**RAJA PEARY MOHAN COLLEGE, UTTARPARA** 



Lesson Plans

B.A, B.SC, B.COM HONOURS AND GENERAL DEGREE COURSES OF STUDIES

2019-2020

#### **BENGALI HONOURS**

#### **SEMESTER - I**

### CC 1-1 (65 MARKS): Bangla Sahityer Itihash (till 1800)

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	MB, GG, HG
MODULE 2	SGC, GG, AKD
MODULE 3-	AKD, MB,HG

### CC 1-2 (65 MARKS): Barnana Mulok Bhasha Bigyan o Bangla Bhasha

TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	MB
MODULE 2	GG
MODULE 3	SGC

#### **SEMESTER - II**

### CC 2-3 (65 MARKS): Bangla Sahityer Itihash

TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	GG
MODULE 2	SGC, MB, HG
MODULE 3	HG

#### CC 2-4 (65 MARKS): Bangla Sahitya Probeshal Path

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	GG, AKD, SGC, HG
MODULE 2	SGC,MB
MODULE 3	AKD, GG, HG

### PART - II

### PAPER: 3 (100 MARKS)

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TEACHER ASSIGNED
Katha Sahityer Rupaved	SGC, MB
UponyasChandrasekhar (Bankim Chandra Chattoadhyay)-	GG
Sesher Kabita ( Rabindranath Tagore)	AKD
Hanshulibanker Upokatha (Tarashankar Bandyopadhyay)	SGC

# PAPER: 4 (100 MARKS)

TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
Rangamancher Itihas	AKD
Tiner Talowar (Drama by Utpal Dutta)	AKD
Muktadhara	HG
(Drama by Rabindranath Tagore)	
Burosalikher Ghare Ro	GG
(Satire by Michel Madhusudan Dutta)	
Ekei Ki Bole Sobbhota	GG
(Satire by Michel Madhusudan Dutta)	

### PART - III

# PAPER: 5 (100 MARKS)

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1: Kabyer Rupoved	SGC, GG
MODULE 2 : Birangana : Madhusudan Dutta	MB
MODULE 3: Sonar Tari : Rabindranath Tagore	AKD

MODULE 4: Sanchita: Nazrul Islam	SGC
MODULE 5: E kaler kobita sanchayan	GG, HG
MODULE 6: Kabyer Soili bichar	GG, HG

# PAPER: 6 (100 MARKS)

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1: Putul Nacher Itikotha	AKD
MODULE 2: Aranyer Odhikar	GG
MODULE 3: Rabindranath'er Chotogolpo	SGC, MB
MODULE 4: Swadhinata Purboborty Chhotogolpo	GG
MODULE 5: Swadhinata poroborty Chhotogolpo	HG

# PAPER: 7 (100 MARKS)

TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1: Probondho Nibandher Rupoved	SGC, MB
MODULE 2: Komolakanter Doptor	GG
MODULE 3: Chhinnopotro	AKD
MODULE 4: E Kaal'er probondho Sanchayan	SGC, GG, HG
MODULE 5: E kaaler somalochona sanchayan	MB, HG, SGC
MODULE 6: Bangla Sahitya bishayok Prabandha	AKD, HG

# PAPER: 8 (100 MARKS)

TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1: History of Sanskrit Literature	MB
MODULE 2: History of English Literature	SGC
MODULE 3: Protibeshi Sahityer Itihash	AKD

MODULE 4: Kabya Jighgyasha	GG
MODULE 5: Sahitya	HG

### **BENGALI GENERAL**

#### **SEMESTER - I**

### BNGG-G-CC/GE-1-1 (65 MARKS): BANGLA SAHITYER ITIHASH

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	HG, MB
MODULE 2	GG, AKD
MODULE 3	SCG, HG

### **SEMESTER - II**

### CC/GE-2-2 (65 MARKS)

TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	GG, HG
MODULE 2	SGC
MODULE 3	MB, AKD

#### PART - II

### PAPER: 2 (100 MARKS)

TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	GG
MODULE 2	MB
MODULE 3	SGC
MODULE 4	HG
MODULE 5	SGC, AKD

# PAPER: 3 (100 MARKS)

ΤΟΡΙΟ	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	SGC
MODULE 2	AKD
MODULE 3	HG
MODULE 4	MB
MODULE 5	GG

### PART - III

# PAPER: 4 (100 MARKS)

TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
MODULE 1	GG
MODULE 2	MB
MODULE 3	AKD
MODULE 4	MB
MODULE 5	SGC, HG
MODULE 6	HG
MODULE 7	SGC, AKD
MODULE 8	SGC, AKD

### AECC-1: SEMESTER - I

Stream	Professors
B.A. (General)	HG
<b>B.A.</b> (Honours)	AKD
B.Sc. (Honours)	SGC+GG

B.Sc. (General)	SGC+GG

B.Com. (Hons. + Gen.)

