agents, anti- inflammatory agents (Aspirin, paracetamol, Ibuprofen); antibiotics (Chloramphenicol); antibacterial and antifungal agents (Sulphonamides; Sulphanethoxazol, Sulphacetamide, Trimethoprim); antiviral agents (Acyclovir), Central Nervous System agents (Phenobarbital, Diazepam),Cardiovascular (Glyceryl trinitrate), antilaprosy (Dapsone), HIV-AIDS related drugs (AZT- Zidovudine). Fermentation: Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation. Production of (i) Ethyl alcohol and citric acid, (ii) Antibiotics; Penicillin, Cephalosporin, Chloromycetin and Streptomycin, (iii) Lysine, Glutamic acid, Vitamin B2, Vitamin B12 and Vitamin C. Hands On Practical: Preparation of magnesium bisilicate (Antacid). 	(16L) (6L)	AKK

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-VI

Courses	Course Title	Topic	No. of Lectures (Inclusion of Tutorials)	Teachers
		1. Molecular symmetry and Point group : Symmetry as a universal theme, concept of symmetry elements and operations (with examples); symmetry properties of atomic orbitals (s, p and d); concept of point groups, identification of molecular	(10)	AKK
CHEMHT-13 [4 Credit] [60 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem.	Inorganic Chemistry – V	 point groups in some simple molecules and ions; applications of symmetry for polarity and chirality. 2. Bio-inorganic Chemistry : Essential elements of life, Role of metal ions in living systems- a brief review, Elementary idea about proteins, enzymes and ionophores; Structure of ATP, Na+ 	(25)	
40+Internal Assessment 15)		ion pump and transport of Na+ and K+ across cell membrane; active site structures and bio-functions of haemoglobin, myoglobin, carboxy peptidase A, carbonic anhydrase B, cytochrome c, ferredoxins and chlorophyll; biological nitrogen fixation; toxic metals (Pb, Cd and Hg) and their effects, Wilson disease, chelation therapy; platinum and gold complexes as drugs (examples only). 3. Organometallic Chemistry and		
		Catalysis : Definition, Classification of organometallic compounds, hapticity of ligands, nomenclature, 16- electron & 18- electron rule and its applications; preparation and structure of mono- and bi-nuclear carbonyls of 3d series, synergic effect of CO and use of IR data to explain extent of back bonding; General methods of preparation of metal-carbon σ-bonded	(25) L	
		complexes, Zeise's salt, Metal-carbon multiple bonding; Preparation, structures, properties and reactions of ferrocene; elementary idea about oxidative addition, reductive elimination, insertion reactions; Study of the following catalytic processes: alkene hydrogenation (Wilkinson's catalyst), hydroformylation, Wacker process,		MM

		Synthetic gasoline (Fischer Tropsch reaction) and Olefin polymerization reaction (Ziegler-Natta catalyst)		
Inorganic Chemistry – V [2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Inorganic Chemistry – V	Qualitative semimicro analysis Qualitative semimicro analysis of mixtures containing four radicals (excluding oxide and carbonate). Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of different reactions and to assign the most probable composition. Basic Radicals: K+, NH ₄ ⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Al ³⁺ , Cr ³⁺ , Mn2+, Fe3+/ Fe2+, Co2+, Ni ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , Zn ²⁺ , Pb ²⁺ , Cd ²⁺ , Bi ³⁺ , Sn ²⁺ / Sn ⁴⁺ , As3+/As5+, Sb3+/ Sb5+ Acid Radicals: Cl ⁻ , Br ⁻ , I ⁻ , S ²⁻ , SO ₄ ⁻²⁻ , S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ , SCN ⁻ , NO ₃ ⁻ , NO ₂ ⁻ , BO ₃ ⁻³⁻ , PO ₄ ⁻³⁻ , AsO ₄ ⁻³⁻ and H ₃ BO ₃ Insoluble Materials: Cr ₂ O ₃ (ig), Fe ₂ O ₃ (ig), Al ₂ O ₃ , SnO ₂ , PbSO ₄ , BaSO ₄ , SrSO ₄	12L	MH + AKK
CHEMHT-14 [4 Credit] [60 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	Organic Chemistry – V	1. Carbocycles and Heterocycles: Polynuclear hydrocarbons and their derivatives: synthetic methods include Haworth, Bardhan-Sengupta, Bogert-Cook and other useful syntheses (with mechanistic details); fixation of double bonds and Fries rule; reactions (with mechanism) of naphthalene, anthracene, phenanthrene and their derivatives. Heterocyclic compounds: 5- and 6- membered rings with one heteroatom; reactivity, orientation and important reactions (with mechanism) of furan, pyrrole, thiophene and pyridine; synthesis (including retrosynthetic approach and mechanistic details): pyrrole: Knorr synthesis, Paal-Knorr synthesis, Hantzsch; furan: Paal- Knorr synthesis, Feist-Benary synthesis and its variation; thiophenes: Paal- Knorr synthesis, Hinsberg synthesis; pyridine: Hantzsch synthesis; benzo- fused 5- and 6-membered rings with one heteroatom: reactivity, orientation and important reactions (with mechanistic details) of indole, quinoline and isocuinoline: synthesis	(16L)	MM

	(including retrosynthetic approach		
	and mechanistic details): indole:		
	Fischer Madelung and Reissert:		
	quinoline: Skraup, Doebner- Miller		
	Friedlander: isoquineline: Bischler	(10 T)	
	Nopierelski synthesis		
	Napieraiski synniesis.		
	2. Cyclic Stereochennistry:		
	Ancyclic compounds: concept of 1-		
	strain; conformational analysis:		
	cyclonexane, mono and disubstituted		
	cyclohexane; symmetry properties		
	and optical activity; topomerisation;		
	ring-size and ease of cyclisation;		
	conformation & reactivity in		
	cyclohexane system: consideration of		107
	steric		MM
	and stereoelectronic requirements;		
	elimination (E2, E1), nucleophilic		
	substitution (SN1, SN2, SNi, NGP),		
	merged substitution-elimination;		
	rearrangements; oxidation of		
	cyclohexanol, esterification,		
	saponification,		
	lactonisation, epoxidation, pyrolytic		
	syn elimination and fragmentation	(8L)	
	reactions.		
	3. Pericyclic reactions:		
	Mechanism, stereochemistry,		
	regioselectivity in case of		
	Electrocyclic reactions: FMO		
	approach involving 4π - and 6π -		
	electrons		
	(thermal and photochemical) and		
	corresponding cycloreversion		
	reactions		
	Cycloaddition reactions: FMO		
	approach Diels-Alder reaction		
	photochemical [2+2] cycloadditions		
	Signatronic reactions: FMO		
	approach sigmatronic shifts and	$(12\mathbf{I})$	
	their	(1212)	
	order: [1,3] and [1,5] H shifts and		
	[3 3] shifts with reference to Claisen		
	and Cope rearrangements		
	A Carbohydrates:		
	4. Carbonyurates. Monogogopopidagi Aldonog up to 6		
	arbons: structure of D glucose & D		
	carbons, subclure of D-glucose $\propto D$		
	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$		
	comornation); ring structure of		
	monosaccharides (luranose and		
	pyranose forms): Haworth		
	representations		
	and non-planar conformations;		
	anomeric effect (including		
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	stereoelectronic		
	explanation); mutarotation;		
	epimerization; reactions		
	(mechanisms in		
	relevant cases): Fischer		MM
	glycosidation, osazone formation,		
	bromine-water		
	oxidation, HNO ₃ oxidation, selective		
	oxidation of terminal –CH ₂ OH of		
	aldoses reduction to alditols Lobry		
	de Bruyn-yan Ekenstein		
	rearrangement: stepping_up (Kiliani-		
	Fischer method) and stepping down		
	(Buff's & Wohl's methods) of		
	aldoses: and group interchange of		
	aldoses; end-group-interchange of		
	aluoses,		
	acetonide (isopropylidene) and	(1 A T)	
	benzylidene protections; ring-size	(14L)	
	determination; Fischer's proof of		
	configuration of (+)-glucose.		
	Disaccharides: Glycosidic linkages,		
	concept of glycosidic bond formation		
	by glycosyl donor-acceptor; structure		
	of sucrose, inversion of cane sugar.		
	Polysaccharides: starch (structure		
	and its use as an indicator in		
	titrimetric		
	analysis).		
	5. Biomolecules:		
	Amino acids: synthesis with		
	mechanistic details: Strecker,		
	Gabriel,		
	acetamido malonic ester, azlactone,		
	Bücherer hydantoin synthesis,		
	synthesis involving diketopiperazine;		
	isoelectric point, zwitterions;		
	electrophoresis, reaction (with		
	mechanism): ninhydrin reaction,		
	Dakin		
	West reaction; resolution of racemic		
	amino acids.		
	Peptides: peptide linkage and its		
	geometry; syntheses (with		
	mechanistic		
	details) of peptides using N-		
	protection & C-protection, solid-		
	phase		
	(Merrifield) synthesis: peptide		
	sequence: C-terminal and N-terminal		
	unit		
	determination (Edman, Sanger &		
	'dansyl' methods): partial hydrolysis:		

		specific cleavage (enzymatic) of peptides: use of CNBr. Nucleic acids: pyrimidine and purine bases (only structure & nomenclature); nucleosides and nucleotides corresponding to DNA and RNA; mechanism for acid catalysed hydrolysis of nucleosides (both pyrimidine and purine types); comparison of alkaline hydrolysis of DNA and RNA; elementary idea of double helical structure of DNA (Watson Crick model); complimentary base– pairing in DNA.		MM
CHEMHP-14 [2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Organic Chemistry – V	 TLC separation of a mixture containing 2/3 amino acids TLC separation of a mixture of dyes (fluorescein and methylene blue) Column chromatographic separation of leaf pigments from spinach leaves Column chromatographic separation of mixture of dyes Paper chromatographic separation of a mixture containing 2/3 amino acids6. Paper chromatographic separation of a mixture containing 2/3 sugars Spectroscopic Analysis of Organic Compounds: Assignment of labelled peaks in the 1H NMR spectra of the known organic compounds explaining the relative δ- values and splitting pattern. Assignment of labelled peaks in the IR spectrum of the same compound explaining the relative frequencies of the absorptions (C-H, O-H, N-H, C- O, C-N, C-X, C=C, C=O, N=O, C=C, C=N stretching frequencies; characteristic bending vibrations are included). The students must record full spectral analysis of at least 15 (fifteen) compounds from the following list: a. 4-Bromoacetanilide b. 2-Bromo-4'-methylacetophenone 	20L	ММ

CHEMHTDSE-3 [4 Credit] [60 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	Advanced Physical Chemistry	c. Vanillin d. 2-Methoxyacetophenone e. 4-Aminobenzoic acid f. Salicylamide g. 2-Hydroxyacetophenone h. 1,3-Dinitrobenzene i. Benzylacetate j. trans-4-Nitrocinnamaldehyde k. Diethyl fumarate l. 4-Nitrobenzaldehyde m. 4-Methylacetanilide n. Mesityl oxide o. 2-Hydroxybenzaldehyde p. 4-Nitroaniline q. 2-Hydroxy-3-nitrobenzaldehyde r. 2,3-Dimethylbenzonitrile s. Pent-1-yn-3-ol t. 3-Nitrobenzaldehyde w. Methyl 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde v. 2-Methoxybenzaldehyde w. Methyl 3-hydroxybenzoate x. Methyl 3-hydroxybenzoate y. 3-Aminobenzoic acid z. Ethyl 3-aminobenzoate bb. 3-nitroanisole cc. 5-Methyl-2-nitroanisole d. 3-Methylacetanilide 1. Crystal Structure Bravais Lattice and Laws of Crystallography: Types of solid, Bragg's law of diffraction; Laws of crystallography (Haüy's law and Steno's law); Permissible symmetry axes in crystals; Lattice, space lattice, unit cell, crystal planes, Bravais lattice. Packing of uniform hard sphere, close packed arrangements (fcc and hcp). Crystal planes: Distance between consecutive planes [cubic, tetragonal and orthorhombic lattices]; Indexing of planes, Miller indices; calculation of dhkl; Relation between molar mass and unit cell dimension for cubic system; Bragg's law (derivation). Determination of crystal structure: Powder method; Structure of NaCl and KCl crystals. 2. Statistical Thermodynamics Configuration: Warthates, microstates and configuration; variation of W with	20 L 18 L	AR
		Configuration: Macrostates, microstates and configuration; variation of W with E; equilibrium configuration. Boltzmann distribution: Thermodynamic		

		probability, entropy and probability, Boltzmann distribution formula (with derivation); Applications to barometric distribution; Partition function, concept of ensemble -canonical ensemble and grand canonical ensembles. Partition function: molecular partition function and thermodynamic properties. 3. Special selected topics Specific heat of solid: Coefficient of thermal expansion, thermal compressibility of solids; Dulong –Petit's law; Perfect Crystal model, Einstein's theory – derivation from partition function, limitations. 3rd law: Absolute entropy, Plank's law, Calculation of entropy, Nernst heat theorem. Polymers: Classification of polymers, nomenclature, Molecular forces and chemical bonding in polymers, Texture of Polymers; Criteria for synthetic polymer formation; Relationships between functionality, extent of reaction and degree of polymerization.	22 L	AR
CHEMHPDSE-3 [2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 20	Advanced Physical Chemistry	Computer Programming based on numerical methods for: i. Roots of equations: (e.g. volume of van der Waals gas and comparison with ideal gas, pH of a weak acid). ii. Numerical differentiation (e.g., change in pressure for small change in volume of a van der Waals gas, potentiometric titrations). iii. Numerical integration (e.g. entropy/ enthalpy change from heat capacity data), probability distributions (gas kinetic theory) and mean values. iv. Simple exercises using molecular visualization software.		AR
CHEMHTDSE-4 [4 credits] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	Project Work	A dissertation has to be prepared on consultation with teachers/mentors on a topic from any area of Chemistry. During examination a thorough viva- voce will be conducted by the examiners/adjudicators. The dissertation will be evaluated on the basis of written documents submitted by the candidate, originality and importance.		
CHEMHPDSE-4 [2 credits] Full Marks: 20	Project Work	A power point presentation has to be prepared and a short oral presentation will be considered for continuous evaluation. A PDF file/print copy of the power point will be required to be submitted.		

