Aniversity of Mumbai



No. AAMS_UGS/ICC/2024-25/10

CIRCULAR:-

Attention of the Principals of the Affiliated Colleges and Directors of the Recognized Institutions in Faculty of Science & Technology is invited to this office Circular No. UG/73 of 2018-19 dated 06th July, 2018 relating to the revised syllabus as per the (CBCS) for the Chemistry of T.Y.B.Sc. Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Analytical Chemistry (Sem –V & VI) (3 and 6 units) including Applied Component Drugs and Dyes, Heavy Fine Chemicals and Petrochemicals.

They are hereby informed that the recommendations made by the **Board of Studies in Chemistry** at its meeting held on 11th May, 2024 and subsequently passed by the Board of Deans at its meeting held on 24th May, 2024 <u>vide</u> item No. 6.13 (R) have been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 24th May, 2024 <u>vide</u> item No. 6.13 (R) and that in accordance therewith, the **revised syllabus for T.Y.B.Sc. Applied Component (Petrochemicals) – Sem V & VI (CBCS)** has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2024-25.

(The said circular is available on the University's website <u>www.mu.ac.in</u>).

MUMBAI – 400 032 25th June, 2024 (Prof. (Dr.) Baliram Gaikwad) I/c. REGISTRAR

To,

The Principals of the Affiliated Colleges and Directors of the Recognized Institutions in Faculty of Science & Technology.

A.C/6.13 (R) /24/05/2024

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The Dean, Faculty of Science & Technology,
- 2) The Chairman, Board of Studies Chemistry,
- 3) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 4) The Director, Board of Students Development,
- 5) The Director, Department of Information & Communication Technology,
- 6) The Co-ordinator, MKCL,
- 7) The Deputy Registrar, Admissions, Enrolment, Eligibility & Migration Department (AEM),
- 8) The Deputy Registrar, Result Unit,
- 9) The Deputy Registrar, College Affiliations Development Department (CAD



Copy to :-

- 1. The Deputy Registrar, Academic Authorities Meetings and Services (AAMS),
- 2. The Deputy Registrar, College Affiliations & Development Department (CAD),
- 3. The Deputy Registrar, (Admissions, Enrolment, Eligibility and Migration Department (AEM),
- 4. The Deputy Registrar, Research Administration & Promotion Cell (RAPC),
- 5. The Deputy Registrar, Executive Authorities Section (EA),
- 6. The Deputy Registrar, PRO, Fort, (Publication Section),
- 7. The Deputy Registrar, (Special Cell),
- 8. The Deputy Registrar, Fort/ Vidyanagari Administration Department (FAD) (VAD), Record Section,
- 9. The Director, Institute of Distance and Open Learning (IDOL Admin), Vidyanagari,

They are requested to treat this as action taken report on the concerned resolution adopted by the Academic Council referred to in the above circular and that on separate Action Taken Report will be sent in this connection.

- 1. P.A to Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor,
- 2. P.A Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
- 3. P.A to Registrar,
- 4. All Deans of all Faculties,
- 5. P.A to Finance & Account Officers, (F.& A.O),
- 6. P.A to Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 7. P.A to Director, Innovation, Incubation and Linkages,
- 8. P.A to Director, Board of Lifelong Learning and Extension (BLLE),
- 9. The Director, Dept. of Information and Communication Technology (DICT) (CCF & UCC), Vidyanagari,
- 10. The Director of Board of Student Development,
- 11. The Director, Department of Students Walfare (DSD),
- 12. All Deputy Registrar, Examination House,
- 13. The Deputy Registrars, Finance & Accounts Section,
- 14. The Assistant Registrar, Administrative sub-Campus Thane,
- 15. The Assistant Registrar, School of Engg. & Applied Sciences, Kalyan,
- 16. The Assistant Registrar, Ratnagiri sub-centre, Ratnagiri,
- 17. The Assistant Registrar, Constituent Colleges Unit,
- 18. BUCTU,
- 19. The Receptionist,
- 20. The Telephone Operator,
- **21. The Secretary MUASA**

for information.