MB

# **ENGLISH HONOURS**

# Under CBCS Syllabus for UG English (Hons.)

# SEMESTER I

# CC1: History of Literature and Philology

Topics	Teachers Assigned
<ul> <li>Group A: History of Literature</li> <li>Modern Novel: Joseph Conrad, Virginia Woolf, James Joyce</li> <li>Modern Drama: Samuel Beckett, Harold Pinter, John Osborne</li> </ul>	Dr. Pinaki De (PD)
<ul> <li>Group B: Philology</li> <li>Consonant Shift</li> <li>Short Notes (Hybridism, Monosyllabism, Free &amp; Fixed Compounds, -ing formation)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Group A: History of Literature</li> <li>University Wits and Ben Jonson</li> <li>Restoration Comedy of Manners and Eighteenth-Century Novels</li> <li>Group B: Philology         <ul> <li>Short Notes (Malapropism, Johnsonese)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Dr. Abu Saleh (AS)
• CC 1 TUTORIAL (Project Work)	
<ul> <li>Group A: History of Literature</li> <li>Elizabethan Sonnets</li> <li>Modern Poetry: T.S. Eliot, W.B. Yeats, Dylan Thomas</li> </ul>	Dr. Kalapi Sen (KS)
Group B: Philology:     Word Formation Processes	Prof. Arup Malik (AM)

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### CC2: EUROPEAN CLASSICAL LITERATURE

Topics	Assigned Teachers
<ul> <li>Sophocles: Oedipus the King in The Three Theban Plays, translated by Robert Fagles</li> <li>Horace, Satires, I: IV in Horace: Satires and Epistles and Persius translated Niall Rudd, Penguin, 2005</li> </ul>	DC
<ul> <li>Homer: <i>The Iliad</i> (Books I and II) translated by E.V. Rieu</li> <li>CC 2 TUTORIAL (Project Work)</li> </ul>	PD
<ul> <li>Ovid, Selections from Metamorphosis, 'Bacchus' (Book III)</li> </ul>	KS
• Plautus: <i>Pot of Gold</i> , translated by E.F. Watling	GG

### SEMESTER II

### CC3: Indian Writing in English

Topics	Teacher Assigned
• Mahesh Dattani, Bravely Fought	PD
the Queen	
• Henry Louis Vivian Derozio, To	AS
India, My Native Land	
• Toru Dutt, Our Casuarina Tree	
• A.K. Ramanujan, <i>River</i>	
• Nissim Ezekiel, <i>Enterprise</i>	
• Jayanta Mahapatra, Dawn at Puri	
• Kamala Das, Introduction	MB
• Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay:	
Rajmohan's Wife	

-CC4. Diffusi Diama and i beti y (14 $-17$	Century)
Topics	Teacher Assigned
• John Donne, <i>The Good Morrow</i>	AS
• Geoffrey Chaucer, <i>Wife of Bath's</i> <i>Prologue</i>	KS
<ul> <li>Edmund Spenser, One Day I Wrote Her Name</li> <li>William Shakespeare, Sonnets 18 &amp; 130</li> </ul>	АМ
Andrew Marvell, To His Coy Mistress	GG
Christopher Marlowe, <i>Edward II</i> OR William Shakespeare, <i>Macbeth</i>	PD
William Shakespeare, Twelfth     Night OR As You Like It	AM

#### CC4: British Drama and Poetry (14<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> Century)

### AECC-1: SEMESTER - I

Stream	Professors
B.A. (General)	AS
<b>B.A. (Honours)</b>	AS
B.Sc. (Honours)	GG
B.Sc. (General)	AM
B.Com. (Hons. + Gen.)	PD & AM

# THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (1+1+1 System New regulations 2017-2018)

### <u>Part II</u>

### Paper III – Drama

Topics	Teacher Assigned
Drama	
Christopher Marlowe's	PD
Tamburlaine Part I	
• William Shakespeare's A	AM
Midsummer Night's Dream	
• William Shakespeare's Macbeth	DC
• R. B. Sheridan's <i>The Rivals</i>	AS
Literary Terms	
Literary Terms related to Drama	AM

Topics	Teacher Assigned
Novels	
Jane Austen: Pride and Prejudice	GG
Essays	
• Francis Bacon: <i>Of Studies</i>	PD
• Charles Lamb: <i>Dream Children</i> :	KS
A Reverie	
• George Orwell's "Shooting an	AS
Elephant	
Literary Terms	
<ul> <li>Literary Terms related to Fiction</li> </ul>	GG
Short Story	
• James Joyce: <i>Araby</i>	AS
• Joseph Conrad: <i>The Lagoon</i>	MB
• Katherine Mansfield: <i>The Fly</i>	DC
Unseen	
• Substance writing and Critical	PD
Note	