SRIPAT SINGH COLLEGE

ACADEMIC CALENDAR SESSION- August'24 – July'25

Stream: Science

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-II, IV & VI: August '2024 – July '2025

Department of Chemistry

Semester II

Courses	Course Title	Topic	No. of Lectures (Inclusion of Tutorials)	Teachers
CHEMG I-2 [4 credits] [120 Classes] Full Marks: 55 (End Sem. 40+Internal Assessment 15)	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY- I	 Kinetic Theory of Gases and Real gases a. Concept of pressure and temperature; Collision of gas molecules; Collision diameter; Collision number and mean free path; Frequency of binary collisions (similar and different molecules); Rate of effusion. b. Nature of distribution of velocities, Maxwell's distribution of speed and kinetic energy; Average velocity, root mean square velocity and most probable velocity; Principle of equipartition of energy and its application to calculate the classical limit of molar heat capacity of gases. c. Deviation of gases from ideal behavior; compressibility factor; Boyle temperature; Andrew's and Amagat's plots; van der Waals equation and its features; its derivation and application in explaining real gas behaviour; Existence of critical state, Critical constants in terms of van der Waals constants; Law of corresponding states d. Viscosity of gases and effect of temperature and pressure on coefficient of viscosity (qualitative treatment only) Liquids Definition of Surface tension, its dimension and principle of its determination using stalagmometer; Viscosity of a liquid and principle of determination of coefficient of viscosity using Ostwald viscometer; Effect of temperature on surface tension and coefficient of viscosity of a liquid (qualitative treatment only) Solids Forms of solids, crystal systems, unit cells. 	12L 05L	AR

	Brougis lattice types Symmetry alements		
	Laws of Crystallography - Law of constancy of interfacial angles. Law of rational indicase	05 L	RG
	Miller indices of different planes and		
	interplanar distance Bragg's law: Structures of		
	NaCl KCl and CsCl treatment only). Defects		
	in crystals: Glasses and liquid crystals		
	Chemical Kinetics		
	• Introduction of qualitative rate law order		
	a. Introduction of quantative fate faw, order and molecularity: Extent of reaction: rate		
	constants: Rates of First second and nth order		
	reactions and their Differential and integrated	08 I	
	forms (with derivation): Pseudo first order	00 L	АК
	reactions: Determination of order of a reaction		
	by half-life and differential method: Opposing		
	reactions consecutive reactions and parallel		
	reactions		
	b. Temperature dependence of rate constant:		
	Arrhenius equation, energy of activation;		
	Collision theory; Lindemann theory of		
	unimolecular reaction; outline of Transition		
	State theory (classical treatment).		
	Chemical Bonding and Molecular		
	Structure		
	a. Ionic Bonding: General characteristics of		
	ionic bonding. Energy considerations in ionic		
	bonding, lattice energy and salvation energy		
	and their importance in the context of stability		МН
	and solubility of ionic compounds. Statement	20 L	
	of Born-Landé equation for calculation of		
	lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle and its		
	applications, polarizing power and		
Increasio	polarizability. Fajan's rules, ionic character in		
Chamiatry	covalent compounds, bond moment, dipole		
Chemistry -	homent and percentage fonce character.		
11	some inorganic molecules and ions on the		
	basis of VSEPP and hybridization with		
	suitable examples from s and p block elements		
	of linear trigonal planar square planar		KKC
	tetrahedral, trigonal biovramidal and		KK2
	octahedral arrangements.		
	c. Concept of resonance and resonating		
	structures in various inorganic and organic		
	compounds.		
	d. MO Approach: Rules for the LCAO method,		АКК

CHEM-MAP-1 [2 credits = 20] Practical. Major (Practical)	Physical Chemistry – I	 bonding and antibonding MOs and their characteristics for s-s, s-p and p-p combinations of atomic orbitals, nonbonding combination of orbitals, MO treatment of homonuclear diatomic molecules of 1st and 2nd periods. (Including idea of s- p mixing) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules such as CO, NO and NO⁺ Comparison of VB and MO approaches. Comparative study of p-block elements a. Group trends in electronic configuration, modification of pure elements, common oxidation states, inert pair effect, and their important compounds in respect of the following groups of elements: B-Al-Ga-In-T1 C-Si-Ge-Sn-Pb N-P-As-Sb-Bi O-S-Se-Te F-CI-Br-I Surface tension measurement (use of organic solvents excluded) Determination of the surface tension of a liquid or a dilute solution using a Stalagmometer Study of the variation of surface tension of a detergent solution with concentration Viscosity measurement (use of organic solvents excluded) Determination of the relative and absolute viscosity of a liquid or dilute solution using an Ostwald's viscometer Study of the variation of viscosity of an aqueous solution with concentration of solute 3. Study of the variation of viscosity of an aqueous solution with concentration of solute 3. Study of the variation of viscosity of an aqueous solution with concentration of solute 3. Study the kinetics of the following reactions a. Initial rate method: Iodide-persulphate reaction Integrated rate method: Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid Compare the strengths of HCl and H₂SO₄ by 	10L 12L	RG+ AR
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Inorganic Chemistry – II	 ii. Compare the strengths of HCl and H₂SO₄ by studying kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate Qualitative semi-micro analysis of mixtures containing three radicals. Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of 		
		different reactions. Acid Radicals: Cl^{-} , Br^{-} , Γ , NO_2^{-} , NO_3^{-} , S_2^{-} ,		

	SO ₄ ²⁻ , BO ₃ ³⁻ , H ₃ BO ₃ .	MH+AK
	Basic Radicals: Na^+ , K^+ , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Cr^{3+} ,	Κ
	Mn^{2+} , Fe ³⁺ , Ni ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺	

Semester IV

Courses	Course Title	Торіс	No. of Lectures (Inclusion of Tutorials)	Teachers
CHEMHGT-4 [4 Credit = 40] + Internal Assessment = 15 Full Marks: 55	Physical Chemistry – III	1. Solutions a. Ideal solutions and Raoult's law, deviations from Raoult's law – non- ideal solutions; Vapour pressure- composition and temperature- composition curves of ideal and non- ideal solutions; Distillation of solutions; Lever rule; Azeotropes b. Critical solution temperature; effect of impurity on partial miscibility of liquids; Immiscibility of liquids- Principle of steam distillation; Nernst distribution law and its applications, solvent	7L	RG
		extraction 2. Phase Equilibria a. Phases, components and degrees of freedom of a system, criteria of phase equilibrium; Gibbs-Phase Rule and its thermodynamic derivation; Derivation of Clausius – Clapeyron equation and its importance in phase equilibria; Phase diagrams of one-component systems (water and sulphur) and two component systems involving eutectics, congruent and incongruent melting points (lead-silver, FeCl ₃ - H ₂ O and Na-K only) 3. Conductance a. Conductance, cell constant, specific conductance and molar conductance; Variation of specific and equivalent conductance with dilution for strong and weak electrolytes; Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions; Equivalent and molar conductance at infinite dilution and their determination for strong and weak electrolytes; Ostwald's dilution law;	7L 8 L	AR

	(determination of solubility product and ionic product of water); Conductometric titrations (acid-base) b. Transport Number and principles of Hittorf's and Moving-boundary method 4. Electromotive force a. Faraday's laws of electrolysis, rules of oxidation/reduction of ions based on half-cell potentials, applications of electrolysis in metallurgy and industry; Chemical cells, reversible and irreversible cells with examples; Electromotive force of a cell and its measurement, Nernst equation; Standard electrode (reduction) potential; Electrochemical series; Thermodynamics of a reversible cell, calculation of thermodynamic properties: G, H and S from EMF data b. Concentration cells with and without transference, liquid junction potential; pH determination using hydrogen electrode and quinhydrone; Qualitative discussion of potentiometric titrations (acid-base, redox, precipitation)	8L	AKK RG
Inorganic Chemistry - III	 1. Transition Elements (3d series) a. General group trends with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valency, colour, magnetic and catalytic properties, ability to form complexes and stability of various oxidation states (Latimer diagrams) for Mn, Fe and Cu. b. Lanthanoids and actinoids: Electronic configurations, oxidation states, colour, magnetic properties, lanthanide contraction, separation of lanthanides (ion exchange method only). 2. Coordination Chemistry a. Werner's coordination theory, Valence Bond Theory (VBT): Inner and outer orbital complexes of Cr, Fe, Co, Ni and Cu (coordination numbers 4 and 6). Structural and stereoisomerism in complexes with coordination numbers 4 and 6. b. Drawbacks of VBT. IUPAC system of nomenclature. 	10L 10L	ММ

		 Crystal Field Theory (CFT) (10L) a. Postulates of CFT, splitting of d- orbitals in octahedral and tetrahedral fields, Crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE), Crystal field effects for weak and strong fields. Factors affecting the magnitude of Δ. Spectrochemical series. Comparison of CFSE for Oh and Td complexes, Tetragonal distortion of octahedral geometry. Jahn-Teller distortion 	МН
CHEGP-4 [2 Credit = 20] (Practical)	Physical Chemistry – III	(Minimum six experiments to complete) 1. Distribution Law (Any one) a. Study of the equilibrium of one of the following reactions by the distribution method: $I_2(aq) + \Gamma(aq) =$ $I_3^-(aq)$ 2. Conductance a. Determination of dissociation constant of a weak acid (cell constant, equivalent conductance are also determined) b. Perform the following conductometric titrations: (Any one) i. Strong acid vs. strong base ii. Weak acid vs. strong base 3. Potentiometry a. Perform the following potentiometric titrations: i. Weak acid vs. strong base ii. Weak acid vs. strong base ji Potassium dichromate vs. Mohr's	AR+RG
	Inorganic Chemistry – III	 salt 1. Complexometric estimation of (i) Mg²⁺ or (ii) Zn²⁺ using EDTA. 2. Preparation of any two of the following complexes: a. tetraamminecarbonatocobalt (III) nitrate b. tetraamminecopper(II) sulphate c. potassium trioxalatochromate(III) trihydrate d. potassium bisoxalatocuprate(II) trihydrate 	MH+MM

Semester VI

Courses	Course Title	Topic	No. of Lectures (Inclusion of Tutorials)	Teachers
CHEMHT-11 [4 Credit = 40] + Internal		Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structures. 1. Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives Carboxylic acids (aliphatic and aromatic): strength of organic acids:	10L	ММ
Assessment = 15 + CHEMHP-6 [2 credits = 20] Practical. Full Marks: 75	Advanced Organic Chemistry	aromate): strength of organic acids: comparative study with emphasis on factors affecting pK values; Preparation: acidic and alkaline hydrolysis of esters (BAC ² and AAC ² mechanisms only) and from Grignard reagents; Reactions: Hell - Vohlard - Zelinsky reaction and Claisen condensation; Perkin reaction. b. Carboxylic acid derivatives (aliphatic): (up to 5 carbons). Preparation: acid chlorides, anhydrides, asters and amides from acids; Reactions: Comparative study of nucleophilicity of acyl derivatives; interconversion among acid derivatives. 2. Amines and Diazonium Salts a. Amines (aliphatic and aromatic): strength of organic bases; Preparation: from alkyl halides, Gabriel's phthalimide synthesis, Hofmann degradation, by reduction of nitro compounds; Reactions: with HNO ₂ (distinction of 1°-, 2°- and 3°- amines), Schotten – Baumann reaction , Diazo coupling reaction (with mechanism). b. Diazonium salts: Preparation: from aromatic amines; Reactions: conversion to benzene, phenol, benzoic acid and nitrobenzene. c. Nitro compounds (aromatic): reduction under different conditions (acidic, neutral and alkaline). 3.Amino Acids and Carbohydrates a. Amino Acids: Preparations (glycine and alanine only): Strecker synthesis, Gabriel's phthalimide	10 L	ММ

	synthesis; general properties; zwitterion, isoelectric point; ninhydrin reaction. b. Carbohydrates: classification and general properties; glucose and fructose: constitution; osazone formation; oxidation- reduction reactions; epimers of glucose (definition and example) only); cyclic structures of glucose (determination of ring-size excluded); ascending (Kiliani – Fischer method) and descending (Ruff's and Wohl's methods) in monosaccharides (aldoses only); mutarotation.	АКК
Industrial Chemistry	 Polymers: (4L) Basic concept, structure and types of plastics, polythene, polystyrene, phenolformaldehydes, PVC; manufacture, physical properties and uses of natural rubber, synthetic rubber, silicone rubber; synthetic fibres, nylon-66, polyester, terylene, rayon; foaming agents, plasticizers and stabilizers. Paints: (3L) Primary constituents; formulation of paints; binders and solvents for paints; oil based paints, latex paints, alkyd resin paint. Varnishes: (2L) Constituents of varnishes; formulation of varnishes. Synthetic dyes: (2L) Synthesis of methyl orange, congo red, malachite green, crystal violet. Drugs and pharmaceuticals: (3L) Concept and necessity of drugs and pharmaceuticals; preparation and uses: aspirin, paracetamol, sulphadiazine, quinine, chloroquine, phenobarbital, metronidazole. Fermentation chemicals: (3L) Production and purification of ethyl alcohol, citric acid, lactic acid, vitamin B12, penicillin. Industrial Chemistry. Fats and oils: (3L) Natural fat, edible and inedible oil of vegetable origin; common fatty acids; glycerides; hydrogenation of 	MM AKK

	unsaturated oil, production of	
	vanaspati and margarine.	
	8. Soaps and detergents: (3L)	
	Production of toilet and washing	
	soaps; enzyme-based detergents,	
	detergent powder; liquid soaps.	
	9. Pesticides: (3L)	
	Common pesticides: production,	
	applications and residual toxicity of	
	gammaxane, aldrin, parathion,	
	malathion, DDT, paraquat,	
	decamethrin.	
	10. Food additives: (4L)	
	Food flavour, food colour, food	
	preservatives, artificial sweeteners,	
	acidulants, alkalies, edible	
	emulsifiers and edible foaming	
	agents, sequesterants – uses and	
	abuses of these substances in food	
	beverages	
	C C	

Faculty members

Dr. Kamal Krishna Sarkar: KKS (**Principal**) Dr. Amit Kumar Kundu: AKK Dr. Md. Habib: MH Dr. Raja Ghosh: RG Mr. Manirul Mandal: MM Mr. Abu Raihan: AR

6th Semester Syllabus distribution for the academic year 2023-2024

PCC

Teachers' Name	UG-G-DSE-PRO-601B	SEC-P-604
BIPLAB BISWAS	Project Work/Dissertation	SQL Vs. SQL * Plus: SQL Commands and Data types, Operators and Expressions, Introduction to SQL * Plus. Other Database Objects View Synonyms, Index Transaction Control Statements Commit, Rollback, Savepoint [SQL COMMANDS] 1) SQL* formatting commands 2) To create a table, alter and drop table. 3) To perform select, update, insert and delete operation in a table. 4) To make use of different clauses viz where, group by, having, order by, union and intersection, 5) To study different conversion, string function. 7) To understand use and working with joins. 8) To make use of transaction control statement viz rollback, commit and save point. 9) To make views of a table. 10) To make indexes of a table.
UTSAB DATTA	Project Work/Dissertation	ManagingTablesandData:1. Creating and AlteringTables (Including constraints)2. DataManipulationCommand like Insert, update,delete3. SELECT statement withWHERE, GROUP BY andHAVING, ORDER BY,DISTINCT, Special operatorlikeIN, ANY, ALLBETWEEN, EXISTS, LIKE

	4. Join, Built in functions
	Introduction to PL/SQL
	□ SQL v/s PL/SQL
	□ PL/SQL Block Structure
	□ Language construct of
	PL/SQL (Variables, Basic
	and Composite Data type,
	Conditions looping etc.)
	\square % TYPE and %
	ROWTYPE
	\Box Using Cursor (Implicit,
	Explicit)
	[PL/SQL]
	11) To understand working
	with PL/SQL
	12) To implement Cursor on
	a table.
	13) To implement trigger on
	a table

4^{TH} Semester Syllabus distribution for the academic year 2023-2024

PCC

Teachers' Name	G-CC-L-401D	G-CC-T-401D	G-SEC-P-402
Teachers' Name BIPLAB BISWAS	G-CC-L-401D Introduction: System Software, Resource Abstraction, OS strategies. 2L Types of operating systems - Multiprogramming, Batch, Time Sharing, Single user and Multiuser. Process Control &	G-CC-T-401D	G-SEC-P-402 HTML Programming 1. Unit-I: Introduction (1L) 2. Unit-II: The Basics (2L) o The Head, the Body o Colors, Attributes
	Real Time Systems. 2L Operating System Organization: Factors in operating system design, basic OS functions, implementation consideration; process modes, methods of requesting system services – system calls and system programs. Shell introduction and Shell Scripting: What is shell and various type of shell, Various editors present in linux, Different modes of operation in vi editor, What is shell script, Writing and executing the shell script, Shell variable (user defined and system variables), System calls, Using system	Tutorials will be given based on UG-G-CC-L-401D.	o Lists, ordered and unordered 3.Unit-III: Links (3L) o Introduction o Relative Links, Absolute Links o Link Attributes o Using the ID Attribute to Link Within a Document Software Lab Based on HTML: Q.1 Create an HTML document with the following formatting options: I. Bold II. Italics III. Underline IV. Headings (Using H1 to H6 heading styles)

	calls.		V. Font (Type, Size and Color) VI. Background (Colored background/Image in background) VII. Paragraph VIII. Line Break IX. Horizontal Rule X. Pre tag Q.3 Create an HTML document which implements Internal linking as well as External linking. Q.4 Create a table using HTML which consists of columns for Roll No., Student's name and grade
UTSAB	Process Management · Suctor		HTMI Programming
UTSAB DATTA	Process Management : System view of the process and resources, initiating the OS, process address space, process abstraction, process hierarchy, Thread model 15L Scheduling: Scheduling Mechanisms, Strategy selection, non-pre-emptive and pre-emptive strategies. 12L Memory Management: Mapping address space to memory space, memory allocation strategies, fixed partition, variable partition, paging, virtual memory Shell introduction and Shell Scripting: Pipes and Filters, Decision making in Shell Scripts (If else, switch), Loops in shell, Functions, Utility programs (cut, paste, join, tr , uniq utilities), Pattern matching utility (grep)	Tutorials will be given based on UG-G-CC-L-401D.	 HTML Programming 4.Unit-IV: Images (2L) Putting an Image on a Page Using Images as Links Putting an Image in the Background 5. Unit V: – Tables (4L) O Creating a Table Table Headers O Captions Spanning Multiple Columns Styling Table 6. Unit VI – Forms (3L) Basic Input and Attributes Other Kinds of Inputs O Styling forms with CSS Where To Go From Here Software Lab Based on HTML: Q.2 Create an HTML document which consists of: Ordered List II. Nested List II. Nested List IV. Image Q.5 Create a Table Q.6 Create a form using HTML which has the following types of controls: I. Text Box II. Option/radio buttons