AC - 24/05/2024 Item No. - 6.13 (R) Aníversíty of Mumbaí **Revised Syllabus for** T.Y.B.Sc. **Applied Component (Petrochemicals)** Semester – (Sem V and VI) (Choice Based Credit System) (With effect from the academic year 2024-25)

University of Mumbai



Syllabus for Approval

O: Title of Course	T.Y.B.Sc.
	Applied Component (Petrochemicals)
O: Eligibility	As per University Ordinance
R: Passing Marks	40%
No. of years/Semesters:	Three
Level:	UG
Pattern:	Semester
	Revised
Status:	
	From Academic Year: 2024-25
To be implemented from Academic Year :	

Sign of the BOS Coordinator Dr. Sunil Patil BOS in Chemistry Sign of the Offg. Associate Dean Dr. Madhav R. Rajwade Faculty of Science & Technology Sign of the Offg. Dean Prof. Shivram S. Garje Faculty of Science & Technology

Preamble

1) Introduction

The B.Sc (Chemistry) program is meticulously structured to foster a deep understanding of chemical principles and their real-world applications. The curriculum is a blend of theoretical knowledge and hands-on experience, ensuring that students not only grasp the core concepts but also develop a passion for the subject. With a focus on continuous assessment through quizzes, class tests, and assignments, the program emphasizes the importance of a strong conceptual foundation. This approach is complemented by practical experiments, where theoretical knowledge is applied, enhancing the learning experience and preparing students to tackle the multifaceted challenges in the field of chemistry.

2) Aims and Objectives

The B.Sc (Chemistry) program is structured to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of chemical principles and their real-world applications. It aims to foster a deep appreciation for the subject, encouraging students to engage in critical thinking and problem-solving. By integrating theoretical knowledge with practical skills, the course prepares graduates for diverse careers in research, industry, education, and beyond, contributing to their holistic academic and professional growth.

3) Learning Outcomes

Building a robust foundation in Applied Component principles is indeed crucial for anyone aiming to excel in scientific disciplines. This solid grounding not only prepares one for the complexities of the field but also enhances adaptability to the dynamic nature of scientific research. As the field of chemistry continues to expand, professionals who embrace continuous learning and exhibit a strong sense of curiosity will likely be at the forefront of pioneering discoveries. Moreover, the versatility of chemistry as a discipline offers a plethora of career opportunities across various industries, ensuring that those with a passion for the subject can find their niche and contribute meaningfully to society.

4) Any other point (if any)

The program is meticulously designed to lay a solid foundation in the subject, equipping students with essential skills and knowledge. Through a blend of theoretical understanding and practical application, the curriculum aims to fortify the students' grasp of the basics, ensuring they are well-prepared for advanced study or professional application in the field. This foundational strength is crucial for their academic and career progression, providing a robust platform from which they can build expertise and specialization.

T.Y.B.Sc. CHEMISTRY (6 UNITS)