#### Paper IV – Novels, Essays and Short Story

# <u>Part III</u>

# **THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (1+1+1 System New regulations 2010)**

# Paper V: Poetry from Elizabethan Period to Neo-classical Period

Topics	Teacher Assigned
Poetry	
• Shakespeare's sonnets No. 18 (Shall I compare thee to a summer's day) & No. 130 (My Mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun)	AM
• John Donne: <i>The Good Morrow</i> , Andrew Marvell: <i>To His Coy</i> <i>Mistress</i>	DC
• John Milton, Paradise Lost, Book I	PD
Alexander Pope, <i>The Rape of the Lock</i> (First 3 Cantos)	KS
Literary Terms	
Literary Terms related to Poetry	AM

### Paper VI: Novel, Essay and Writing

Topics	Teacher Assigned
Novel	
Charles Dickens: Great	KS
Expectations	
• Thomas Hardy: The Mayor of	MB
Casterbridge	
Unseen Writing Skills	

<ul> <li>Miscellaneous Writing Skills (Report Writing/Film Reviews/ Book Reviews/Dialogue)</li> </ul>	PD + AS
• Essay	PD
Summary and Critical Note	DC
Paper VII: Drama and Literary Types	
Topics	Assigned Teacher
Drama	
• John Osborne: <i>Look Back in Anger</i>	AM
• George Bernard Shaw: Arms and the Man	AS
• Synge: <i>Riders to the Sea</i>	KS
• John Osborne: Look Back in Anger	AM
Literary Types	
• Tragedy	DC
Novel	KS
• Epic	AS
• Comedy	AM

# Paper VIII: Indian Writing in English (Optional Paper)

Topics	Assigned Teacher
Novel	
Mulk Raj Anand: Coolie	AS
• Rabindranath Tagore: The Home	DC
and the World	
Amitav Ghosh: The Shadow Lines	PD
Short Story	
Munshi Prem Chand: The Shroud	PD
• Ruskin Bond: <i>The Eyes are not</i>	AM
Here	
Manik Bandyopadhyay: Primeval	KS
• R.K. Narayan: <i>Cat Within</i>	GG
Poetry	
Sarojini Naidu: Palanquin Bearers	KS
• Nissim Ezekiel: <i>Enterprise</i>	PD
Kamala Das: An Introduction	MB
• Mahadevi Verma: <i>This is the Lamp</i>	MB
of the Temple	
Agyeya: Hiroshima	GG
Drama	
Mahesh Dattani: Bravely Fought	PD
the Queen	

# **ENGLISH GENERAL**

# **Under CBCS Syllabus for UG English (GEN)**

### SEMESTER I

#### **CC1/GE1:** Poetry and Short Story

Topics	Assigned Teacher
Poetry	
• William Shakespeare: Sonnet 18	AM
• P.B. Shelley: <i>To a Skylark</i>	AS
William Wordsworth: <i>Strange fits</i>	MB
of Passion	
• John Keats: <i>To Autumn</i>	AS
Short Story	
• James Joyce: Araby	AS
Katherine Mansfield: The Fly	KS
Joseph Conrad: <i>The Lagoon</i>	MB

### SEMESTER II

### CC2/GE2: Essay, Drama and Novel

Topics	Assigned Teacher
Essay	
• Charles Lamb: Dream Children: A	KS
Reverie	
• George Orwell: Shooting an	PD
Elephant	
Drama	
• William Shakespeare: As You Like	
It	
• George Bernard Shaw: Arms and	AS
the Man	
Novel	
• Thomas Hardy: <i>The Mayor of</i>	MB
Casterbridge	

# THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (1+1+1 System New regulations 2017-2018)

### **Paper II: Fiction**

Topics	Assigned Teacher
Novel	
Charles Dickens: Great	N/A
Expectations	
• Thomas Hardy: <i>The Mayor of</i>	MB
Casterbridge	
Short Story	

James Joyce: Araby	AS
• Katherine Mansfield: <i>The Fly</i>	AS
Joseph Conrad: <i>The Lagoon</i>	DC
Unseen	
Precis Writing	
Essay	
• Charles Lamb: Dream Children: A	GG
Reverie	
• Robert Lynd: Sea-side	GG
• George Orwell: Shooting an	AS
Elephant	

#### Paper III: Drama

Topics	Assigned Teacher
Drama	
• William Shakespeare: Julius	PD
Caesar	
• William Shakespeare: A	
Midsummer Night's Dream	
• George Bernard Shaw: Arms and	AS
the Man	
Literary Terms	
Literary Terms related to Drama	PD
Unseen	
Proof Reading	DC

# <u>Part III</u> THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (1+1+1 System New regulations 2010)

# Paper IV: Indian Writing in English

Topics		Assigne	d Teacher
Short Stories			
Bhabani Bhattachary	a: A Moment of	I	KS
Eternity			
Mulk Raj Anand: Duty	,	I	PD
R.K. Narayan: Cat Wit	hin	I	PD
Rabindranath	Tagore:	The	Home-coming
DC			
Poems			
Toru Dutt: Sita		I	KS
Kamala Das: An Introd	luction	Ι	DC
A.K. Ramanujan: A Riv	ver	I	KS
Nissim Ezekiel: Good	bye Party for Miss	ł	PD
Pushpa T.S			
Unseen			
Dialogue Writin	ng	A	M