	III. C	heck box	es	
	IV.	Reset	and	Submit
	butt	ons		

2^{ND} Semester Syllabus distribution for the academic year 2023-2024

MAJOR

Teachers' Name	CS-MJ-T-2	CS-MJ-P-2	CS-SEC-P-2
BIPLAB BISWAS	Combinational Circuits Realization of AND and OR Gates using diodes and NOT Gate using transistors, Standard Gate Assemblies, IC chips packaging nomenclature, Half and Full Adder(3 bits), Multi-bit adders – Ripple carry and Carry Look Ahead Adder, Adder, Data selectors/multiplexers – expansions, reductions, function realization, universal function realization, multi-function realization, multi-function realization, De- multiplexer and function realization, Encoder, Priority Encoder, Parity bit Generator/checker, Gray Code Generator, Code Converters, I/O features of BCD to 7- segment LED decoder/driver(7447/7448), Seven segment display unit, Comparators. Data Converter NAND gate circuits and its operations, Fan in & Fan out, Noise margin, SSI, MSI, LSI, and VLSI classifications.	Combinational Circuits 1. Implement Half Adder/Half Subtractor / Full Adder / Full Subtractor using Logic Gates. Realize a logic function using basic/universal gates in SOP and POS form. Study the functionalities of 7483 and design a BCD adder using 7483 or equivalent. 2. Design a 4 bit 2's complement adder – subtractor unit using 7483 or equivalent and XOR gates. 3. Design a circuit to convert BCD numbers to corresponding gray codes. 4. Design a 4:1 MUX using NAND gates. Study of 74153 and 74151. Design Full Adder / Subtractor using MUX. 5. Design a 2:4 decoder using NAND gates. Study of 74155 and 74138. Design Full Adder / Subtractor using decoders. 6. Design a parity generator/checker using basic gates. 7. Design magnitude comparator using basic/universal gates. Study of 7485. 8. Design a seven-segment display unit.	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) The Basics: The Head, the Body, Colors, Attributes, Lists (ordered and unordered). • Links: Introduction, Relative Links, Absolute Links, Link Attributes, Using the ID Attribute to Link Within a document • Images: Putting an Image on a Page, Using Images as Links, Putting an Image in the Background. • Table: Creating a Table, Table Headers, Captions, Spanning Multiple columns, Styling Table • Form: Basic Input and Attributes, Other Kinds of Inputs, Document Object Model (DOM) • DOM Tree • Accessing DOM elements by ID , Class and Tag
DATTA	Sequential Circuits Model of Sequential computing, Difference between Combinational and Sequential circuit, RS-Latch: using NAND and NOR Gates, RS	 Sequential Circuits 1) Realize S-R, D, J-K and T flip- flop using basic gates. (Study the undefined state in S-R flip- flop). 2) Study the functional characteristic of IC 74194 with 	 Lascading Style Sheets (CSS): Introduction • CSS Basics • Anatomy of a CSS ruleset • Different types of selectors • Fonts and text JavaScript Fundamentals

Latch as a Static RAM Cell, Problems of Basic Latch circuits, Digital Clock – Duty Cycle, Rising time, Falling time, Clocked Flip Flops - SR, JK, D, T, Level Trigger and Edge Trigger, Excitation Functions of each flip- flops, Flip-flops with Preset and Clear, Application of Flip- flops: Asynchronous Counter (UP/DOWN) up to 4 bit counter, Mod – n Counter, Synchronous Counters – different mod counters, Ring counter, Registers: Registers with serial and parallel load, Shift Registers.	 a) Design Asynchronous and Synchronous counters. (Mod-8, Mod-10 up counter). 4) Study the functional characteristics of RAM IC chip. Study of open collector and tri- state output. Horizontal expansion of RAM chips by cascading. (Use 74189, 7489, or any available chip). 	 Data types and variables, • Functions, methods and events, Controlling program flow, • JavaScript object model, built-in objects • Operators
Data Converter D/A Conversion principle using basic circuit, R-2R Ladder circuit, Counter based A/D converter, Successive approximation method for A/D conversion.		

2ND Semester Syllabus distribution for the academic year 2023-2024 MINOR

Teachers' Name	CS-MI-T-2	CS-MI-P-2
BIPLAB BISWAS	Number Systems:-	C Programming elements:
	Super, Mainframe, Mini and Personal	Character sets, Keywords,
	Computer.	Constants, Variables, Data
	Introduction to Programming Languages:	Types, Operators- Arithmetic,
	Machine Language, Assembly Language,	Relational, Logical and
	High Level Language. Problem Solving: Flow	Assignment; Increment and
	Charts, Decision. Tables and Pseudo codes.	Decrement and Conditional,
	Boolean Algebra:-	Operator Precedence and
	Fundamentals of Boolean Algebra, Switches	Associations; Expressions, type
	and Inverters, Functionally Complete Gates	casting. Comments, Functions,
	(AND, OR, NOT), NAND, NOR. Switching	Storage Classes, Bit
	function and Boolean function. De	manipulation, Input and output.
	Morgan's theorem, Minterm and Maxterm,	
	Truth table and minimization of switching	C Preprocessor:
	function up to four variables, Algebraic and	File inclusion, Macro
	K-map method of logic circuit synthesis:	substitution.
	Two level and Multi level.	

		Statements [.]
	C Language preliminaries:-	Assignment, Control statements- if, ifelse, switch, break, continue, goto,
	C character set, Identifiers and keywords, Data types, Declarations, Expressions,	Loops-while, do-while, for.
	statements and symbolic constants.	User defined Data types:
	Operators and expressions: Arithmetic, unary, logical, bit-wise, assignment and conditional operators Storage types : Automatic, external, register and static	Enumerated data types, Structures. Structure arrays, Pointers to Functions and Structures, Unions.
	variables. Arrays: Defining and processing Passing	
	arrays to a function, Multi dimensional arrays.	
	Strings: Defining and operations on strings. Structures:	
	Defining and processing, Passing to a function, Unions, typedef, array of structure, and pointer to structure	
UTSAB DATTA	Introduction to Computer and Problem	Functions:
	Solving Information and Data. Hardware: CPU, Primary and Secondary storage, I/O devices Software: Systems and Application	Argument passing, return statement, return values and their types, recursion
	Software. Systems and Application.	Arrays:
	Number Systems and Codes:- Number representation: Weighted Codes, Non-weighted codes, Positional, Binary,	String handling with arrays, String handling functions.
	Octal, Hexadecimal, Binary Coded Decimal	Pointers:
	(BCD), Conversion of bases. Complement notions. Binary Arithmetic, Binary Codes: Gray, Alphanumeric, ASCII, EBCDIC; Parity Bits. Single Error-Detecting and Correcting Codes, Hamming Codes, Fixed and Floating	Definition and initialization, Pointer arithmetic, Pointers and arrays, String functions and manipulation, Dynamic storage allocation.
	Point Arithmetic: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division.	File Access: Opening, Closing, I/O operations.
	C Language preliminaries:-	
	Input-Output: getchar, putchar, scanf, printf, gets, puts, functions. Pre-processor commands: #include, #define, #ifdef	
	Defining and accessing, passing arguments, Function prototypes, Recursion, Library functions, Static functions	

Pointers:
Declarations, Passing pointers to a
function, Operations on pointers, Pointer
Arithmetic, Pointers and arrays, Arrays of
pointers function pointers.
File structures:
Definitions, concept of record, file
operations: Storing, creating,
retrieving, updating Sequential,
relative, indexed and random
access mode, Files with binary
mode(Low level), performance of
Sequential Files, Direct mapping
techniques: Absolute, relative and
indexed sequential files (ISAM)
concept of index, levels of index,
overflow of handling.
File Handling: File operation: creation,
copy, delete, update, text file, binary file.

Faculty Members

- 1. Sri Biplab Biswas
- 2. Sri Utsab Datta

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER- II, January 2024-June 2024 (SESSION 2023-2024)

CBCS

CORE COURSE, SEC AND GE AND PCC

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	TOPIC	NO OF LECTURES	TEACHERS
ECON-H- CC-T-03	Introductory Macroeconomics	1. National Income Accounting, unemployment and open economy issues	02	AKC
		2. Income Determination in the short-run 3 Money and Inflation	02 03	AKC
ECON-H-	Mathematical	1. Matrix Algebra	02	SKD
CC-T-4	Methods for Economics – II	2. Functions of Several Variables	02	SKD
		ontimization	05	
		Differential	03	SKD
		Equations	04	SKD
G-CC-T- 01	Principles of Microeconomics -	1. Introduction	02	AKC
	1	2. Consumer Theory 3. Droduction and Costs	03	AKC
		4 Perfect Competition	04	AKC
		- Terreet Competition	03	AKC
ECON—	Principles of	1. Introduction	02	SKD
G-CC-T-	Macroeconomics -	2. National Income	02	SKD
04		3. Determination of GDP	02	SKD
		4. National Income	05	
		an Open Economy with Government		AKC
		5. Monev in a		AKC
		Modern Economy	03	

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER- IV, January 2024-June 2024

CBCS

CORE COURSE, DSE AND PCC

COURSE	COURSE	TOPIC	NO OF	TEACHERS
	TITLE		LECTURES	
ECON-H-CC-T-8	Intermediate	1.General	04	AKC
	Microeconomics – II	Equilibrium,		
		Efficiency,		
		and Welfare		AKC
		2. Market		
		Structure	04	
		Input Market		
		under		
		Imperfect		
ECON-H-CC-T-	Intermediate	1.Schools of	02	SKD
9	Macroeconomics	Macroeconomic	02	SKD
	– II	Thoughts		
		2.	02	SKD
		Macroeconomic	02	SIL
		3.		SKD
		Monetary Policy	02	SILD
		4.	02	SKD
		Economic Growth	05	SIL
ECON-H-CC-T-	Introductory	1	02	AKC
10	Econometrics	Nature and Scope	02	7 HKC
		of Econometrics		
		2.		AKC
		Statistical	02	_
		J Classical Linear		AKC
		Regression		
		Model: Two	10	
		Variable Case		
ECON-H-GE-T-	Intermediate	1.	02	
4A	Microeconomics	General		
	- 11	Equilibrium,		AKC
		Welfare		
		2.		
		Market Structure	02	
		3.		SKD
		Input Market	03	
		under Imperfect		AKC
	<u> </u>	Competition		

ECON-H-	Intermediate	1.	02	
GE-T-9	Macroeconomics – II	Schools of		SKD
		Macroeconomic		
		Thoughts		
		2		
		Macroeconomic		CVD
		Foundations		SKD
		4	02	
		Monetary Policy		
		5.	02	AKC
		Economic Growth	02	AKC
ECON-H-SEC-T-2	Computer	MS Excel	04	
	Application for Data	programme		SKD. AKC
	Analysis			7 - 7

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER- VI, January 2024-June 2024

CBCS

CORE COURSE, SEC AND GE AND PCC

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	TOPIC	NO OF LECTURE	TEACHER S
			S	~
ECON	Indian Economy	1.	02	AKC
-H-		Economic Development since		
CC-T-		Independence		
13				AKC
		2.	02	
		Population and Human		
		Development		
		3.	02	AKC
		Growth and Distribution	02	me
		4.	02	
	Development Economics	Economic Reforms in India	02	CVD
ECON	Development Economics	1.	02	SKD
CC-T-		Neaning of Economic		
14		2		~~~~
		Z. Stages of Development and		SKD
		Structural Change	02	
		3.		
		Population and Economic		SKD
		Development	02	
		4.		
		Development Strategies	01	AKC
		5.		
		Role of capital and Labour in	01	
		Economic Development		AKC
		6.	01	AKC
		Poverty and Inequality		

ECON -H- DSE- T-3A	Economic Development and Policy in India - II	 Agriculture: Policies and Performance Industry: Policies and Performance Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies 	02 02 02	AKC AKC AKC
ECON -H- DSE- T-4A	Dissertation	Issues pertaining to Indian economy and/or Global Economy in the present context or in the historical context.	04	SKD AKC
ECON—G- DSE-T-3A	Economic Development and Policy in India - II	 Agriculture: Policies and Performance Industry: Policies and Performance Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies 	02 02 02	AKC SKD AKC
ECON—G- GE-T-2	Introductory Macroeconomics	 National Income Accounting, unemployment and open economy issues Money and Inflation 	02 02	AKC SKD
ECON—G- SEC-T-04	 Introduction to Indian Public Finance 	 Concepts: Understanding Union Budget 	01 02	SKD AKC

Faculty Members

- 1. Sri Sujan Kumar Das (SKD)
- 2. Sri Arunava Kumar Chudhury (AKC)

Department of Environmental Science

Distribution of Courses in Semester -II: January, 2024-July, 2024

Core	Course	(CC)
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Course	Course title	Topic	No. of	Teachers
			Lectures	
CORE COURSE 03	Water & Water	Unit 1: Introduction	10	AK
(Code: UG-ENVS-	Resources	Unit 2: Properties of		DD
(COUC. O'C-LIVE-		water	10	RP
п-сс-03)		Unit 3: Surface & Sub		
		surface water	10	AK
FULL MARKS: 75		Unit 4: Wetlands &	10	
Semester End Exam-40 Practical-20		their management	10	A 17
Internal Assessment-10 (test		Unit 5: Marine		AK
exam)+5(attendance)=15		Resource management	10	RP
		Unit 6 : Water	10	
		resource in India	10	AK
		Unit7: Water resource	0.0	DD
		conflicts	08	KP
		Unit 8 : Major laws &	0.0	RP
		treaties	08	
		UG-ENVS-H-CC-P -		
	T 100 H	03(PRACTICAL)	06	AK & RP
CORE COURSE 04:	Land & Soil	Unit 1: Introduction	10	AK
(Code: UG-ENVS-	Conservation &	Unit 2: Fundamentals		
H-CC-04)	Management	OI SOII SCIEnce	10	
2		degradation causes	10	AK
FULL MARKS: 75		Unit 4: Landuse	10	DD
Semester End Exam-40		changes & Land	10	KI
Practical-20		degradation	10	
Internal Assessment-10 (test		Unit 5: Costs of land	10	AK
exam)+5(attendance)=15		degradation	10	RP
		Unit 6: Controlling		
		land degaradation	10	
		UG-ENVS-H-CC-P -	10	AK
		04(Practical)	10	
		,,	10	AK & RP

Department of Environmental Science

Distribution of Courses in Semester -II: January, 2024-July, 2024 ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC-2) All Science & Arts Group Core Course (CC) students

Course	Course title	Topic	No. of	Teachers
		-	Lectures	
ABILITY ENHANCEMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL	Unit 1: Introduction	04	AK
COMPULSORY COURSE	STUDIES	to environmental		
(Code: UG-ENVS-H-AECC-02)		studies		
		Unit 2: Ecosystems	04	
		Unit 3: Natural	04	UG
		Resources:		RP
FULL MARKS: 50,		Renewable and		

Semester End Exam-40	Non-renewable		
05(Assignment)+05(attendance)=10	Resources	04	
	Unit 4: Biodiversity	04	
	and Conservation		AK
	Environmental	04	1111
	Pollution		
	Unit 6:	04	RP
	Environmental		
	Policies & Practices		RP
	Unit 7: Human	04	
	Communities and the	04	٨K
	Environment		AK
	Unit 8 Field work		
	(Assignment)	02	AK&RP&UG

Department of Environmental Science

Distribution of Courses in Semester -IV: January, 2024-July, 2024

Core Course (CC) & SEC (Skilled Enhancement Course)

Course	Course title	Topic	No. of	Teachers
			Lectures	
CORE COURSE	Bio Systemics &	Unit 1: Biosystemics-	08	AK
08(Code: UG-	Biogeography	Concept & approaches	09	DD
ENVS H CC (0)		Unit 2: Taxonomic		RP
ENV 5-H-CC-00)		Hierarchy	08	АК
FULL MARKS: 75		Unit 3: Nomenclature		
Semester End Exam-40		& systems of	09	AK
Practical-20		classification		
Internal Assessment-10 (test		Unit 4: Numerical &	09	DD
exam)+5(attendance)=15		molecular systemics		RP
		Unit 5: Biogeography-	08	RP
		An Overview	00	
		Unit 6: Conservation		
		Biogeography		
			08	
		UG-ENVS-H-CC-P-08	08	AK & RP
		(Practical)		
CORE COURSE 09	Natural Resource	Unit 1: Introduction	09	RP
(Code: UG-FNVS-	management &	Unit 2: Natural	08	
	Sustainability	resources &		
H-CC-09)		conservation		АК
		Unit 3: Energy		7111
FULL MARKS: 75		resources – Non	08	RP
Semester End Exam-40		renewable &		
Practical-20		Renewable		4.77
(100 mternar Assessment-10) = 15		Unit 4: Resource	09	AK
examy + 5(attenuance)=15		management		
		UG-ENVS-H-CC-P -	08	AK & RP
		09 (Practical)		