Choice Based Credit System

To be implemented from the Academic year 2024-25

PETROCHEMCALS **SEMESTER V**

Course	Code: US	ACPET501	Credits: 02		Lectures: 60
Unit			Торіс	No.	of Total
				Lect	ur No. of
T	1.1			es	Lectures
1	1.1	The Chemis	try of Petroleum Kingdom	02	15
			ry of Petroleum Kingdom		
		1.1.1 Co	Simpounds of Straight Run Gason	nes.	
		1.1.2 Kerosene and Gas OII Fractions.			
	1.2	Ovelity per	ameter in netroleum Inductry	06	
	1.2	1 2 1 Classi	fication of petroleum product. Ou	volity	
		Monitoring	and L aboratory tests	uanty	
		1 2 2 Distill	ation Vapor pressure Flash poir	nt Fire	
		point Octa	he number. Cetane number. Anili	ne point	
		Diesel inde	x Calorific value Smoke Point V	Viscosity	
		Viscosity in	dex. Penetration index. Freezing	point.	
		Cloud and r	oour point. Drop point of grease.	Melting	
		and Setting	point of wax, softening point of b	bitumen.	
		Ductility of	bitumen, Gum content (Oxidatio	n	
		stability), C	opper strip corrosion test. Densit	v and API	
		Gravity, Re	fractive index, Conradson carbon	residue	
		(CCR).			
	1.3	Petroleum e	xploration & production	07	
		1.3.	1 Introduction		
		1.3.	2 Formation of Oil and Gas		
		1.3.3	B Characteristics of crude oils		
		1.3.4	Oils & Gas Exploration		
		1.3.5	5 Drilling for Oil and Gas		
		1.3.6	5 Production of Crude oil and Na	tural gas	
П	2.1	Composition	n. Characteristics. Constituents	of crude 06	15
		oil	_,, Comparents		
		2.1.1. Salty	y crude oil, sweet and sour o	crude oil.	
		Classification	on of crude oil and natural gas.		
	-	2.1.2. Char	racterization factor, Correlation	index, US	
		Bureau of n	nines method, waxy and wax free	e crude oil	
		Wobbe no.	sour and sweet gas, dry gas, we	et gas and	
		lean gas.			

2 Ш3	2.1.5 prese prope .2 Refin 2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3	 Types of Hydrocarbons and Non- hydrocarbons ent in petroleum, their physical and chemical erties. ery processes and products Chemical Composition (2L) Distillation – separation based on relative volatilities – fractions obtained with flowsheet diagrams. (2L) Conditions of conversion processes (catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L) 	09	
Ш 3	prese propo .2 Refin 2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.3	ert in petroleum, their physical and chemical erties. ery processes and products Chemical Composition (2L) Distillation – separation based on relative volatilities – fractions obtained with flowsheet diagrams. (2L) Conditions of conversion processes (catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	09	0
III 3	Prope .2 Refin 2.2.1 2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3 2.2.3 2.2.3	ernes. ery processes and products Chemical Composition (2L) Distillation – separation based on relative volatilities – fractions obtained with flowsheet diagrams. (2L) Conditions of conversion processes (catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	09	
Ш 3	1 Prepar	ery processes and products Chemical Composition (2L) Distillation – separation based on relative volatilities – fractions obtained with flowsheet diagrams. (2L) Conditions of conversion processes (catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	09	
Ш 3	2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3	Distillation – separation based on relative volatilities – fractions obtained with flowsheet diagrams. (2L) Conditions of conversion processes (catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	(5	
Ш 3	2.2.2 2.2.3	volatilities – fractions obtained with flowsheet diagrams. (2L) Conditions of conversion processes (catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	(5	0
Ш 3	2.2.3	flowsheet diagrams. (2L) Conditions of conversion processes (catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	5	
Ш 3	2.2.3	Conditions of conversion processes (catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	5	
III 3	1 Prepa	(catalyst, temperature, pressure etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	5	
Ш 3	1 Prena	etc.)Mentioned below– Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	5	
III 3	1 Prena	Pyrolysis, Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)	5	
III 3	1 Prena	hydrocracking, Isomerization, Alkylation, Reforming(5L)		
III 3	1 Prepar	Reforming(5L)		
III 3	1 Prena			
	· Incha	ration of petrochemicals From Propylene: V	03	15
	Isopro	panol, cumene, glycerin, and acrylonitrile		
3	.2 Prepar	cation of petrochemicals From acetylene: Vinyl	04	
	chlori	de, Chloroprene, acrylonitrile and acetaldehyde		-
3	.3 Prepar	cation of petrochemicals From C4 –	03	
2	hydro	carbons: Butadiene, isobutene and butane	05	
3	.4 Prepa	carbon: Aniling, chlorobenzeng, DDT, Yyleng	05	
IV	4 Alter	native sources for Fuels		
- '	4 1 N	atural Gas	3	15
	1.1 H	wdrogen & Alcohols	5	-
		ofuels	3	-
	4.3 DI	olucis	2	-
	110	harfuels	4	
	4.4 Ot	her fuels		-