### HISTORY HONOURS SEMESTER - I

# CC1 & CC2 (65 MARKS EACH)

Name of the	Core Course 1	Core Course 2
Teachers		
Dr. Sarmistha Nath	<ul> <li>I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History:</li> <li>a) Early Indian notions of History,</li> <li>b) Sources and tools of historical reconstruction</li> <li>c) Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology and regions)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>IV. Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia : Debate on the advent of iron and its implications.</li> <li>V. Slave society in ancient Greece &amp; Rome : agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.</li> <li>VI. Polis in ancient Greece : Athens and Sparta; Greek culture.</li> </ul>
Prof. Sandipan Sarkar	<ul> <li>II. Hunter-gatherers and the advent of food products : <ul> <li>a) Paleolithic cultures –</li> <li>sequence and distribution;</li> <li>stone industries and other technological developments.</li> <li>b) Mesolithic cultures –</li> <li>regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.</li> <li>c) Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures : distribution and subsistence pattern.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I. Evolution of Human kind : Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures – Role of kinship social institutions in the development of early societies.</li> <li>II. Food production : beginnings of agriculture and animal husbandry.</li> </ul>
Prof. Monalisa Sreemani	Nil	III. Bronze Age civilization :Egypt (Old Kingdom) / China(Shang), economy, socialstratification, statestructure, religion.
Prof. Sudeshna Mallick	<b>III. The Harappan civilization :</b> Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the	Nil

	problem of urban decline and late/post-Harappan traditions.	
Prof Animesh das	<ul> <li>IV. Cultures in transition : Settlement patterns, technological and economical developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan problem.</li> <li>a) North India (circa 1500 BCE – 300 BCE)</li> <li>b) Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE – circa 300 BCE)</li> </ul>	Nil

# CC3 & CC4 (65 MARKS EACH)

Name of the Teachers	Core Course 3	Core Course 4
Dr. Sarmistha Nath	<ul> <li>II. Changing Political Formation (300 BCE to circa CE 300):</li> <li>a) The Mauriyan Empire</li> <li>b) Post Mauriyan poltics with special reference to the Kushans and the Satavahanas, Gana-Sanghas.</li> <li>III. Towards Early Medieval India (circa CE 4<sup>th</sup> century to CE 750)</li> <li>a) Agranian expansion – Land Grants, changing production relations, graded land rights and peasantry.</li> <li>b) The problem of Urban decline-patterns of trade, currency and urban settlements.</li> <li>c) Verna, proliferation of Jatis, changing norms of marriage and property.</li> <li>d. The nature of polities – the Gupta empire and its contemporaries post Gupta polities – Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardhanas.</li> </ul>	VI. Judaism and Christianity under Islam.

Prof. Sandipan Sarkar	<ul> <li>I. Economy and Society circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300 :</li> <li>a) Expansion of agranian economy – production relations.</li> <li>b) Urban growth – North India, Central India and the Decan; craft production – trade and trade goods, coinage.</li> <li>c) Social stratification – class, varna, jati, untouchabity, gender, marriage and property relation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>III. Crisis of the Roman empire and its principal causes – Historiography.</li> <li>V. The Feudal society its origins and its crisis - Historiography.</li> </ul>
Prof. Monalisa Sreemani	<ul> <li>V. Cultural Development (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 750) :</li> <li>a) A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatise.</li> <li>b) Art and architecture nad forms and patronage, mauryan, post-mauryan, Gupta, post- Gupta.</li> </ul>	
Prof. Sudeshna Mallick		IV. Religion and culture in Medieval Europe – society, religious organizations (Church and Monastery),
		Carolingian Renaissance twelve century renaissance. Position of women in medieval Europe , witchcraft and magic, urbanization, rise of university, medieval art and architecture.

### PART - II

# PAPER: III (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
Unit – I : Module – 1	TERCIERO
1.1 Nature of the Feudal Society and its regional variations. 1.2 Crisis of	
Feudalism; 1.3 Transition Debate	
Unit – I: Module – 2	
Economic Crisis and the commercial decline in the 14th Century Europe.	
The urban Decay and the epidemics.	
Unit – I: Module – 3	AD
3.1 Impact of the fall of Constantinpole 3.2 Development of National	
Monarchy	
Unit –II : Module – 4	
4.1 Origins of Modern science. 4.2 Scientific Revolution 4.3 Emergence of	
scientific academies 4.4 Origins of Enlightenment	
Unit- I : Module – 4	
4.1 Economic in the 15th century Europe 4.2 Economic expansion of Europe in the 16th Century 4.3 Proto-industrialisation – the rise of new merchants 4.4 Price Revolution 4.5 Agricultural Revolution and the Enclosure Movement.	
Unit- I : Module – 5	
5.1 Printing Revolution; 5.2 Revolution in war techniques; 5.3 The exploration of the new world; 5.4 Portugese and Spanish voyages.	
Unit- II : Module – 1	
1.1 The formation of early modern state 1.2 The empire of Charles V of Spain	SS
1.3 New Monarchy in England	
Unit- II : Module – 3	
The economy of the 17th Century Europe	
Unit- II : Module – 6	
6.1 The English Civil War of the 17th Century 6.2 Political ideas of the Civil War 6.3 The Settlement of 1688 and the ideas of Jhon Locke and the concept	