Course	Course title	Topic	No. of	Teach
			Lectures	ers
CORE COURSE 10	Environmental	Unit 1: Introduction	10	AK
(Code: UG-FNVS-	Pollution &	Unit 2: Air Pollution	10	RP
	human health	Unit 3: Water Pollution	10	٨K
п-сс-10)		Unit 4: Soil Pollution	10	AK
FULL MARKS: 75		Unit 5: Noise Pollution	10	RP
Semester End Exam-40		Unit 6: Radioactive &	10	AK
Practical-20		Thermal pollution		
Internal Assessment-10 (test		Unit 7: Marine pollution	10	סס
exam)+5(attendance)=15		Unit 8: Chemistry of	10	RP
		environmental pollutants	10	RP
		Unit 9:Pollution Control		
		UG-ENVS-H-CC-P -10 (Practical)	07	AK & RP
SKILL ENHANCEMENT	Environmental Impact & Risk	Unit 1: Environmental Impact assessment	06	AK
COURSE 01 (Code: UG-ENVS-H- SEC-02a)	Assessment	(Introduction & concept) Unit 2: Rapid EIA	06	RP
		Unit 3: EIA regulation in India	06	AK
FULL MARKS: 50 Semester End Exam-40		Unit 4: Life Cycle Assessment(LCA)	06	RP
Internal Assessment-05 (test exam)+05(attendance)=10		Unit 5: Risk Assessment	06	AK
		Unit-6: Demonstrative Exercise	04	RP

Department of Environmental Science

Distribution of Courses in Semester -VI: January, 2024-July, 2024

	Core	Course (CC)		
Course	Course title	Topic	No. of	Teachers
			Lectures	
CORE COURSE 13	Environmental	Unit 1: Introduction	12	AK
(Code: UG ENVS	legislation &	Unit 2: History of	12	RP
	Policy	environmental		
H-CC-13)	_ 0j	legislation & policy		٨V
FILL MADIZE. 75		Unit 3: Environmental	12	mx
FULL MARKS: 75 Semester End Exam-40		legislation		
Practical-20		Unit 4: Legislative	12	AK
Internal Assessment-10 (test		instruments		
exam)+5(attendance)=15		Unit-5: Government	12	RP
		institutions		iu
		Unit 6: Case studies	12	RP
		Unit 7: International	12	
		laws & policy		AK
		UG-ENVS-H-CC-P -	08	AK
		13 (Practical)	00	
CORECOURSE 14		Unit 1: Introduction	09	AK
(Code: UG_ENVS_		Unit 2: Environment		
	Urban Ecosystem	in an urban setting	11	٨V
H-CC-14)		Unit 3: Urban dwelling	10	RP
		Unit 4: Urban interface		14
FULL MARKS: 75		with the environment	10	RP
Semester End Exam-40		Unit 5: Natural spaces		
Flactical-20 Internal Assessment-10 (test		in a city	11	٨V
exam)+5(attendance)=15		Unit 6: planning &		AK
, , ,		environmental	09	RP
		management	-	
		UG-ENVS-H-CC-P -	06	RP
		14 (Practical)		

Department of Environmental Science

Distribution of Courses in Semester -VI: January, 2024-July, 2024

DSE (Discipline Specific Elective)

Course	Course title	Topic	No. of	Teachers
		-	Lectures	

DISCIPLINE		Unit 1: Introduction	08	RP
SPECIFIC	Natural Hazards	Unit 2: Natural	08	RP
FLECTIVE 03a	& Disaster	Hazards		
(Code: UC ENVS	management	Unit 3: Anthropogenic	08	AK
	_	Hazards		
H-DSE -03a)		Unit 4: Risk &	09	AK
EIIII MADUS. 75		vulnerability		
Semester End Exam-40		assessment		
Practical-20		Bronardness	09	AK
Internal Assessment-10 (test		Lipit 6: disaater		חח
exam)+5(attendance)=15		management in India	09	KP
		UG-ENVS-H-DSE-P -		
		03a (Practical)	08	AK
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 04 (Code: UG-ENVS-H-DSE- 04) FULL MARKS: 75 Semester End Exam-40 Practical-20 Internal Assessment-10 (test exam)+5(attendance)=15	DISSERTATION	A dissertation has to be prepared on consultation with teachers/mentors on a topic from any area of Environmental Science. During examination a thorough viva-voce will be conducted by the examiners / adjudicators. The dissertation will be evaluated on the basis of written documents submitted by the candidate, originality and importance.	Two months to Three months	AK
		A power point presentation has to be prepared and a short oral presentation will be considered for continuous evaluation. A PDF file/print copy of the power point will be required to be submitted.	15 DAYS TO 20 DAYS	RP

FACULTY MEMBERS

- 1. Sri Amitava Kar (HOD)
- 2. Sri Rakesh Pal
- 3. Sri Uttam Ghosh

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-II: January 2024 - July 2024

Mathematics Major						
Courses	Course title	Торіс	No .of lectures (inclusive of Tutorials)	Teacher		
Course Code: MATH-M-T- 02 Major Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75	Course Title: Algebra-I	 Unit 1. Polar representation of complex numbers, nth roots of unity, De Moivre's theorem for rational indices and its applications. Direct and inverse circular form of trigonometric and hyperbolic functions. Exponential & Logarithm of a complex number. Definition of az Relation between roots and coefficients, transformation of equation, Descartes rule of signs, solution of cubic equation (Cardan's method), solution of biquadratic equation (Ferrari's method). 	30L	PM		
		• Well-ordering property of positive integers, division algorithm, divisibility and Euclidean algorithm. Congruence relation between integers. Principles of mathematical induction, statement of fundamental theorem of Arithmetic	25L	UA		
		 Unit 2. Equivalence relations and partitions. Functions, composition of functions, Invertible functions, one to one correspondence and cardinality of a set. Permutations, cycle notation for permutations, even and odd permutations. Definition and elementary properties of groups. Symmetries of a square, dihedral groups. Quaternion groups (through matrices). Permutation group, alternating group, finite groups: S3, V4. The group Zn of integers under addition modulo n and the group Un of units under multiplication modulo n. Order of an element, order of a group, simple properties. Subgroups and examples of subgroups. Product of two subgroups. Classification of subgroups of cyclic 	20L	SKB		
		groups. Unit 3. • Rank of a matrix, inverse of a matrix,				

		 characterizations of invertible matrices. Row reduced and echelon forms, Normal form and congruence operations. Solutions of systems of linear equations of the form Ax = b and their applications. 		
Course Code: MATH-SEC- T-02 Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-3; Full Marks-45	Course Title: Fuzzy Set Theory	 Unit 1. Fuzzy Sets: Basic concepts, α-cuts and its properties Representations of fuzzy sets, decomposition theorems. Support, convexity, normality, cardinality of fuzzy sets. Standard set-theoretic operations on fuzzy sets. Zadeh's extension principle. Unit 2. Interval numbers, arithmetic operations on interval numbers, Fuzzy numbers. 	20L 15L	ARM
		 Arithmetic operations on fuzzy numbers (multiplication and division on <i>R</i>+ only). Fuzzy equations. Unit-3 Crisp versus fuzzy relations. Fuzzy matrices and fuzzy graphs. Composition of fuzzy relations, relational joins. Binary fuzzy relations. 	10L	ARM

Semester-II Mathematics Minor

Courses	Course title	Торіс	No .of lectures (inclusi ve of Tutorial s)	Teacher
MATH -MI-T- 01 Minor Course; Credit- 4; Full Marks- 50	Algebr a & Analyti cal Geomet ry	 Unit 1. Complex Numbers: De Moivre's theorem and its applications. Exponential, Sine, Cosine and Logarithm of a complex number. Definition of az. Inverse circular and hyperbolic functions. Polynomials: Fundamental theorem of algebra (Statement only). Polynomials with real coefficients, nature of roots of an equation (surd or complex roots occur in pairs). Statement of Descartes's rule of signs and its applications. Relation between roots and coefficients, transformations of equations. Cardan's method of 	20L	SKB

solution of a cubic equation		
• Rank of a matrix: Determination of rank either by considering minors or by the sweep-out process. Consistency and solution of a system of linear equations (not more than 3 variables) by matrix method.		
• Equivalence relations and partitions. Functions, composition of functions, invertible functions, one-to-one correspondence and cardinality of a set		
• Definition and elementary properties of groups. Concepts of permutation Group, alternating group, finite groups: S_3 , V_4 . The group Z_n of integers under addition modulo n.	30L	РМ
• Order of an element, order of a group, subgroups and examples of subgroups. Unit 2.		
• Transformations of rectangular axes: Translation, rotation and their combinations. Invariants.		
• General equation of second degree in x and y: Reduction to canonical forms. Classification of conics.		
• Pair of straight lines: Condition that the general equation of 2_{nd} degree in x and y may represent two straight lines. Point of intersection of two intersecting straight lines. Angle between two lines given by $ax_2+2hxy+by_2=0$. Equation of bisectors. Equation of two lines joining the origin to the points in which a line meets a conic.		
• Polar equation of straight lines and circles. Polar equation of a conic refers to a focus as a pole. Equation of chord joining two points. Equations of tangents and normals.		
• Sphere and its tangent planes. Right circular cone.		

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-IV: January 2024 - June 2024

Courses	Course	Торіс	No .of	Teacher
	title		lectures	
			(inclusive	
			of	
			Tutorials)	
Course:	Course	Unit 1:	20L	ARM
MATH-	title:	• Definition and examples of rings. Properties of		
Н-СС-Т-	Ring	rings.		
08	Theory &	 Subrings. Integral domains and fields. Characteristics of a 		
Core	Linear	• Integral domains and fields. Characteristics of a		

Mathematics Honours

Course; Credit-6; Full Marks- 75	Algebra	Unit-2: • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ring. Ideal, ideal generated by a subset of a ring. Factor rings. Operations on ideals. Prime and maximal ideals. Ring homomorphisms, properties of ring homomorphisms. Isomorphism theorems I, II and III. Field of quotients. Concept of Vector space over a field: Examples, concepts of Linear combinations, linear dependence and independence of a finite number of vectors. Sub- space, concepts of generators and basis of a finite dimensional vector space. Replacement theorem. Extension theorem. Deletion theorem and their applications. Row space, column space. Euclidean Spaces. Orthogonal and orthonormal vectors. Gram-Schmidt process of orthogonalization.	20L 20L 15L	ARM ARM
Course:	Course	•	Diagonalization, Canonical forms.	20L	SKB
MATH- H-CC-T- 09 Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks- 75	title: Multivari ate Calculus & Tensor Analysis	Unit-I • • • •	Functions of several variables, limit and continuity of functions of two or more variables. Differentiability and total differentiability. Partial differentiation. Sufficient condition for differentiability. Schwarz Theorems, Young's Theorems. Chain rule for one and two independent parameters. Homogeneous function and Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions and its converse. Jacobians and functional dependence. Extrema of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers, constrained optimization problems.		

		Linit 2		15L	PM
		Onit 2			
		•	Double integration over a rectangular region. Double integration over non-rectangular regions. Doubleintegrals in polar coordinates.		
		•	Triple integrals. Triple integral over parallelepiped and solid regions. Volume by triple integrals, cylindrical and spherical Change of variables in double integrals and		
			triple integrals.		
		Unit 3.			
		•	Directional derivatives. The gradient, maximal and normal property of the gradient.	15L	PM
		•	Line integrals, applications of line		
			integrals: Mass and work.		
			Fundamental theorem for line		
			integrals, conservative vector fields,		
			independence of path.		
		•	Green's theorem, surface integrals,		
			integrals over parametrically defined		
			surfaces. Stoke's theorem, The		
			divergence theorem. Applications of		
			Green's, Stoke's and divergence		
			theorems.		
		Uni	t-4		
		•	A tensor as a generalized	251	PM
			concept of a vector in E^2 and its	2011	
			generalization in E^n . Space of		
			<i>n</i> -dimension. Transformation of		
			coordinates. Summation		
			convention.		
		•	Definition of scalar or invariant.		
			Contravariant, covariant vectors		
			and tensors, mixed tensors of		
			arbitraryorder. Kronecker delta.		
		•	Equality of tensors, addition, subtraction of two tensors.		
		•	Outer product of tensors, contraction and inner product of tensors.		
		•	Symmetric and skew symmetric tensors.		
		•	Quotient law, reciprocal tensor of a tensor.		
		•	Metric tensor, Christoffel symbol, covariant derivative.		
Course:	Course	Unit 1	Texas desting to line and the line of the	10L	UA
MATH- H-CC-T-	title: Linear	•	Introduction to linear programming problems. Mathematical formulation of LPP. Graphical solution.		

10 Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks- 75	Program ming Problem s & Game Theory	• Unit 2 • Unit 3.	Convex sets. Basic solutions (B.S.) and non- basic solutions. Reduction of B.F.S from B.S. Theory of simplex method. Optimality and unboundedness, the simplex algorithm, simplex method in tableau format, introduction to artificial variables, two-phase method. Big-M method and their comparison. Duality, formulation of the dual problem, primal-dual relationships, economic interpretation of the dual.	20L 25L	UA UA
			mathematical formulation, northwest-corner method, least cost method and Vogel approximation method for determination of initial basic solution. Algorithms for solving transportationproblems.		
		• Unit 4. •	Assignment problem and its mathematical formulation, Hungarian method for solving assignment problems. Travelling Salesman Problems. Game theory: Formulation of two-person zero sum games. Solving two persons zero sum games. Games with mixed strategies. Graphical solution procedure. Solving game using simplex algorithm.	20L	SKB
Course: MATH- H-SEC-T- 1A Skill Enhance ment Course; Credit-2; Full Marks- 50	Course title: Graph Theory	Unit 1. Unit 2 Unit 3.	Definition, examples and basic properties of graphs, pseudo graphs, complete graphs, bi-partite graphs isomorphism of graphs. Eulerian circuits, Eulerian graphs, semi- Eulerian graphs, Hamiltonian cycles. Representation of a graph by matrix, the adjacency matrix, incidence matrix, weighted graph. Travelling salesman's problem, shortest path, tree and their properties, spanning tree, Dijkstra's algorithm, Warshall algorithm.	08L 10L 07L	ARM ARM
MATH- H-GE-T- 04	Course title: Calculus	Unit 1. •	Real-valued functions defined on an	35L	UA

<u> </u>		1	internal limit and Constinuit of a		
General	&		interval, limit and Continuity of a		
Elective	Different		function (using $s - \delta$). Algebra of		
xcent	lai Faustion		limits. Differentiability of a function.		
Math Hons):	s	•	Successive derivative: Leibnitz's theorem and its application to problems of type		
Credit-6; Full			$e^{ax+b}sinx$, $e^{ax+b}cosx$, $(ax + b)^nsinx$, $(ax + b)^ncosx$.		
Marks- 75		•	Partial derivatives. Euler's theorem on homogeneous function of two and three variables.		
		•	Indeterminate Forms: L'Hospital's Rule (Statement and Problems only).		
		•	Statement of Rolle's Theorem and its		
			geometrical interpretation. Mean value		
			theorems of Lagrange and Cauchy.		
			Statements of Taylor's and		
			Maclaurin's theorems with Lagrange's		
			and Cauchy's forms of remainders.		
			Taylor's and Maclaurin's infinite series		
			of functions like e^x , $sinx$, $cosx$, (1 +		
			$x)^n$, $log(1 + x)$ with restrictions		
			wherever necessary.		
		•	Application of the principle of maxima and minima for a function of a single variable.		
		Unit 2.		15L	PM
		•	Reduction formulae, derivations $\int \sin^n x dx$, $\int \cos^n x dx$, $\int \tan^n x dx$, $\int \sec^n x dx$, $\int (\log x)^n dx$, $\int \sin^n x \cos^m x dx$.		
		Unit 3.		25L	PM
		•	First order equations: (i) Exact	-	
			equations and those reducible to such		
			equations. (ii) Euler's and Bernoulli's		
			equations (Linear). (iii) Clairaut's		
			Equations: General and Singular		
			solutions.		
		•	Second order differential equation:		
			(i) Method of variation of		
			parameters, (ii) Method of		
			undeterminedcoefficients.		