PETROCHEMCALS SEMESTER V PRACTICALS

ourse Cod	e: USACPET5P1	Credits: 02
Title of E	xperiments	
1) De	termination of Specific gravity and vis	cosity of Oil
2)	To check the quality of Petrol	
3)	To check the quality of Diesel	
4)	Determination of drop point and me	lting of wax
5)	Determination of Flash point and Fin cup apparatus	re point of petroleum sample by Cleveland oper
6)	Determination of Congealing point of	of wax
7)	Determination of Cloud point, Pour	point, Aniline point
8)	Determination of smoke point of give	en petroleum sample
	PETROCH	IEMICALS TER VI

Course Code: USACPET601	Credits: 02	Lectures: 60
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Unit	Торіс	No. of Lectures	Total no. of Lectures
Unit I	 1.1 Chemicals from C₃, C₄ and Higher Alkanes 1.1.1 Products from Propane 1.1.2 Chemicals from Propylene. 1.1.3 Derivatives of hydrocarbons Higher than Butanes. 	05	15
	1.2. General study of the following reactions used in petrochemical industry	10	

1	1. 2.1 Oxidation		
	1. 2.2 Ammoxidation		
	1. 2.3 Hydroformylation (oxo reaction)		
	1. 2.4 Hydration of olefins		
	1. 2.5 Chlorination		
	1.2.6 Polymerization (free radical and ionic)		
Unit II	2.1 Sources of higher olefins and aromatic petrochemicals with flow	05	15
	sheet diagrams hydrocarbons, secondary materials from Petrochemicals		
	with flow sheet diagrams.		
	2.2 UNIT OPERATIONS		
	2.2.1 Extraction	10	
	2.2.2 Filtration		
	2.2.3 Crystallization		
	2.2.4 Drying 2.2.5 Evaporation		
Unit III	3.1 INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	07	
	3.1.1 Plastic: polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene.		
	3.1.2 Synthetic elastomers- styrene, Butadiene rubber,		
	polychloroprene, nitrile rubber.		
	3.2 Petroleum Products	08	
	3.2.1 Liquified Petroleum Gases (Composition, properties, extraction &		
	Uses and its product.)		
	3.2.2 Naphthas (Composition, Manufacture, properties & Uses its		
	product.)		
	3.2.3 Kerosene (Composition, properties, extraction & Uses and its product.)		
1			
	3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products)		
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 		
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 4.1.1 Uses of synthesis gas, Uses of synthesis gas 	08	15
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 4.1.1 Uses of synthesis gas, Uses of synthesis gas 4.1.2 Methanol production -Oxo synthesis process. Properties and uses of methanol. 	08	15
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 4.1.1 Uses of synthesis gas, Uses of synthesis gas 4.1.2 Methanol production -Oxo synthesis process. Properties and uses of methanol. 4.1.3 Production proportionality of propanol in petroleum , 	08	15
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 4.1.1 Uses of synthesis gas, Uses of synthesis gas 4.1.2 Methanol production -Oxo synthesis process. Properties and uses of methanol. 4.1.3 Production proportionality of propanol in petroleum , 4.1.4.Chemicals based on carbon monoxide 	08	15
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 4.1.1 Uses of synthesis gas, Uses of synthesis gas 4.1.2 Methanol production -Oxo synthesis process. Properties and uses of methanol. 4.1.3 Production proportionality of propanol in petroleum , 4.1.4.Chemicals based on carbon monoxide 4.2 Air pollution 	08	15
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 4.1.1 Uses of synthesis gas, Uses of synthesis gas 4.1.2 Methanol production -Oxo synthesis process. Properties and uses of methanol. 4.1.3 Production proportionality of propanol in petroleum , 4.1.4.Chemicals based on carbon monoxide 4.2 Air pollution 4.2.1 Introduction 	08	15
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 4.1.1 Uses of synthesis gas, Uses of synthesis gas 4.1.2 Methanol production -Oxo synthesis process. Properties and uses of methanol. 4.1.3 Production proportionality of propanol in petroleum , 4.1.4.Chemicals based on carbon monoxide 4.2 Air pollution 4.2.1 Introduction 4.2.2 Air Pollutants from refining operation and air pollution control technique 	08	15
Unit 4	 3.2.4 Diesel Fuel (Composition, Properties & Uses and its products) 4.1 Environmental aspects related to Petroleum Products 4.1.1 Uses of synthesis gas, Uses of synthesis gas 4.1.2 Methanol production -Oxo synthesis process. Properties and uses of methanol. 4.1.3 Production proportionality of propanol in petroleum , 4.1.4.Chemicals based on carbon monoxide 4.2 Air pollution 4.2.1 Introduction 4.2.2 Air Pollutants from refining operation and air pollution control technique 4.3 Water Pollution 	08 03 03	15