of liberalism	
Unit- I : Module – 6	-
6.1 Renaissance; 6.2 Renaissance Humanism; 6.3 Rediscovery of classics 6.4 Italian Renaissance and its impact on art, culture, education and Political thought. 6.5 Northern Humanism.	
Unit- II : Module – 2	
2.1 Reformation Movements; 2.2 Origins & courses; 2.3 Martin Luther & Lutheranism 2.4 Jhon Calvin & Calvinism	SN
Unit- II : Module – 2	
2.5 Radical Reformation : Anabaptists and Huguenots 2.6 English Reformation and the Role of the State. 2.7 Counter Reformation.	
Unit- II : Module – 5	
5.1 Peace of Westphalia (1648) 5.2 Emergence of Modern European State system.	

# PAPER - IV (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit – I : Module – 1	
1.1 Historiography and sources : i) Historiography : different approaches; ii) An	
overview of sources including : Abul Fazl, Badauni, Bernier	
Unit – I : Module – 2	
A brief overview of India on the eve of Babur's invasion-kingdoms of Delhi,	
Mewar, Bengal, Bihar, Punjab;	
Conquest and stability : i) Struggle for Empire in North India – Significance of	
Babur and Humayun's reign; ii) significance of Afghan despotism and rise of	MS
Sher Shah Sur to power and his contribution.	
Unit – I : Module – 3	
3.1 i) The Turko-Mongal tradition; ii) the Akbari imperial agenda and Shul-i-kul;	
iii) Akbar's attitude towardsreligion and the state.	
Unit – I : Module – 3	
3.2 Evolution of imperial policy towards religion and state in the 17th century;	

2 2 1 1 - 1	
3.3 Ideology of alliances – the Mughals and the Rajputs in 16th & 1/th centuries.	
Unit – I : Module – 4	
The system of agricultural production – agricultural technology and crop	
patterns; i) Zabti system – magnitude of land tax; ii) non-agricultural production.	
Trade, commerce and monetary system $-i$ inland and oceanic trade network	
in the 17th century; ii) creation of new trading centres; iii) crafts, industries and	
organization.	
Unit – I : Module – 2	
2.3 Expansion and consolidation of the empire: i) making of a new imperial system and administration – the Mughal nobility, mansab and jagir; ii) formation and evolution of the Mughal ruling class, iii) Nurjahan – her role in imperial politics and the 'junta', iv) the mansabdari system under Shahjahan and Aurangzeb in 17th century. 2.4 The Mughals and the North-western frontier and Central Asia.	
Unit – II : Module – 2	
2.1 Sufism; 2.2 Bhakti movement in the 17th century – the Vaishnava Bhakti cult in Bengal and its regional variations; 2.3 Literature, Painting and architecture; 2.4 Technology – an overview of mechanical devices in textile, irrigation, military & building technology.	SM
Unit – I : Module – 5	
5.1 Aurangzeb, the imperial elite and the Deccan wars. 5.2 Rise of the Marathas under Shivaji. 5.3 Popular revolts within the Mughal Empire – the Jats, Satnamis, Afgans and the Sikhs; 5.4 Crisis in the Jagirdari system – its political and economic implications.	
Unit – II : Module – 1	
1.1 Rural society and agrarian relations : i) land ownership and nature of land rights, ii) zamindars and peasantry, 1.2 Urban society : i) towns and town life, ii) merchant communities, artisans and bankers.	
Unit – II : Module – 3	
3.1 Interpretations on the decline of the Mughal Empire 3.2 Emergence of the regional powers – case studies of Maharashtra , Awadh and Bengal; 3.3 Bengal Nawabs and the rise of the English East India Co. in Bengal	SN
Unit – II : Module –5	

Interpreting the 18th century and transition to colonialism.

#### Unit – II : Module –4

4.1 The Anglo- French relations; 4.2 Buxar, Diwani; the Famine, Drain of Wealth; framework of company's control (the Regulating Act, Pitt's India Act); the Permanent settlement. 4.3 Company's relationship with the other Indian powers – Mysore and Awadh.