MATHEMATICS GENERAL SEMESTER-IV

Courses	Course	Торіс	No .of	Teacher
	title		lectures	
			(inclusi	
			ve of	
			Tutorial	
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			s)	
Course: MATH-G-	Course title:	Unit1.	10L	SKB
CC-T-04	Linear	• Introduction to linear programming problems, Graphical solution of LPP.		
Core Course;	Progra mming	• Convex sets. Basic solutions and non-basic		
Credit-6; Full	Proble	solutions. Reduction of B.F.S from B.S.	201	SKB
Marks-75	ms &		201	~
	heory	• Simplex method, two-phase method, Big-M method and their comparison.		
		• Duality, formulation of the dual problem, primal dual relation ships, economic		
		Unit-3		
		• Transportation problem and its	25L	SKB
		mathematical formulation, northwest-corner		
		method, least cost method and vogels		
		approximation method for determination of		
		initial basic solution. Algorithms for solving		
		transportation problems.		
		Assignmentproblemanditsmathematicalform		
		ulation,Hungarianmethodforsolvingassignm		
		entproblem.		
		Unit-4	20L	ARM
		• Game theory: formulation of two-person zero sum games.		
		 Solving two-person zero sum games. Games with mixed strategies. Graphical solution procedure. 		
		• Solving game Using Simplex Algorithm.		
	Course	Unit1.	8L	ARM
Course: MATH-G-	title: Granh	• Definition, examples and basic properties of gra		
SEC-T-2A	Theory	phs,pseudographs,completegraphs,bi-		
Skill		partitegraphs isomorphism of graphs.		
Enhancem ent		Unit2		
Course; Credit-2.		• Euleriancircuits,Euleriangraphs,semi- Euleriangraphs,Hamiltoniancycles.		
Full Marks-50		 Representationofagraphbymatrix,theadjacencym atrix,incidencematrix,weightedgraph. 	10L	ARM
C		Unit3.	71	ARM
		• Travelling salesman's problem, shortest path,	,.	
		Tree and their properties, spanning tree, Dijkstra's algorithm, Warshall algorithm.		

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-VI: January 2024 - June2024 Mathematics Honours

Courses	Course		Topic	No .of	Teacher
	title		1	lectures	
				(inclusive	
				of	
				Tutorials)	1.5.1.6
Course:	Course	Unit 1.		20L	ARM
	title: Motric	•	Metric spaces: Definition and		
13.	Spaces		examples. Open and closed balls,		
Core	and		neighbourhood, open set, interior of a		
Course;	Complex		set. Limit point of a set, closed set,		
Credit-6;	Analysis		diameter of a set.		
Full Marks-		•	Sequences in metric spaces, Cauchy		
75			sequences. Complete metric spaces,		
			Cantor's intersection theorem.		
			Subspaces, dense sets, separable		
			spaces.	151	ARM
		Unit 2.		12	
		•	Continuous mappings, sequential		
			criterion and other characterizations		
			of continuity. Uniform continuity.		
			Connectedness in metric space and its		
			basic properties, connected subsets of .		
		•	Compactness, sequential compactness,		
			Heine-Borel property, countable		
			compactness, totally boundedspaces,		
			finite intersection property, continuous	20L	ARM
			functions on compact sets.		
		Unit 3.			
		•	Regions in the complex plane,		
			stereographic projection, functions of		
			complex variables, Limits, limits		
			involving the point at infinity,		
			continuity.		
		•	Derivatives of functions, analytic		
			functions, examples of analytic		
			functions, differentiation formulas,		
			Cauchy-Riemann equations, sufficient		
			conditions for differentiability.		
		Unit 4.			ARM
		•	Complex integration: Curves in the	20L	

			complex plane, properties of complex		
			line integrals, definite integrals of		
			functions. Contours, Contour integrals		
			and its examples, upper bounds for		
			moduli of contour integrals.		
		•	Cauchy- Goursat theorem (statement		
			only), Cauchy integral formula,		
			problems relating to Cauchy's integral		
			formula and its applications.		
		•	Absolute and uniform convergence of		
			power series, Taylor series and its		
			examples. Laurent series and its		
			examples.		
Course:	Course	Unit 1.		20L	SKB
MATH- H-CC-T-	title: Probabili	•	Sample space, probability axioms, real random variables (discrete and continuous).		
14, Core	ty &	•	Probability distribution function,		
Course;	Statistics		probability mass/density functions.		
Credit-6;			Discrete distributions: uniform,		
Full			binomial, Poisson, geometric,		
Marks-			negative binomial. Continuous		
75			distributions: uniform, normal,		
			exponential,Beta, Gamma.		
		•	Mathematical expectation, moments, moment generating function, characteristic function.		
		Unit 2.		20L	SKB
		•	Joint cumulative distribution		
			function and its properties, joint		
			probability density functions,		
			marginal and conditional		
			distributions.		
		•	Expectation of function of two		
			random variables, conditional		
			expectations, independent random		
			variables, bivariate normal		
			distribution, correlation coefficient.		
			Linear regression for two variables.		
		Unit 3.		151	SKB
		•	Chebyshev's inequality, statement and		
			interpretation of (weak) law of large		
			numbers and strong law of large		
			numbers.		
	1	1		1	

		•	Central limit theorem for independent and identically distributed random variables with finite variance.		
		Unit 4.		20L	GVD
		•	Random samples, sampling distributions.		SKB
		•	Estimation of parameters and estimate – consistent and biased. Maximum likelihood estimation. Applications to binomial, Poisson and normal populations. Confidence interval. Interval		
			estimation for parameters of normal		
			population. Confidence intervals for		
			meanand standard deviation of a		
			normal population. Approximate		
			confidence limits for the parameter of		
			a binomial population.		
		•	Testing of hypotheses.		
Course:	Course	Unit 1.	Interval numbers, arithmetic	05L	UA
H-DSE-T-	title: Fuzzy Set	•	operations on interval numbers.		
03A	Theory		distance between intervals, two level		
Disciplin			intervalnumbers.		
e Specific		Unit 2.			
Elective		•	Fuzzy versus crisp sets, different types of fuzzy	20L	UA
Course;		•	sets, α -cuts and its properties. Representations of fuzzy sets, decomposition		
Credit-6;		-	theorems.		
Marks-		•	fuzzy sets.		
75		•	Standard set-theoretic operations on fuzzy sets.		
		• Unit 3.	Zaden s'extension principie.	201	TTA
		•	Types of fuzzy operations.	30L	UA
		•	Fuzzy complements, fuzzy intersections, fuzzy unions and their properties.		
		•	Combinations of fuzzy operations.		
		Unit 4.	Crisp versus fuzzy relations.	10L	ΠA
		•	Fuzzy matrices and fuzzy graphs.		011
		•	Composition of fuzzy relations, relational joins.		
		Unit 5.	ruzzy omary relations.	101	TTA
		•	Fuzzy numbers.	101	UA
		•	(multiplication and division on + only).		
		•	Fuzzy equations.		
Course:	Course	Unit 1.		15L	PM
MATH-	title:	•	Coplanar forces: Reduction of a system		
H-DSE-T-	Mechani		of coplanar forces. Moment about any		
04B Disciplin	CS-II		point as base. Equation of the line of		
			resultant. Necessary and sufficient		

е		conditions of equilibrium. Astatic		
Specific		equilibrium. Case of three forces.		
Elective		Action at joint in a framework.		
Course; Credit-6;	٠	Principle of virtual work and its converse.		
Full	•	Forces in three dimensions: Moment of		
Marks-		a force about a line. Reduction of a		
75		system of forces in space. Poinsot's		
		central axis. Invariants of a system of		
		forces. Equations of the central axis.		
		Wrench and screw. Condition for a		
		single resultant force.		
	Unit-2:			
	•	Centre of gravity: Centre of gravity of	15L	PM
		areas, surfaces and volumes (variation		
		of gravity included). Pappus theorem		
		(statement only).		
	•	Stable and unstable equilibrium.		
		Stability of equilibrium of two bodies		
		other than spherical bodies. Energy test		
		of stability. Condition of stability of		
		equilibrium of a perfectly rough heavy		
		body lying on a fixed body.		
	Unit-3:		151	
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid.	15L	PM
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure.	15L	РМ
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No	15L	РМ
	Unit-3:	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this	15L	РМ
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section)	15L	РМ
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of	15L	PM
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of pressure at a point in a liquid. Pressure	15L	РМ
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of pressure at a point in a liquid. Pressure at all points at the same horizontal	15L	PM
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of pressure at a point in a liquid. Pressure at all points at the same horizontal level in a liquid at rest under gravity.	15L	PM
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of pressure at a point in a liquid. Pressure at all points at the same horizontal level in a liquid at rest under gravity. For a liquid in equilibrium under	15L	PM
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of pressure at a point in a liquid. Pressure at all points at the same horizontal level in a liquid at rest under gravity. For a liquid in equilibrium under gravity, the difference of pressure	15L	РМ
	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of pressure at a point in a liquid. Pressure at all points at the same horizontal level in a liquid at rest under gravity. For a liquid in equilibrium under gravity, the difference of pressure between any two points is proportional	15L	PM
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	Unit-3: •	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of pressure at a point in a liquid. Pressure at all points at the same horizontal level in a liquid at rest under gravity. For a liquid in equilibrium under gravity, the difference of pressure between any two points is proportional to their depths. Free surface of a homogeneous in equilibrium under gravity is horizontal. Horizontal planes	15L	PM
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	Unit-3:	Real and ideal fluids. Pressure of fluid. Transmission of fluid pressure. Elasticity. Specific gravity. (* No broad question is to be set from this section) Pressure of heavy fluids: Magnitude of pressure at a point in a liquid. Pressure at all points at the same horizontal level in a liquid at rest under gravity. For a liquid in equilibrium under gravity, the difference of pressure between any two points is proportional to their depths. Free surface of a homogeneous in equilibrium under gravity is horizontal. Horizontal planes in a liquid in equilibrium under gravity are surfaces of equal density. Pressure at any point in the lower	15L	PM

		equilibrium under gravity; Surface		
		of separation is a horizontal plane.		
		Thrust of homogeneous liquids on		
		the plane surface.		
	•	Condition of equilibrium of fluids:		
	•	Pressure derivative in terms of force		
		Pressure equation and the conditions of		
		equilibrium Surfaces of equal		
		pressure Eluid of equilibrium under		
		gravity Fluid in relative equilibrium		
		Rotating fluid		
	nit_4·	Routing huld.	15L	
	····-4.	Contro of processory Definition position		PM
	•	of the control of prossure (C P) of a		
		plane area C.P. of a plane area		
		immersed in a heavy liquid under		
		gravity Positions of centres of pressure		
		of some simple areas e.g. triangular		
		area parallelogram circular area		
		composite plane area CP of a plane		
		area immersed in a number of liquids		
		with different densities. Locus of the		
		CP CP of a plane area referred to the		
		axes through its centroid		
	•	Thrusts on curved surfaces: Resultant		
	•	thrust on a curved surface of a heavy		
		homogeneous fluid at rest Resultant		
		thrust on a solid body wholly or		
		partially immersed in a heavy fluid at		
		rest. Resultant vertical thrust on a		
		surface exposed to the pressure of a		
		heavy fluid at rest. Resultant horizontal		
		thrust in a given direction on a given		
		surface. Resultant thrust on any surface		
		of a liquid at rest under given forces.		
		Resultant thrust on the curved surface		
		of a solid bounded by a plane curve		
UI	nit-5:	~ 1		
	•	Equilibrium of floating bodies:		
		Conditions of equilibrium. Bodies	15L	
		floating under constraint. Potential		РМ
		energy of a liquid.		

	•	Stability of floating bodies: Plane and	
		surface of floatation. Buoyancy.	
		Metacentre and metacentric height.	
		Conditions of stability of equilibrium.	
		Properties of surface of buoyancy.	
		Equilibrium of a vessel containing	
		liquid. Some elementary curves of	
		buoyancy, e.g., triangle, rectangle.	
		Oscillation of floating bodies.	

Mathematics General

SEMESTER-VI

Courses	Course	Topic	No .of	Teacher
	uue		(inclusive	
			of	
			Tutorials)	
Course: MATH-	Course title:	Unit-1	20L	UA
G-DSE-T- 2B	Numeric al	• Errors, relative, absolute, round-off, if uncation errors.		
Disciplin	Method	• Interpolation, Lagrange and Newton's		
е	S	methods. Finite difference operators.		
Specific		Gregory forward and backward difference		
Elective		interpolation.		
Course; Credit-6;		• Numerical differentiation, Methods based on interpolations, methods based on finite differences.		
Marks-		Unit-2	201	PM
75		Numerical Integration. Newton Cotes	201	
		formula. Trapezoidal rule. Simpson's 1/3rd		
		rule composite tranezoidal rule composite		
		Simmon's 1/2rd rule		
		Simpson's 1/31d fule.		
		Unit-3	201	
		Transcendentalandpolynomialequations,Bis	201	SKB
		ectionmethod,Regula-		
		Falsimethod, Fixed point iteration, Newton-		
		Raphson method, Rate of convergence of		
		these methods.		
		• System of linear algebraic equations, Gaussian elimination and Gauss Jordan methods, Gauss Jacobi method, Gauss Seidel method.		
		Unit-4		
		• The method of successive approximations, Euler's method, the modified Euler method, Runge-Kutta method of order two.	15	PM
Course:	Course	Unit 1:	07L	ARM
MATH-	title:			

G-SEC-T-	Program	•	Brief historical development.		
4A	minging		Computer generation. Basic structure		
Skill	'C'		and elementary ideas of computer		
Enhance			systems, operating systems,		
Course:			hardware and software.		
Credit-2; Full Marks- 50		•	Positional number systems: binary, octal, decimal, hexadecimal systems. Binary arithmetic. BIT, BYTE, WORD. Coding of data-ASCII, EBCDIC, etc.		
		•	Algorithms and Flowchart: Important		
			features, Ideas about complexities of		
			algorithms. Application in simple problems.	18L	ARM
		Unit 2:			
		•	Programming language and importance of C programming.		
		•	Constants, Variables and Data type of C-		
			Program: Character set .Constants and		
			variables data types, expression, assignment		
			statements, declaration.		
		•	Operation and Expressions: Arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators.		
			• Decision Making and Branching:		
			decision making with if statement, if-else		
			statement, Nesting if statement, switch		
			statement, break and continue statement.		
		•	 ControlStatements:Whilestatement,do- whilestatement,forstatement. 		
			• Arrays: One-dimension, two-dimensional		
			and multidimensional arrays, declaration		
			of arrays, initialization of one and multi-		
			dimensional arrays.		
			• User-defined Functions: Definition of		
			functions, Scope of variables, return		
			values and their types, function		
			declaration, function call by value,		
			Nesting of functions, passing of arrays to		
			functions, Recurrence offunction.		