PRACTICALS

SEMESTER VI

Course Code: USACPET6P2

Credits: 02

The Regional Case-Study Project (30 Hrs.)

Introduction:

As per the guidelines from UGC, HEIs are expected to introduce a compulsory course to provide community engagement to all undergraduate students so that their appreciation of Social realities is holistic, respectful and inspiring. Such course will enable students to learn about rural/urban challenges and develop understanding of social wisdom and life-style in a respectful manner.

Objectives:

- To develop an appreciation of rural/urban culture, life style and wisdom amongst students.
- To understand a real life situation about a problem.
- To apply classroom knowledge of Chemistry courses to field realities and thereby improve quality of learning.
- To interact with key stakeholders such as government officials, people Representatives, common people etc.
- To communicate key findings of the study to stakeholders.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing course, students will be able to

- Gain an understanding of rural/urban life, culture and social realities
- Gain an understanding real-life problems
- Develop a sense of empathy and bonds of mutuality with local community
- Learn to value the local knowledge and wisdom of the community
- Identify opportunities for contributing to community's socio-economic improvement

Course Contents:

Part-I Theory of case study:

- Introduction to case study
- What is a case study?
- Types of case studies
- Planning a Case Study
- Researching a Case Study
- Strengths and Weaknesses of Case Studies
- Writing a Case Study
- References
- Part II Case study Project (Field work)

Typical Key Areas for field-based project activities:

• Environmental Problems: For example estimation of PAH from soil/sewage

samples, estimation of water pollution in nearby locality, estimation of the micro-plastics in Soil in the nearby locality, study of solid and liquid waste generation in a ward/city/village etc.

• Analysis of food Material: For example, identification and estimation of food adulterants, estimation of selenium content in bread available in the local market etc.

• Soil, Water, material analysis: For example, examination and analysis water quality in nearby locality, study of materials and dyes used in a local industry, conduct soil health test (for analysis of Pb, N, P, K, S, C, moisture content, pH and micronutrient contents such as Cu, Zn, Mn, Fe) etc.

• **Study of government development programs**: For example effects of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan on the quality of soil and water, to prepare a village sanitation plan, Energy use and fuel efficiency surveys etc.

• Agriculture: For example,Organise orientation programmes for farmers regarding Organic cultivation, rational use of irrigation and fertilizers and promotion of traditional species of crops and plants etc.

(Above activities represent some of the possible activities that can be undertaken by Students. However, depending upon local needs students can select and undertake relevant Case-study projects. It is recommended that a practical batch of 20 students can undertake minimum 5-6 case-study projects i.e. one case-study project can be undertaken by group of maximum four students)

Case-Study Project Evaluation:

Project Report:

After successful completion of a case-study project, the student group will prepare a consolidated report covering title, Rational and gap analysis, objectives, hypothesis, project design and methodology, preliminary work/survey, expected out-come, benefits to society (Project outcome), SWOC analysis and important references etc.

Project presentation (by students Group):

The students group will present the case study project at the time of practical examination.