### PART - III

### PAPER - V (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
The Nature and structure of the traditional Chinese society-the peasantry and the gentry class. Government bureaucracy and central control. China's pre-modern economy. The tribute system , the Canton system and their collapse Opium wars and treaties with imperialist powers and struggle for concessions in China. Increasing Western economic interest—emergence of a costal enclave economy – rise of comprador bourgeoisie - open-door policy. Background and causes of Taiping Revolt. Nature of this Revolt. Causes of failure Legacy of the Revolt Other near contemporary rebellions – Nien, Muslim rebellions (1855-74), Miao insurrection (1850-1872)	SN
4.1 Tungchi Restoration 4.2 The Self-strengthening Movement 4.3 The Reform Movement of 1898 – Boxer Rebellion and its consequences ; Late Ching Reforms (1901-08) ; Republican Revolution of 1911 – role of various social classes. 4.4 Sun Yat Sen – principal and politics 5.1 Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shi Kai 5.2 Warlordism (1916-1925) 5.3 New Intellectual ideas and May Fourth Movement – origin, nature, and significance 5.4 Problem of early industrialization 5.5 Political crisis in the 1920's – The Kuomintangs – The first United Front – The Kuomintang-communist Conflict – Ten years of Nanking Government.	AD

1.1 The Tokugawa Shogunate – the feudal society and government 1.2	
Encounter with the West – the Perry Mission and the opening up of Japan to	
the West 1.3 The crisis and fall of Shogunate 2.1 Meiji Restoration (1867-	
68) - Its nature and character 2.2 Different social classes and groups behind the	l
Restoration. 2.3 Processes of modernization - social, military, political and	MS
educational 2.4 Contrasting response of China and Japan to the impact of	<b>WIS</b>
the west. 3.1 Satsuma rebellion 3.2 Popular rights movement	l
3.3 Movements leading to the Meiji constitution 3.4 Rise of political	l
parties	
4.1 Abolition of feudalism and economic growth 4.2 New land settlement	l
pattern 4.3 Industrialisation and the role of state and private entrepreneurs ,	
Zaibatsu 5.1 The Sino-Japanese war 5.2 The Anglo-Japanese alliance 5.3	l
The Russo Japanese War 5.4 World War I and after – Japan in the Pacific	SS
and the Washington conference 5.5 Manchurian Crisis 5.6 Failure of the	55
Democratic system and the rise of militarism in the 1930's and 1940's 5.7	

Japan and World War II 5.8 Post War Japan under General MacArthur.

# PAPER - VI (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
East India Company as a super-ordinate power - colonial state and ideology Orientalism, Utilitarianism in relation to India. 1.3 Theory of rent and lasses faire 5.1 The Revolt of 1857 : causes, interpretations and consequence 6.1 Differential impact, growth of a new intelligentsia, formation of early political organizations leading to the formation of the Indian National Congress. 6.2 Revivalist and reform movements. 6.3 Women and recipients and agents of change in Modern India with reference to women's writings (to be discussed along with some specific and prominent examples)	SN
<ul> <li>1.1 Early Congress and rise of Extremism. 1.2 Partition of Bengal and the Swadesi.</li> <li>1.3 British response and Morley-Minto Reforms.</li> <li>1.4 Revolutionaries in India and abroad.</li> <li>1.5 Rise of Gandhi.</li> <li>1.6 Trends in Muslim politics – Aligarh Movement, The Muslim League Demand for separate electorate, Lucknow Pact.</li> <li>2.1 Rowlatt Act and Rowlatt Satyagraha.</li> <li>2.2 Montague Chelmsford Reforms.</li> <li>2.3 Khilafat and Non-Cooperation 2.4 Simon commission, Nehru Report and Round Table Conference.</li> <li>2.5 Civil Disobedience.</li> <li>2.6 Quit India Movement.</li> </ul>	SS

3.1 Impact of Colonial Land Revenue Settlements , Permanent Settlement in Operation and Commercialization of Agriculture and effect of rural indebtedness on the peasants. 3.2 Peasant response with special reference to the tribal dimension , taking Santhal, Oraon and Munda Revolts as examples. 4.1 The process of Deindustrialization and the related debates. 4.2 Banking : indigenous and modern. 4.3 Emergence of modern industries – railway, jute, cotton and steel.	MS
3.1 Role of social groups and classes including Dalits. 3.2 Ideological trends in the Congress. 3.3 Kisan Sabha Agitations and Trade Union Movements, People's Movements . 3.4 Left Movements and the formation of the Communist Party abroad. 3.5 Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA. 4.1 Govt. of India Act 1935. 4.2 Working of the Provincial Ministries. 4.3 Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan and Cabinet Mission.	SM
<ul> <li>6.1 Growth of Hindu Fundamentalism and Muslim Separatism. 6.2 Demand for Pakistan, Response to the Demand. 6.3 National and Regional , British Policies. 6.4 Partition and Independence 7.1 Partition , Migration and Rehabilitation 6.5 Integration of Princely States. 6.6 Framing of Indian Constitution . 7.3 Agrarian Reforms . Tebhaga and Telengana. 7.3 Framing of the Indian Constitution and establishment of Parliamentary Democracy.</li> <li>7.4 Making of Indian Foreign Policy and Non-Alignment .</li> </ul>	AD
2.1 Ram Mohun, Vidyasagar and the Young Bengal Movement. 2.2 Socio- religious movements in other parts of India. 5.1 Post War Upsurges : INA Movement, Naval Mutiny	РВ

# PAPER - VII (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
1.1 Understanding the 18th century Europe. 1.2 Enlightened despotism	
1.3 Socio - economic and political background of the French Revolution -	
philosophers. 2.1 Trends in the French Revolution 2.2 Aristocratic revolt -	
bourgeois popular and peasant revolt. 2.3 The Constituent assembly and its	CN
achievements. 2.4 Girondins and Jacobins - the reign of Terror and the rise	SN
and fall of the Jacobin Republic. 2.5 The Thermedorian reaction and the	
Directory. 2.6 Interpreting the French Revolution. 2.7 Role of Women in	
French Revolution.	