Faculty Members

- 1. Dr. B.M. Uzzal Afsan (UA)
- 2. Sri Prosanta Mondal (PM)
- 3. Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar Biswas (SKB)
- 4. Sri Ashok Raj Mahali (ARM)

DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-II: JANUARY 2024 - JUNE 2024

Courses	Course title	Topic	No .of	Teacher
			lectures	
			(inclusive	
			of	
			Tutorials)	
Course	CELL BIOLOGY	*UNIT-1:Cell: Introduction and		
category:MBBT –		classificationof organisms by cell		
M-T-2.(The)		structure, cytosol,	10	AB+DM
Full marks '55		compartmentalization of eukaryotic		
(Theory		cells, cell fractionation, visualisation		
40+Internal		of cells Cell Membrane and		
Assesment		of hiological mombranes, organization		
10+Attendence		and Eluid Mosaic Model membrane		
05)		as a dynamic entity, cell recognition		
		and membrane transport.		
		'		
		*UNIT-2:Membrane Vacuolar system,		
		cytoskeleton, and cell motility:		
		Structure and function of		
		microtubules, Microfilaments,		
		Intermediate filaments Endoplasmic		
		reticulum: Structure, function		
		Golgi complex: Structure, biogenesis		
		and functions including role in protein		
		secretion. Lysosomes: Vacuoles and		
		micro bodies: Structure and functions.		
		*UNIT-3 Ribosomes: Structures and		
		function including role in protein		
		synthesis. Mitochondria: Structure		
		and function, Genomes, biogenesis	15	
		Chloroplasts: Structure and function,		
		genomes, biogenesis Nucleus:		
		Structure and function,		
		chromosomes, and their structure		
		Extracellular Matrix: Composition,		
		membrane recentors for extra cellular		
		matrix, macromolecules, regulation of		
		receptor expression and function.		
		*UNIT-4: Cell Signaling: Principles of		
		cell signaling, Signaling through G		
		protein coupled receptor and enzyme		
		coupled receptors, Signaling routes in		
		regulation of gene expression Cell		

		Cycle: Overview of the cell cycle, Cell cycle control system, Control of cell division and cell growth Cancer: Carcinogenesis, agents promoting carcinogenesis, characteristics, and molecular basis of cancer.	20 15	
Course category:MBBT – M-P-2.(Pract) 2-credit Full marks:20	CELL BIOLOGY(PRA CT)	 Study the effect of temperature and organic solvents on semi permeable membrane. Demonstration of dialysis. 3. Study of plasmolysis and de-plasmolysis. Cell fractionation and determination of enzyme activity in organelles using sprouted seed or Yeast cell. 5. Study of structure of any Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell. Microtomy: Fixation, block making, section cutting, double staining of animal tissues like liver, oesophagus, stomach, pancreas, intestine, kidney, ovary, testes. Cell division in onion root tip/ insect gonads. Preparation of Nuclear, Mitochondrial & cytoplasmic fractions. 		BB
Course category:MBBT – SEC- T-2.(The) 4-credit Full marks :55 (Theory 40+Internal Assesment 10+Attendence 05)	MICROBIAL DIAGNOSIS IN HEALTH CLINICS	*UNIT-1: Bacterial, Viral, Fungal and Protozoan Diseases of various human body systems, Disease associated clinical samples for diagnosis. How to collect clinical samples (oral cavity, throat, skin, Blood, CSF, urine, and faeces) and precautions required. Method of transport of clinical samples to laboratory and storage. Examination of sample by staining - Gram stain, Ziehl-Neelson staining for tuberculosis, Giemsa-stained thin blood film for malaria; Preparation and use of culture media - Blood agar, Chocolate agar, Lowenstein-Jensen medium, MacConkey agar, Distinct colony properties of various bacterial pathogens. *UNIT-2:Serological Methods - Agglutination, ELISA, immunofluorescence, Nucleic acid based methods - PCR, Nucleic acid probes; Kits for Rapid Detection of Pathogens- typhoid, Dengue and HIV,	15	SB+MB

	Swine flu. Testing for Antibiotic		
	Sensitivity in Bacteria- Importance,		
	Determination of		
	resistance/sensitivity of bacteria using		
	disc diffusion method, Determination		
	of minimal inhibitory concentration		
	(MIC) of an antibiotic by serial double		
	dilution method.		
	*UNIT-3: Application based capacity		
	building through educational tours or		
	virtual/ hands-on demonstration of		
	principles and concepts with respect	15	
	to the following:	12	
	1. Preparation and use of culture		
	media for culturing various		
	pathogenic microorganisms		
	2. Determination of minimal		
	inhibitory concentration (MIC) of an		
	antibiotic.		
	3. Serological Methods -		
	Agglutination, ELISA	4 -	
		15	
L			

Faculty Members

Dr. Bibhas Bhattacharyya- BB Dr. Abhishek Basu- AB Ms. Debjani Mandal- DM Mrs. Sayantani Basu - SB Mrs. Manali Biswas- MB

DEPARTMENT OF: Physics ACADEMIC CALENDAR: SESSION- January'24-June24 Stream: Science DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-II Major

courses	Courses Title	Торіс	No. of	Teachers
			Lectures	
Theory	MECHANICS	Unit-1-		
PHY-M-T-		Fundamentals of	-	
2:		Dynamics:	6	NH
Marks		I∃nit-II		
(Semester		A) Work and Energy		
End - 40.		B) Collisions		
Internal		C) Elasticity		
Assessment –		, <u>,</u>	10	AH
10)		<u>Unit-III</u>		
Theory (4				
Credits) No		A) Rotational Dynamics		
of Lectures -		T T 1 / T T7		
60		Unit-IV	12	SM
00		A) Fluid Motion		
		B) Gravitation and		
		Central Force	5	ΑΚΜ
		Motion		
		<u>Unit-V</u>		
		Motion of a particle	_	
		under a central force	6	РВ
		field		
		<u>Unit-VI</u>		
		A) Oscillations:SHM		
		B) Non-Inertial	11	DPD
		Systems		
		<u>Unit-VII</u>		67
		Special Theory of	10	SB
		Relativity		
PRACTICAL	MECHANICS			
	WILCHANICS	1. Measurements of		
PHY-M-P-2: Marks		length (or diameter)	60	
(Semester End - 20,		using vernier caliper.	00	
Internal Assessment –		screw gauge and		
(Lab. Note Book - 05,		travelling		
Viva-Voce-05, Experiment -10)		microscope.		
Practical - (2 Credits)		2. To study the random		
No. of Lectures - 60		error in observations.		
		3. To determine the		
		height of a building		
		using a Sextant		
		4. To study the Motion		
		of Spring and calculate		
		(a) Spring constant (b) g		
		5 To determine the		
		Moment of Inertia of a		

6. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique. 7. To determine G. Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary 7. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poissuille's method). 8. To determine the Young's Modulus of the material of a bar by flexure method 9. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by - Dynamic Method. 10. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method. 10. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum. 12. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum. 12. To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum. 13. To draw the frequency - resonance length curve of a sonometer wire and to determine an unknown frequency of a tuning fork 14. Measurement of coefficient of viscosity by Stoke's method. 14. Measurement of coefficient of viscosity by Stoke's method. 10. To determine the the value of g using Gaters Pendulum. 12. NH Maks (Semester III - 35, IKLLS) B Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter 12 NH Unit-L: A) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope NH No Cations on the dual value of an any on the dual value of a langer 10 10			Flywheel/ a rigid body.		
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Image: Provide the system of the system o			frequency - resonance		
Sonometer wire and to determine an unknown frequency of a tuning fork 14. Measurement of coefficient of viscosity by Stoke's method.Sonometer wire and to determine an unknown frequency of a tuning fork 14. Measurement of coefficient of viscosity by Stoke's method.Mathematical sonometerMathematical son			length curve of a		
Theory PHY-SEC-T-2: Marks (Semester End – 35, Internal Assessment – 10)BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-I-: A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NHUnit-II- Internal Assessment – 10) Theory: (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45Marks Signal Generators and Analysis10DB			sonometer wire and to		
Theory PHY-SEC-T-2: Marks (Semester End – 35, Internal Assessment – 10)BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-I-: A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NHUnit-II- Internal Assessment (Class Test/ Assignment/quiz etc) - 10] Theory: (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45BASIC INSTRUMENTATION Signal Generators and AnalysisUnit-II- INSTRUMENTATION Internal Assessment B) Signal Generators Internal Assessment10NH			determine an		
Theory PHY-SEC-T-2: Marks (Semester End - 35, Internal Assessment - IO)BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-I-: A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NHUnit-II- INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-II- A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NH			unknown frequency of a		
Theory PHY-SEC-T-2: Marks (Semester End – 35, Internal Assessment – 10)BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-I-: A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NHUnit-II- (Class Test/ Assignment/ quiz etc) - 10] Theory: (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-II- A) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope B) Signal Generators and Analysis10DB			tuning fork		
Theory PHY-SEC-T-2: Marks (Semester End – 35, Internal Assessment – 10)BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-I-: A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NHUnit-II- B)Unit-II- B) Electronic VoltmeterNHInternal Assessment - I(Class Test/ Assignment/ quiz etc) - 10]Unit-II- A) Cathode Ray OscilloscopeNH			14 Measurement of		
Theory PHY-SEC-T-2: Marks (Semester End – 35, Internal Assessment – 10)BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-I-: A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NHUnit-II- B) Electronic Voltmeter12NHUnit-II- (Class Test/ Assignment/quiz etc) - 10] Theory: (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45Still SSignal Generators and Analysis10PR			coefficient of viscosity		
Theory PHY-SEC-T-2: Marks (Semester End – 35, Internal Assessment – 10)BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-I-: A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NHUnit-II- Internal Assessment – 10)Unit-III- A) Cathode Ray OscilloscopeNH			by Stoke's method		
Theory PHY-SEC-T-2: Marks (Semester End - 35, Internal Assessment - 10)BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLSUnit-I-: A) Basic of Measurement B) Electronic Voltmeter12NH10 Internal Assessment - 10)Unit-II- A) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope12NH			by Stoke's method.		
PHY-SEC-T-2: INSTRUMENTATION A) Basic of Measurement Marks (Semester End – 35, Internal Assessment – 10) Internal Assessment [(Class Test/ A) Cathode Ray A) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope -10] Theory: (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45	Theory	BASIC	Unit-I-:		
Marks (Semester End – 35, Internal Assessment – 10) SKILLS B) Electronic Voltmeter 12 NH Internal Assessment – I(Class Test/ Assignment/ quiz etc) Internal Assessment (Class Test/ Assignment/ quiz etc) - 10] Theory: (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45 Internal Assessment (Class Test/ Assignment/ quiz etc) Internal Assessment (Class Test/ (Class Test/ Assignment/ (Class Test/ (Class Test/ (Cla	PHY-SEC-T-2:	INSTRUMENTATION	A) Basic of Measurement		
Internal Assessment – Internal Assessment – 10) Internal Assessment (Class Test/ A) Cathode Ray Assignment/ quiz etc) Oscilloscope -10] Theory: (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45 B) Signal Generators	Marks (Semester Fnd – 35	SKILLS	B) Electronic Voltmeter	12	NH
Internal Assessment Unit-II- [(Class Test/ A) Cathode Ray Assignment/ quiz etc) Oscilloscope - 10] B) Signal Generators No. of Lectures - 45 and Analysis	Internal Assessment –				
Internal Assistment A) Cathode Ray [(Class Test/ A) Cathode Ray Assignment/ quiz etc) Oscilloscope -10] B) Signal Generators No. of Lectures - 45 and Analysis	10) Internal Assessment		<u>Unit-II-</u>		
Assignment/ quiz etc) - 10] Theory: (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45 Oscilloscope B) Signal Generators and Analysis 10 PB	[(Class Test/		A) Cathode Ray		
Theory: (3 Credits) B) Signal Generators No. of Lectures - 45 and Analysis	Assignment/ quiz etc)		Oscilloscope		
No. of Lectures - 45 and Analysis 10 DP	- 10] Theory: (3 Credits)		B) Signal Generators		
	No. of Lectures - 45		and Analysis	19	РВ
Instruments			Instruments		
<u>Unit-III</u>			<u>Unit-II</u> I		
A) : Impedance Bridges			A) : Impedance Bridges		
& Q-Meters			& Q-Meters		
B) Digital Instruments SM			B) Digital Instruments		SM

		C) Digital Multi meter	14		
Minor					

courses	Courses Title	Торіс	No. of Lectures	Teachers
Theory PHY-MI-T-2: Marks (Semester End - 30, Internal Assessment – 5) Theory – (3 Credits) No. of Lectures - 45	MECHANICS	<u>Unit-I</u> A) Laws of Motion B) Momentum and Energy C) Rotational Motion	13	NH
		<u>Unit-II</u> - A) Non-Inertial Systems B) Gravitation C) Collisions D) Oscillations	16	АН
		<u>Unit-III-</u> A) Elasticity B) Fluid Motion C) Special Theory of Relativity	16	SB
Practical PHY-MI-P-2: Marks (Semester End - 10, Internal Assessment – 5) Practical - (1 Credits) No. of Lectures - 30	MECHANICS	 Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope. To study the random error in observations. To determine the height of a building using a Sextant. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel/ a rigid body. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water 	30	AKM+PB+NH+SB

	by Capillary Flow	
	Method (Poiseuille's	
	method).	
	8.To determine the	
	Young's Modulus of	
	the material of a bar	
	by flexure method	
	9.To determine the	
	Modulus of Rigidity	
	of a Wire by -	
	Dynamic Method.	
	10.To determine the	
	elastic Constants of	
	a wire by Searle's	
	method.	
	11.To determine the	
	value of g using Bar	
	Pendulum.	
	12.To determine the	
	value of g using	
	Kater's Pendulum.	
	13.To draw the	
	frequency -	
	resonance length	
	curve of a	
	sonometer wire and	
	to determine an	
	unknown frequency	
	of a tuning fork	
	14. Measurement of	
	coefficient of	
	viscosity by Stoke's	
	method.	

Sem-IV(HONS)

courses	Courses Title	Торіс	No. of	Teachers
			Lectures	
Theory	Mathematical	Unit-I-Complex Analysis	30	SB
	Physics III			
(Credits: Theory-04,	·	Unit-II - Integrals Transforms	15	AH
Practicals-02)				
Theory: 60 Lectures		Unit III Lanlage Transforms		
F.M. = /5(1 heory - 40)		Unit-III-Laplace Hallstoffils	1.5	C) (
40, internal Assessment - 15)			15	SM
Internal Assessment :				
Class Attendance				
(Theory) - 05,				
Theory (Class Test/				
Assignment/				
Tutorial) - 05,				
Practical (Sessional				
Viva-voce) - 05				
Practical	MATHEMATIC	Numerical computation using		
PHY-H-CC-P-08:	AL PHYSICS-III	Python/MATLAB/Octave/For		
		tran/C/C++		
Practical - 20				

marks (Lab.			
Note Book - 05,	1. Dirac delta function:		
Viva-Voce-	Calculate the integration $\int e$		
10)	$\frac{-(2-x)^2}{2\sigma^2(x+3)dx}$ for $\sigma=1$ 1		
10)	.01 and show it tends		
	to 5.		
	2. Write a program to calculate the sum $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n = 10.2 n$	30	SM
	3. Evaluate the Fourier		
	coefficients of a given		
	periodic function (square wave).	30	DPD
	4. Frobenius method and		
	special functions:		
	Verify the relation $J = 1 P_m(u) P_m(u) =$		
	$\delta_{n,m}$. Plot $P_n(x)$, Jn		
	(<i>x</i>).		
	5. Calculation of error for		
	each data point of		
	experiments done in previous		
	semesters		
	(choose any two). 6. Calculation of least square		
	fitting manually without		
	giving weightage to error.		
	fitting of data through		
	computer program.		
	7. Evaluation of trigonometric		
	functions e.g. <i>SIN 6.</i>		
	N points find its value at an		
	intermediate point.		
	9. Complex analysis: Integrate $1/(x_2+2)$ numerically and		
	check with computer		
	integration.		
	unity for $n = 2, 3$, and 4.		
	11. Find the two square roots		
	0f -5+12j. 12 Integral transform: FFT of		
	exp(-x),		