Evaluation scheme:

Evaluation of student based on Part -I	10
	Marks
Identification of problem, Rational, Problem statement and expected benefits-	10Marks
Case-study design and methodology, Data management and interpretation, , clarity, coherence and appropriateness of case study design, Organisation and logical flow of ideas and materials	30 Marks
Presentation skills, role, responsibilities involvement of group members, learning mechanism in group, clear, concise and thoughtful responses to questions, team work	20 Marks

Major findings and outcome reported, Stakeholders feedback-	10 Marks
Industrial Visit – Detailed report- GMP/ETP/FDA/ISO/ /ENVIRONMENTAL QA, QC and TQM and R & D etc.	20 Marks

Reference Books:

- 1. Advanced Petroleum Refining, G. N. Sarkar
- 2. Petroleum Refining Technology, Dr. Ram Prasad
- 3. Petroleum Industries Technology and Process, Chhitta Ranjan Lahiri, Dipa Biswas.
- 4. A Text Book on Petro Chemicals, Dr. B. K. Bhaskararao,
- 5. A. I. Vogel: Text book of Quantitative Analysis including Instrumental Analysis.
- 6. A. I. Vogel: Text book of Quantitative Organic Analysis.
- 7. Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry 3rd Edition, N.K. Vishnoi, Vikas Publication,
- 8. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 9. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis 5th Edition
- 10. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis 5th Edition

Suggested Readings for Case study:

1. Abramson, P.R. (1992). A Case for Case Studies: An Immigrant's Journal. Newbury

Park: Sage.

2. Bassey, M. (1999). Case Study Research in Educational Settings. Buckingham: Open

University.

3. Campbell, D.T. & Stanley, J.C. (1966) Experimental and Quasi-experimental Designs

For Research. Chicago: Rand McNally.

4. Kazdin, A. E. (1982). Single-case Research Designs: Methods for Clinical and

Applied Settings. New York: Oxford Press.

5. Zaidah Zainal, Case study as a research method, JurnalKemanusiaan bil.9, (2007)

6. WALTER ISARD, Methods of Regional Analysis: An Introduction to Regional

Science, THE M. I. T. PRESS, Cambridge, Massachusetts, (1960).

Evaluation Pattern for Semesters V and VI

Semester End Theory Examination

Internal Continuous Assessment: 25% (25 Marks)	Semester End Examination: 75% (75 Marks)	Duration for End Semester Examination
Continuous Evaluation through: Quizzes, Class Tests, Presentations, Projects, Role Plays, Creative Writings, Assignments, etc.	As per following pattern	2 hrs 30 minutes

Pattern for Semester End Examination (75 Marks):

- 1. Duration This examination shall be of **Two hours and 30 minutes** duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:
 - a. There shall be **05** questions each of **15 marks**.
 - b. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Question	Ontion	Marks	Based on
Question	option		Units
Q.1	Subjective questions 3 out of 5	15	Unit I
Q.2	Subjective questions 3 out of 5	15	Unit II
Q.3	Subjective questions 3 out of 5	15	Unit III
Q.4	Subjective questions 3 out of 5	15	Unit IV
Q.5	A. True or False (Any Five out of Eight)	05	All Units
	B. Fill in the Blank with correct alternative. (MCQs with Four Options) (Any Five out of Eight)	05	
	C. Match the following (Any Five out of Eight)	05	
	Total	75	

Practical

- 1. Total Marks for Practical Examination is 100 Marks.
- 2. Every student shall perform **two experiments** (If there are two major parts in the curriculum of applied component then assign one experiment from Component I for first session and another experiment from Component II for second session).
- 3. Each experiment shall carry 50 Marks.
- 4. Scheme of Examination:
 - a. Experiment : 40 Marks
 - b. Journal : 05 Marks
 - c. Viva-Voce : 05 Marks
 - Total : 50 Marks

Practical Book/Journal:

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

Sign of the BOS Coordinator Dr. Sunil Patil BOS in Chemistry Sign of the Offg. Associate Dean Dr. Madhav R. Rajwade Faculty of Science & Technology Sign of the Offg. Dean Prof. Shivram S. Garje Faculty of Science & Technology