2.1 The Third Republic , Paris Commune and the new German Reich 2.2 Europe in 1871 – Bismarckian diplomacy – new balance of power – Kaiser William II and the new course in the German foreign policy 3.1 The eastern question in later 19th century with reference to the Crimean War and the Balkan Nationalism. 4.1 Age of imperialism (1871 - 1914) – The impetus behind colonial expansion – Scramble for colonies. 4.2 Anglo German antagonism – Triple Alliance – Triple Entente and the emergence of two armed camps – origin of the First World war.	SS
3.1 Napoleon Bonaparte : the revolution legacy 3.2 The reorganization of France and Europe – fall of Bonaparte 3.3 Conflicting estimation of Napoleon's charcter and achievemants.	MS
5.1 The emergence of nation states in Central Europe 5.2 Unification of Italy and Germany 5.3 Russian modernization 5.4 France under the second Empire. 5.1 The impact of the War on the old order – Collapse of the Dynastic empire. 5.2 Revolution in Russia – origin of the October Revolution and the Success of the Bolsheviks 5.3 Fourteen points of Wilson.	SM
1.1 Industrialisation in Europe – difference in the industrialization process between England and the Continent – France, German and Russian industrialization. 1.2 Rise of the Working class movements and the Socialist thought (Utopian Socialism, Marxism) 1.3 Art and Culture, literature and Science of the 18th century Europe with special reference to Romanticism and its culture and political aspects.	AD
4.1 The Vienna Congress 4.2 Metternich and the Conservative order.4.3 An overview of the revolution in France and other central European countries – collapse of the revolution.	РВ

# PAPER - VIII (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
4.1 Reunification of Germany 4.2 The end of Socialist regime and the	
disintegration of USSR 5.1 The end of the Cold War. 5.2 The onset of	
Globalisation 5.3 American Uni-polarism and its significance for international	SN
politics.	
5.1 USSR's relation with the East European countries (1945-64) 5.2 The	
US foreign policy in the Post war period : Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan.	
1.1 Bi-polarism and regional conflicts : War in Korea – Crisis in Cuba . 1.1	SS
Conflict in the Middle East (Arab- Israel wars of 1948-49,67, 1973 – Activities	
of P.L.O. – Intifadah – Gulf War of 1990-91) 1.2 Disintegration of European	

Empires and the Emergence of the Third World 1.3 The Non-Aligned Movement. 1.4 The politics of Détente.	
3.1 Indo-Pakistan relations3.2India and the liberation war of Bangladesh.3.3The Liberation Struggle of Vietnam(1945-54 and 1954-1975)	MS
1.1 The Versailles Settlement of 1919. 1.2 The League of Nations. 1.3 Efforts outside the League to preserve peace and security : The Locarno Treaty, the Kellogg Briand Pact. 2.1 The reparation issue and its impact on international relations 2.2 The Great Depression and its international repercussions. 2.3 European Dictatorships : Origin of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany – Impact on World politics.	SM
4.1 Background of the foundation of UNO 4.2 Debate on the origins and nature of the Cold War. 4.3 Cold War and the emergence of Soviet and American economy and military alliance : NATO, WTO, IMF, World Bank, Warsaw, COMECON 2.1 Impact of the emergence of communist China on world politics. 2.2 Sino- Soviet relations 2.3 Sino-U.S. relations.	AD
3.1Responsibilityof Hitler forthe outbreak of Second WorldWar 3.3The Spanish Civil War.3.2Diplomatic background of the Second World War- Policy of Appeasement – the Munich Pact – Nazi-Soviet Non Aggression Pact.	PB

### HISTORY GENERAL

### **SEMESTER - I**

# CC/GE - 1 (65 MARKS)

CC – 1 / GE - 1	Teachers Name	
	Section - A	Section - B
<ul> <li>I. Sources &amp; Interpretation;</li> <li>II. A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.</li> <li>III. Harappan Civilization : Origin, Extent, dominant features &amp; decline, Chalcolithic age.</li> </ul>	Prof.Monalisa Sreemani	Dr. Sarmistha Nath
<ul> <li>IV. The Vedic Period : Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron Age with reference to PGW &amp; Megaliths.</li> <li>V. Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success.</li> <li>VI. Iranian and Macedonian Invasions,</li> </ul>	Prof. Sandipan Sarkar	Prof. Sandipan Sarkar