PHY-H-CC-T- 09: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory: 60 Lectures F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40,	ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS	<u>Unit-I</u> a) Evolution of quantum theory b) Position momentum uncertainty and wave packets c)Quantum interference and superposition principle	29	DPD
Internal Assessment - 15)		d)Eigenvalue and eigenfunctions <u>Unit-II</u> a) Nuclear structures b) Radioactivity c) Fission and Fusion <u>Unit-III</u> a) <u>Lasers</u>	21	AKM AH
Practical PHY-H-CC-P-09: Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce- 05,Experiment -10)	ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS	 Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation and photo-detector Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo electrons versus frequency of light To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode. To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom. To determine the ionization potential of mercury. To determine the value of e/m by (a) Magnetic focusing 	60	GP+AH +SB

		or (b) Bar magnet. 9. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron. 10. To show the tunnelling effect in tunnel diode using I- V characteristics. 11. To determine the slit width (a) using diffraction of single slit. 12. To determine the slit width (a,b) using diffraction of double slits. 13. To determine (1) wavelength and of He-Ne light /laser using plane diffraction grating 14. To draw the I-V characteristics of a valve diode and to verify the laws of thermionic emission		
PHY-H-CC-T-10: (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory: 60 Lectures	DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS	Unit-I a) Introduction to CRO b) Integrated Circuits	6	SM
F.M. = 75(Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 15) Internal Assessment: Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]		Unit-II A)Boolean algebra B) Data Processing circuits C)Arithmetic Circuits D) Sequential Circuits Unit-III a) Digital circuits	21	NH
		b) Timers c) Shift registers d) Counters e) Computer Organization f) Intel 8085 Microprocessor Architecture g) Introduction to Assembly Language	33	РВ
Practical PHY-H-CC-P-10: Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book –	DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS	1. To measure (a) Voltage, and (b) Time period of a periodic waveform using CRO.		PB+NH
05, Viva-Voce- 05,Experiment -10)		 To test a Diode and Transistor using a Multimeter. To design a switch (NOT gate) using a transistor. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT , XOR and using NAND gates. To design a combinational logic system for a specified Truth Table. 	60	
		6. To convert a Boolean expression into logic circuit and design it using logic		

		gate ICs.		
		7. To minimize a given logic circuit.		
		8. Half Adder, Full Adder and 4-bit		
		binary Adder.		
		9. Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder-Subtractor using Full Adder I.C.		
		10. To build Flip-Flop (RS, Clocked RS, D-type and JK) circuits using NAND gates.		
		11. To build JK Master-slave flip-flop using Flip-Flop ICs		
		12. To build a 4-bit Counter using D- type/JK Flip-Flop ICs and study timing diagram.		
		(serial and parallel) using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs.		
		14. To design an astable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.		
		15. To design a monostable multivibrator of given specifications using 555 Timer.		
		16. Write the following programs using 8085 Microprocessor		
		a) Addition and subtraction of numbers using direct addressing mode		
		30 b) Addition and subtraction of numbers		
		using indirect addressing mode		
		c) Multiplication by repeated addition.		
		d) Division by repeated subtraction.		
		e) Handling of 10-bit Numbers.		
PHY—H-SEC-T-02:		Unit-I		
(Credits: 02) E M = 50 (Theory		Fossil fuels and Alternate	3	DPD
40, Internal	RENEWAB	Sources of energy		
Assessment – 10)	LE			
Internal Assessment [Class Attendance	ENERGY	<u>Unit-II</u>		
(Theory) -05 ,		a) Solar Energy	8	AH
Theory (Class Test/		b) Wind Energy		
Assignment/	ENERGY	Harvesting		
Tutorial) – 05]	HARVESTI		=	DD
	NG	<u>Unit-III</u>	5	PB
		Ocean Energy		
		I]nit-IV		
		A) Geothermal Energy	8	NH
		B) Hydro Energy		
		C) Piezoelectric Energy		
		Harvesting		
		Unit-V		
		Electromagnetic Energy	5	SM
		Harvesting		
		SEM-IV(GE)		

courses	Courses Title	Торіс	No. of	Teachers
			Lectures	

Theory	WAVE AND OPTICS	UNIT-1:	30	DPD
-		A) Superposition of		
PHY-H-GE-T-02:		Collinear Harmonic		
(Credits: Theory- 04 Practicals-02)		Oscillations		
F.M. = 75 (Theory		B) Superposition of two		
- 40, Practical – 20,		perpendicular		
Internal Assessment – 15)		Harmonic		
Internal		Oscillations		
Assessment [Class		C) Wave motion		
(Theory) - 05,		D) Velocity of Wave		
Theory (Class Test/		E) Superposition of two		
Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05.		Harmonic Wave		
Practical (Sessional				
Viva-voce) - 05] Theory: 60		<u>Unit-II</u>	30	AH
Lectures		A) Wave Optics		
		C) Interferometer		
		D) Diffration		
Practical	WAVE AND OPTICS	1. To investigate the	60	AH+NH+SB
PHY-H-GE-P-02:		motion of coupled		
Practical – 20		oscillators		
Note Book – 05.		2 To draw the		
Viva-Voce-		frequency - resonance		
05,Experiment -		length curve of a		
10) 60 Lectures		concentration wire and to		
00 Lectures		solitilities and the and to		
		determine an unknown		
		frequency of a tuning		
		IOFK.		
		5. To determine the		
		Frequency of an		
		Electrically Maintained		
		Tuning Fork by		
		Melde's Experiment		
		and		
		to verify X_2 – T Law.		
		4. To study Lissajous		
		Figures		
		5. Familiarization with		
		Schuster's focussing;		
		determination of angle		
		of prism.		
		6. To determine the		
		Coefficient of		
		Viscosity of water by		
		any method.		
		7. To determine the		
		Refractive Index of the		
		Material of a Prism		
		using Sodium Light.		
		8. To determine		
		Dispersive Power of		
		the Material of a Prism		
		using Mercury Light		
		9. To determine the		
		value of Cauchy		

		1	
	Constants.		
	10. To determine the		
	Resolving Power of a		
	Prism.		
	11. To determine		
	wavelength of sodium		
	light using Fresnel		
	Biprism.		
	12. To determine		
	wavelength of sodium		
	light using Newton's		
	Rings.		
	13. To determine the		
	wavelength of		
	monochromatic/Laser		
	light using Diffraction		
	of Single Slit.		
	14. To determine		
	wavelength of (1)		
	Sodium and (2)		
	Spectral lines of the		
	Mercury light using		
	plane diffraction		
	Grating		
	15. To determine the		
	Resolving Power of a		
	Plane Diffraction		
	Grating.		
	16. To measure the		
	intensity using photo		
	sensor and laser in		
	diffraction patterns of		
	single and double slits.		
	17. To draw the		
	deviation - wavelength		
	of the material of a		
	prism and to find the		
	wavelength of an		
	unknown		
	line from its deviation.		
	•		

SEM-IV(PCC)

courses	Courses Title	Торіс	No. of	Teachers
			Lectures	
PHY-G-CC-T-04 Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory: 60 Lectures F.M. = 75(Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 15) Internal Assessment : Class Attendance (Theory) – 05,	Solid State Physics	Unit-I a) Crystal Structure b) Elementary Lattice Dynamics c) Elementary band theory	32	SM
Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05,		Unit-II		

Windowson (h) B) Didectify Properties of Materials 28 PHY-G-CCP-04: Practical - 20 marks (1.4h. Note How 05: Una Voce) Solid State 1. Measurement of succeptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinckf s Tube Method) 2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB 05: Experiment -100 Solid State 1. Measurement of succeptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinckf s Tube Method) 2. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric layer using SPR 7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR 7. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature to 150 °C) and to determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. SM+DPD+PB 10. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature to 150 °C) and to determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 11. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic SM+DPD+PB	Practical (Sessional		A) Magnetic Properties of		SB
PHV-G-CC-P-M: Proceeding - Dispersional curvity 60 SME Physics 1. Measurement of susceptibility of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinckf s Tube Method) 2. To measure the Dielectric Crystal. 60 SM+DPD+PB 5. M+DPD+PB Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 5. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Prezoelectric crystal. 60 A. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Constant of a dielectric Constant of a dielectric Constant and plasma frequency 5. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6. To determine the effractive index of a dielectric Layer using SPR 7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. 9. To measure the prestruct by four- probe method (room temperature to 150 °C) and to determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 11. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic	viva-voce) - 05j		Matter P) Dialactria Properties of	28	
PHY-G-CC-P-04 Solid State D) Superconductivity 1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck fs Tube Method) 2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB SM-DED-PDS 7. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB A To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB A To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB A To measure the Dielectric crystal. 60 SM+DPD+PB A To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Constant of a dielectric Constant of a dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of netal using SPR 7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. 7. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by four-probe method (room temperature to 150 °C) and to determine its band gap. 9. To. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 1.1. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic 9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor sample.			Materials		
Waterials D) Superconductivity Materials D) Superconductivity PHV-G-CC-P-GI: Practical - 20 marks (1.ah. Note Konder 05, Vira Voce- 05, Esperiment -10) Solid State Physics 1. Measurement of susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric Crystal. 60 SM+DPD+PB Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency 61 SM+DPD+PB Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR 7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. 9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by four- probe method (room temperature to 150 °C) and to determine its band gap. 10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 11. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic			C) Ferroelectric Properties of		
PHY-G-CC-P-04 (Lab. Note Book- 05, Uta-Yourks) Solid State Physics 1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck f Tube Method) 60 SM+DPD+PB 6.0 SM+DPD+PB 60 SM+DPD+PB 60 SM+DPD+PB 7.10 Susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck f Tube Method) 60 SM+DPD+PB 8.1 A comparison of the the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB 9.1 Susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB 9.1 Prescelectric crystal. 7. To study the PE Prescelectric crystal. 9.1 Frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR 7. To study the PE 9.1 To study the PE Hysteresis. 9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature to 150 °C) and to determine its band gap. 9. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor fow coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic 9. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative			Materials		
PHY-G-CC-P-04: Physics Solid State Physics 1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinckf 5 Tube Method) 60 SM+DPD+PB 05. Experiment - 10) 2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB 0.5. Experiment - 10) 7. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency 60 SM+DPD+PB 0.7. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 60 SM+DPD+PB 0.7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. S0 To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature to 150 °C/) and to determine its band gap. 10. To determine thand coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 11. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor sample. 10. To determine the restrictive to for uso caxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic SM+DPD+PB			D) Superconductivity		
Provide 20 mrk (Lab Nore Book- 05, Vina-Vore 05, Experiment -10) 1. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinckf s Tube Method) 60 SM+DPD+PB SM-DED-PB 3. To determine the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 60 SM+DPD+PB 3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric Crystal. 60 SM+DPD+PB 4. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency 6 SM+DPD+PB 5. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6 To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR 7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solencid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. 9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by four- probe method (room temperature to 150 °C) and to determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 11. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic	PHY-G-CC-P-04	Calid State			
(Lab. Note Book - (5, Via-yv.ce) Finishisting of paramagnetic solution (Quinckf s Tube Method) 60 SM+DPD+PB 2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric Crystal. 60 SM+DPD+PB 4. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency 5. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR 7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. 9. To measure the P. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by four- probe method (room temperature to 150 °C) and to determine its band gap. 9. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 11. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic 9.	Practical – 20 marks	Solid State	1 Measurement of		
05. Vna-Voce- 05. Experiment - 10) Desception 1/9 or paramagnetic solution (Quinckf s Tube Method) 2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. Solids. 3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric crystal. 4. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Constant of a dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric layer using SPR 7. To study the PE. Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. 9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature to 150 °C) and to determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 11. To measure the mutual inductance of two coaxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic	(Lab. Note Book –	1 Hysics	susceptibility of	(0	
 (Quincki's Tube Method) 2. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids. 3. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric crystal. 4. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency 5. To determine the complex dielectric constant and plasma frequency of metal using Surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) 6. To determine the refractive index of a dielectric Layer using SPR 7. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.8. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis. 9. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by four- probe method (room temperature to 150 °C) and to determine its band gap. 10. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample. 11. To measure the mutual inductance of two caxial coils at various relative orientations using a ballistic 	05, Viva-Voce-		paramagnetic solution	00	SM+DPD+PB
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orientations using a ballistic			coils at various relative		
ballistic			orientations using a		
			ballistic		

		galvanometer. 12. Verification of the inverse cube law for magnetic dipoles (study of the dependence of the field of a magnetic dipole on distance) and determination of the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field by deflection and oscillation magnetometers.		
PHY-G-SEC-T-02	Electrical Circuits & Network Skills	Unit-I a) Basic Electricity principles b) Understanding Electrical Circuits c) Electric Motors d) Generators and Transformers Unit-II A) A) Electrical Drawing and Symbols B) Solid state devices C) Electrical Protection D) Electrical Wiring	14	SB SM

SEM-VI(HONS)

courses	Courses Title	Topic	No. of	Teachers
			Lectures	
PHY-H-CC-T-13: (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory: 60 Lectures F.M. = 75(Theory -	Electromagneti c Theory	<u>Unit-I</u> a) Maxwell Equation b) Rotatory Polarization	17	DPD
40, Internal Assessment – 15) Internal Assessment: Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]		Unit-II a) EM Wave in Bounded Media b) Polarization of Electromagnetic Waves <u>Unit-III</u> a) EM Wave Propagation in Unbounded Media	22	SM NH
		Unit-IV a) Wave Guides b) Optical Fibres	10 11	SB
PHY-H-CC-P-13: QUANTUM MECHANICS AND APPLICATIONS Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva-Voce- 05, Experiment -10)	Electromagne tic Theory	 To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light. To determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using 	60	SM+AH+DPD

Polarimeter.	
3. To analyze elliptically	
polarized Light by using a	
Babinet's compensator.	
4. To study dependence	
of radiation on angle for a	
simple Dipole antenna.	
5. To determine the	
wavelength and velocity	
of ultrasonic waves in a	
liquid	
(Kerosene	
Oil, Xylene, etc.) by	
studying the diffraction	
through ultrasonic	
grating	
6 To study the reflection	
refraction of microwaves	
7. To study Polarization	
and double slit	
interference in	
microwayes	
8 To determine the	
refractive index of liquid	
by total internal reflection	
using	
Wollaston's air-film.	
9. To determine the	
refractive Index of (1)	
glass and (2) a liquid by	
total internal	
reflection using a	
Gaussian eveniece.45	
10. To study the	
polarization of light by	
reflection and determine	
the polarizing angle	
for air-glass interface.	
11. To verify the Stefan's	
law of radiation and to	
determine Stefan's	
constant.	
12. To determine the	
Boltzmann constant using	
V-I characteristics of PN	
junction	
diode.	
13. To verify Brewster's	
law and Fresnel formulae	
for reflection of	
electromagnetic	
waves with the help of a	
 spectrometer, a prism and	

		two polaroids		
Theory PHY-H-CC-T-	STATISTICA L	<u>Unit-I</u> Classical Statistics	18	SB
14 (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02) Theory: 60 Lectures F.M. = 75(Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 15)	MECHANIC S	Unit-IIA) Classical Theoryof radiationB) Quantum theory	14	АКМ
Internal Assessment : Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05		of Radiation <u>Unit-III</u> A) Bose-Einstein Statistics B) Fermi-Dirac Statistics	28	АН
PHY-H-CC-P-14: Practical – 20 marks (Lab. Note Book – 05, Viva- Voce-	STATISTICA L MECHANIC S	1. Plot Planck's law for Black Body radiation and compare it with Wein's Law and	60	SM+AKM+PB
05,Experiment - 10)	ΝΑΝΟ	Law and Raleigh-Jeans Law at high temperature (room temperature) and low temperature. 2. Plot Specific Heat of Solids by comparing (a) Dulong-Petit law, (b) Einstein distribution function, (c) Debye distribution function for high temperature (room temperature) and low temperature and compare them for these two cases 3. Plot Maxwell- Boltzmann distribution function versus temperature. 4. Plot Fermi-Dirac distribution function versus temperature. 5. Plot Bose-Einstein distribution function versus temperature.		
PHY-H-DSE-T-03: (Credits: Theory-05, Tutorials-01) Theory: 75 Lectures F.M. = 75 (Theory -	NANO MATERIALS AND APPLICATIO- NS	<u>Unit-I</u> a) Nanoscale Systems b) Characterization	18	DPD
Assessment – 15) Internal Assessment [Class Attendance – 05,	641	<u>Unit-II</u> A) Synthesis of nanostructure	14	SM

Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial – 10]		Materials B) Electron Transport <u>Unit-III</u> A) Optical Propertes B) Applications	28	РВ
PHY-H-DSE-T-04: (Credits: Theory-05, Tutorials-01) Theory: 75 Lectures F.M. = 75 (Theory - 60, Internal Assessment – 15)	EXPERIMENT- AL TECHNIQUES	<u>Unit-I</u> a) Measurements b) Shielding and Grounding c) Digital Multimeter	16	SB
Internal Assessment [Class Attendance – 05, Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial – 10]		<u>Unit-II</u> A) Signals and Systems B) Impedance Bridges And Q-meter <u>Unit-III</u>	11	РВ
		Transducers & industrial instrumentation <u>Unit-IV</u> Vacuum Systems	21 12	DPD SM

SEM-VI(PCC)

courses	Courses Title	Торіс	No. of	Teacher
			Lecture	S
			S	
PHY-G-DSE- T-02:	DIGITAL, ANALOG CIRCUITS AND	Unit-I a) Digital Circuits	30	
(Cleans.	INSTRUMENTATIO	b) Semiconductor Devices		NH
Theory-		and Amplifiers		
04,	1N			
Practicals		<u>Unit-II</u>		
-02)		a) Operational Amplifiers		
F.M. = 75		b) Sinusoidal Oscillators		
(Theory -		c) Instrumentations	30	PB
40,			•••	
Practical –				
20, Internal				
Assessment				
- 15)				
Internal				
Assessment				
[Class				
Attendance				
(Theory) –				
05, Theory				
(Class Test/				
Assignment				
/ Tutorial)				
- 05,				
Practical				
(Sessional				
Viva-voce)				

- 05]				
PHY-G-SEC-T- 4 (Credits: 02) F.M. = 50 (Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 10)	Radiation Safety	<u>Unit-I</u> a) Basics of atomic and nuclear physics b) Interaction of Radiation with matter	13	АН
Internal Assessment [Class Attendance		Unit-II a) Radiation detection b) Radiation safety management c) Application of nuclear techniques	17	SM
Attendance		 b) Radiation safety management c) Application of nuclear techniques 	17	

Faculty Members

1. Dr. Asit Kumar Mondal (AKM)

2. Dr. Amritendu Haldar (AH)

3. Mr. Shahnewaz Mondal (SM)

4. Dr. Debi Prasad Dutta (DPD)

5. Mr. Paban Bittar (PB)

6. Mrs. Nandini Haldar (NH) 7. Mr. Sadia Bhatta abaai a (SP)

7. Mr. Sudip Bhattacharjee(SB)

DEPARTMENT OF: ZOOLOGY

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-II: JANUARY 2024 – JUNE 2024

Courses	Course Title	Topic Module 1: Introduction to Chordates	No. of Lectures (inclusive of <u>Tutorials)</u> 8	Teachers HGT
ZOO-MJ-T-201 [4 credits] [4 classes PW] Full marks: 55 (End Sem .40+ Internal assessment 15)	Chordate Diversity and its zoogeographical distribution	Module 2: Origin of Chordata Module 3: Origin of Chordata Module 4: Agnatha Module 5: Pisces Module 5: Amphibia Module 6: Amphibia Module 7: Reptilia Module 8: Aves Module 9: Mammals Module 10: Zoogeography	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	AB SH SD DM SH AB HGT SB SD
ZOO-MJ-P-201 [2credits] [4 Classes PW] Full Marks: 20 (End Sem. 20)	Introduction to Chordate Diversity and its zoogeographical distribution Lab	Identification 1. Protochordata 2. Agnatha 3. Fishes 4. Amphibia 5. Reptilia 6. Mammalia 7.Dissection 8. Power point presentation	70	HGT AB UG SD SB SH

MAJOR

MINOR

Courses	Subject/ Course Title	Торіс	No. of Lectures (inclusive of Tutorials)	Teachers
		Module 1: Integumentary System	7	HGT
		Module 2: Skeletal System	7	SD
ZOO-MI-T-201	Comparative	Module 3: Digestive System	7	SB
[3 credits]	anatomy and	Module 4: Circulatory System	7	SH
[3 Classes PW]	Developmental	Module 5: Respiratory System	7	DM
Full Marks: 35 (Fnd Som	Biology	Module 6: Urinogenital	7	HGT
25+Internal		System		
Assessment 10)		Module 7: Nervous System	7	AB
		Module 8: Sense Organs	7	SD
		Module 9: Developmental	7	SH
		Biology		
		1. Study of placoid, cycloid		
700 MI D 201		and ctenoid scales.	4	UG &
200-MI-P-201			12	DM
[1 credits]	Comparative	2. Study of disarticulated	5	
[2 Classes PW]	anatomy and	skeleton		
Full Marks: 15 (End Sem. 15)	Developmental Biology Lab	3. Demonstration of Carapace and plastron OR Identification of mammalian skulls.	12 6	

MDC

Courses	Course Title	Торіс	No of Lectures allotted	Teachers
ZOO-MDC-2 [3 credits] [3 Classes PW] Full Marks : 45 (End Sem 35,Field work 10)	Economic Zoology and Entrepreneurship	Module 1: Agricultural Entomology Module 2: Sericulture Module 3: Apiculture Module 4: Vermiculture Module5:Aquaculture Module 6: Live Stock Management Module7:Entrepreneurship in Economic Zoology	8 12 8 8 14 8 8	SH SH HGT SD AB DM SB

SEC-02

Courses	Course Title	Торіс	No. of Lectures Allotted	Teachers
ZOO-SEC-2 [3credits] [3ClassesPW] Full Marks : 45(End Sem 35,Field work 10)	Basic concept of Aquaculture, Induced breeding and Integrated fish farming	Module1:Aquaculture methods Module 2: Different systems of aquaculture Module 3: Non-conventional aquaculture technology Module 4: Induced breeding Module 5: Fish pathology Module 6: Entrepreneurship in Aquaculture	10 10 14 10 12 10	SH HGT SD AB SB DM

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-IV: January 2024 – June 2024 DEPARTMENT OF: ZOOLOGY

Courses	Course Title	Topio	No of Lootunos	Taaabara
Courses		Lipit 1: Integumentary System	No. of Lectures	
ZOOL-H-CC-		Unit 2: Skeletal System	6	AD SD
T 09 14	Comparative	Unit 3: Digestive System	6	SB
credits]	Anatomy of	Unit 4: Circulatory System	6	SH
Full Marks: 55	Vertebrates	Unit 5: Respiratory System	6	SD
(End Sem.		Unit 6: Urinogenital System	6	DM
40+Internal		Unit 7: Nervous System	6	HGT
Assessment 10+Attendance in Classes 05)		Unit 8: Sense Organs	6	HGT
			2	CII
7001 4 66		1. Study of placoid, cycloid	3	SH
2001-11-00-	Comparative	and ctenoid scales	10	SD 2D
P-08	Anatomy of	2 Study of disartigulated	10	UU HGT
[2 credits]	Wortobratos Lab	2. Study of disurticulated		AB
Full Marks: 20	vertebrutes Lub	skeleton	5	SB
(End Sem. 20)		3 Demonstration of	-	DM
		Caranace and plastron of	5	
		turtlo		
				7 5
ZOOL-H-CC-		Unit 1: Physiology of Digestion	10	SB
$T_{-}00$	Animal	Unit 2: Physiology of	10	SD
1-09	Physiology: Life	Respiration		CII
[4 credits]	Sustaining	Circulation	10	
Full Marks: 55	Svstems	Unit 4: Physiology of Heart	10	AD
(End Sem.		Unit 5: Thermoregulation &	10	HGT
40+Internal		Osmoregulation		nor
Assessment		Unit 6: Renal Physiology	10	DM
10+Attendance in		, ,		
	Animal	1. Enumeration of red blood cells	15	SH
	Physiology: Life	and white blood cells.		HGT
ZUUL-H-CC-	Sustaining	2. Estimation of haemoglobin.	5	AB
P_09	Systems Lab	3. Preparation of haemin crystals	5	SD
[2 credits]		4. Recording of blood pressure.	5	SB
Full Marks: 20 (End				DM
Sem. 20)				UG

HONOURS

		Unit 1: Overview of Immune	6	SD
		System	-	
		Unit 2: Innate and Adaptive	6	SH
		Immunity	Ũ	
200L-H-CC-		Unit 3: Antigens	6	SB
$T_{-}10$	Immunology	Unit 4: Immunoglobulins	6	HGT
1-10		Unit 5: Major	6	DM
[4 credits]		Histocompatibility Complex	6	
Full Marks: 55		Unit 6: Cytokines	0	SB
(End Sem.		Unit 7: Complement System	0	SD
40+Internal		Unit 8: Hypersensitivity	0	AB
Assessment		Unit 9: Immunology of	6	AB
10+Attendance in		diseases	-	DM
Classes 05)		Unit 10: Vaccines	6	DM
		1. Demonstration of lymphoid	6	SD
		organs.		SH
		2. Determination of ABO Blood	6	HGT
Z00L-H-CC-	Immunology I gh	group.		
		3. Histological study of spleen,	6	AD
P-10 [2		thymus and lymph nodes.		UG
credits]		4. Preparation of stained blood	6	DM
Full Marks: 20 (End		film.		SB
Sem. 20)		5. Demonstration/virtual lab/dry	6	
		lab of ELISA.		
7001 11		Unit 1. Introduction		۸D
2001-11-		Unit 2: Biology of Silkworm	0	AB
SEC- 03	Sericulture	Unit 2. Biology of Silkworms	6	HGI
		Unit 4: Pests and Diseases	6	SH
[2 Credits]		Unit 5: Entrepreneurshin in	6	SH
		Sericulture	6	
Full				

GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE)

Courses	Subject/ Course Title	Торіс	No. of Lectures	Teachers
7001-6-66	Comparative Anatomy,	Unit 1: Integumentary System	4	HGT
		Unit 2: Skeletal System	4	AB
		Unit 3: Digestive System	4	SB
		Unit 4: Circulatory System	4	SH
T-02		Unit 5: Urinogenital System	6	DM
[4 credits]		Unit 6: Nervous System	6	SD
Full Marks: 55		Unit 7: Farly Embryonic	4	SH
(End Sem.	Developmental	Development		
40+Internal	Biology of	Unit 8: Late Embryonic	4	SB
Assessment	Vertebrates and	Dovelopment	+	50
10+Attendance in	Faology	Unit Q: Doct Embryonic	4	SD
Classes 05)	LCOIOGY	Dovelopment		50
		Development	4	SH
		Unit 10: Introduction to		
		Ecology		
		Unit 11: Population and	4	HGT
		Community		
		Unit 12: Ecosystem	6	DM
		Unit 13: Applied Ecology	4	AB
		1 Study of placoid cycloid	5	HGT
		and stanoid scales	Ũ	
ZOOL-HGE-P-02	Comparative	una clenola scales		AD
	Anatomy and	2 Study of disarticulated	10	SD
[2 credits]			10	SH
Full Marks: 20 (End Sem. 20)	Developmental Biology of Vertebrates Lab	skeleton	5	SB
			5	DM
		3. Demonstration of	5	
		Carapace and plastron	5	UG
			5	
		4. Identification of	5	
		mammalian skulls		
		5. Study of an aquatic		
		ecosystem:		

PROGRAMME COURSES (PCC)

Courses	Subject/ Course Title	Торіс	No. of Lectures	Teachers
		Unit 1: Digestion and	5	SB
		Absorption of Food		
<i>ZOOL-G-CC-T-04</i>		Unit 2: Functioning of	6	SD
		Excitable Tissue (Nerve and		52
[4 credits]		Muscle)		CD
Full Marks: 55		Unit 3: Respiratory Physiology	5	SD
(End Sem. 40+Internal	Physiology and	Unit 4: Renal Physiology	5	DM
Assessment		Unit 5: Cardiovascular	6	SH
10+Attendance in	Biochemistry	Physiology		
Classes 05)		Unit 6: Endocrine and	6	HGT
		Reproductive Physiology	_	SB
		Unit 7: Carbohydrates	5	
		Unit 8: Lipids	5	AB
		Unit 9: Proteins	5	SH
		Unit 10: Nucleic Acids	6	AB
		Unit 11: Enzymes	0	
			7	CII
		1. Preparation of	7	SU SD
7001-C-CC-P-04	Physiology and	temporary mounts: Blood	7	ы ыст
	Biochemistrv	film. 2. Estimation of	7	
[2 credits]	Lah	haemoalohin 3 Examination	7	AR
Full Marks: 20 (End		of normanant histological	9	UG
Sem. 20)				00
		sections. 4. Qualitative		
		tests of functional groups		
ZOOL-G-		Unit 1: Biology of Bees	7	HGT
2002.0		Unit 2: Rearing of Bees	8	SD
SEC- 02	Apiculture	Unit 3: Diseases and Enemies	7	AB
		Unit 4: Bee Economy	8	SH
[2 Credits]		Unit 5: Entrepreneurship in	6	DM
Full		Apiculture		
Marks:50(End				

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN SEMESTER-VI: January 2024 – June 2024 DEPARTMENT OF: ZOOLOGY HONOURS

Courses	Course Title	Tonio	No. of	Taaahana
	Course Thie	I opic		
ZUUL-H-CC-		Development	15	20
T-13	Davalanmantal	Unit 2: Late Embryonic		DM
[4 credits]		Development	15	DIVI
Full Marks:55	Віогоду	Unit 3: Post Embryonic		AB
(End Sem.		Development	15	
Assessment		Unit 4: Implications of		SD
10+Attendance in		Developmental Biology	15	
Classes 05)				
ZOOL-H-CC-		1. Study of whole mounts of	7	UG
		developmental stages of		HGT
P-13	Developmental	chick	7	~-
[2 credits] Full Marks:	Bioloav Lab			SD
20 (End Sem		2. Study of the	7	сп
20)		developmental stages and	7	ол См
		<i>life cycle of</i> Drosophila	0	AB
		from stock culture	9	SB
ZOOL-H-CC-		1.Geological time scale	12	SB
Τ 1 Λ	Evolutionary	2 Denvirtien constine	12	SD
1-14	Biology	2. Population genetics	12	AB
[4 Credits]	Diology	3.Species concept	12	
			12	DM
Full Marks:55		4. Origin and Evolution of		HGT
(End Sem		Man		
ZOOL-H-CC-		1. Study of fossils.	7	UG
		2 Study of homology and	9	HGT
P-14	Fyolutionary	analogy	_	(T)
	Biology Lab		7	SD
[2 Credits]		3. Study and verification of	7	AB
(End Sem 20)		Hardy-Weinberg Law with	,	DM
		chi square analysis.		SH
		4. Graphical representation		AB
		and interpretation of data		
ZOOL-H-DSE-T-		Unit 1: Introduction to	10	SH
04	Parasitology	Parasitology	10	٨D
	rurusitoioyy		10	AD SB
[4 Credits]	Dissertation on	Unit 2: Parasitic Protists	10	UG
Full Marks:55	followina tonic	IInit 3, Parasitic	10	HGT
		Platyholminthes	10	SD
(End Sem			10	DM
40+Internal				
		Unit 1: Introduction to	4	SD
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		Biology of Insecta	6	SH
200L-H-DSE-T- 06 [4Credits]	Biology of Insecta	Unit 2: Insect Taxonomy Unit 3: General	4 4 4	HGT SH HGT SH
		Morphology of Insects	4	SD
Full Marks:55(End		Unit 4: Physiology of	4	50
<u>Sem 40 Internal</u> ZOOL-H-DSE-P-		1. Study of life cycle of	6	AB
06		Mosquito.	C C	A D
[Credite]			0	DM
	Biology of Insecta	2. Methodology of collection and	6	SH SD
		preservation.	6	SB
Full Marks:20	Lab	3 Key to common insect	6	UG
(End Sem 20)		orders.	0	HGT
		4. Mounting of wings,		
		<u>different kinds of antennae,</u>		

PROGRAMME COURSE (PCC)

Courses	Subject/ Course Title	Торіс	No. of Lectures (inclusive of	Teacher s
ZOOL-G-DSE-T-	Biology of	Unit 1: Introduction to Biology of Insects	8	SD
[4 Credits]	msectu	Unit 2: Insect	10 10	SH HGT
(End Sem 40+Internal		Unit 3: General	10	SH
Assesment 10+ Attendance in classes 05)		Morphology of Insects Unit 4: Physiology of Insects Unit 5: Insect Society Unit 6: Insect Plant Interaction Unit 7:	8 8 8 8	HGT SH SD
ZOOL-G-DSE-P-	Biology of	1. Study of life cycle of	4	UG
04 [2 Credits]	Insecta Lab	Mosquito. 2. Methodology of	6	HGT
Full Marks:20(End		collection and	4	DM
Sem 2Ò)		3. Key to common insect	4	SH
		orders.	4	SB
		4. Mounting of wings, different kinds of	4	AB
		antennae, legs and mouth parts of insect.		SD
ZOOL-G-SEC-03 [2 Credits] Full Marks:50 (End Sem 40 + Internal assessment 10)	Sericulture	Unit 1: Introduction Unit 2: Biology of Silkworm Unit 3: Rearing of Silkworms Unit 4: Pests and Diseases	6 6 6 6	HGT SD SB SH DM AB UG

Faculty Members

Uttam Ghosh (UG)

Dr. Himadri Guhathakurta (HGT)

Dr. Sajal Kr. Dey (SD)

Sunita Hansda (SH)

Abhishek Bagdi (AB)

Debabrata Mondal (DM)

Sangita Bhatta (SB)

Scheduled of Internal Examination Stream: Science Session: January 2024-June 2024

Tentative schedule of the internal examination are given in the following table

Sl.	Semester	Торіс	Date
No.		_	
01.	Semester-II	Major & Minor course	19 th June-25 th June, 2024
02.	Semester-IV	Honours & Program course	19 th June-25 th June, 2024
03.	Semester-V	Honours & Program course	24 th May-31 th May,2024

THE END