Alexander's Invasion and impact.		
<ul> <li>VII. Jainism and Buddhism : Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions.</li> <li>VIII. Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire; State Administration, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art &amp; Architecture.</li> </ul>	Prof. Purbali Basu	Prof. Sudeshna Mallick
<ul> <li>IX. The Satavahanas Phase : Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, Administration, Religion.</li> <li>X. The Sangam Age : Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society &amp; the Tamil language.</li> <li>XI. The age of the Indo-Greeks, Shakas : Parthians &amp; Kushanas : Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Art &amp; Crafts, Coins, Commerce and Towns.</li> </ul>	Prof. Animesh Das	Prof. Sudeshna Mallick

### **SEMESTER - II**

### CC/ GE -2 (65 MARKS)

CC – 2 / GE - 2	Teachers Name	
	Section - A	Section - B
<ul> <li>III. South India : Polity, Society, Economy &amp; Culture.</li> <li>IV. Towards the Early Medieval : Changes in Society, Polity Economy and Culture with reference to Pallavas, Chalukayas and Vardhanas.</li> </ul>	Dr. Sarmistha Nath	Dr. Sarmistha Nath
<ul> <li>I. The Rise and Growth of the Guptas : Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature and Science &amp; Technology.</li> <li>II. Harsha &amp; His Times : Harsha's Kingdom, Administration, Buddhism &amp; Nalanda.</li> </ul>	Prof. Sandipan Sarkar	Prof. Sandipan Sarkar
<ul> <li>V. Evolution of Political structures of Rashtakutas, Pala &amp; Pratiharas.</li> <li>VI. Emergence of Rajputa States in Northern India : Polity, Economy &amp; Society.</li> </ul>	Prof. Monalisa Sreemani	Prof. Sudeshna Mallick
VII. Arabs in Sindh : Polity, Religion &		

Society.		
VIII. Struggle for Power in Northern	Prof. Animesh Das	Prof. Sudeshna
India & establishment of Sultanate.		Mallick

### PART - II

# PAPER - II (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Module -1	
Akbar and the Political expansion of Mughal Empire.	
Akbar's relation with the Rajputs.	
Evolution of Akbar's religious policy.	
Module -2	
The Manasabdari System and the emergence of a composite ruling class.	
Expanding frontiers of Mughal Empire in post-Akbar India.	
Module -4	
Mughal economy: land revenue - commercial expansion.	
Mughal art and architecture.	
Historiographical debate on the break up of the Mughal Empire .	
Module -3	SN
Climax and crisis of the Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb: Aurangzeb's	
entanglements in the Deccan.	
Rise of Shivaji and the Mughal –Maratha Contest for supremacy.	
Changes in the Rajput policy and the religious policy of the Mughals in the	
reign of Aurangzeb.	
Module -5	
Political ascendancy of the English East India Company in Bengal (1757-65)	
English East India Company's relation with the Indian states - Marathas,	
Mysore , Sikhs .	
British policies of colonial annexation - subsidiary alliance, Doctrine of	
Lapse.	

Module -1	
Colonial economy: Land revenue settlements - Bengal, North India, South	
and west India.	
Drain of wealth.	
De-industrialization.	
Module -2	
English education in Bengal up to 1857.	
Indian response to westernization: Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Young Bengal,	
Vidyasagar -	
Prarthana Samaj - Arya Samaj .	
Aligarh movement and the modernization of Islam.	
Module -3	SS
Early resistance to colonial rule: Wahabi and Faraizi movements - Santal	
rebellion.	
The revolt of 1857.	
Growth of National Consciousness: Politics of Association - The Birth of	
Indian National Congress.	
Module -4	
The nature of early Congress under moderate leadership.	
Ideology and programme of militant nationalists.	
The Swadeshi movement.	
The birth of All India Muslim League.	
Revolutionary terrorism in Bengal and Punjab.	
Impact of the First World War on Indian economy, society and polity.	

# PAPER: III (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Module – 1	
Background –	
Renaissance and Reformation	
Geographical Discoveries	
Scientific Revolution, Advent of Capitalism (A brief overview)	AD
Module – 2	
2.1 The French Revolution – socioeconomic bakground: Role of the	
phierophers.	

2.2 Progress of the Revolution: Popular Movements: Jacobins and	
Girondins.	
Module – 3	
Rise of Napoleon: Internal Reconstruction	
Napoleon and Europe. Napoleon and revolution.	
Module – 4	
Political Developments in Europe from (1815 – 1870)	
Triumph of conservatism - The Matternich System Stages of	
Italian Unification	
Unification and Consolidation of Germany	
Russia: Attempts at Reforms by Alexander II.	
Module – 5	
Society and Economy in Nineteenth Century Europe	
Industrial Advances in England and the Continent	
Utopian Socialism and Marxism	
Art, Culture, Literature and Science.	
Module – 1	
Europe between 1871-1914: New Balance of Power, scramble for	
colonies in asia and Africa	
Module – 2	
The Eastern Question: Main Issues – Crimean War, Balkan	
Nationalism (A brief overview)	
Module – 3	
Triple Alliance, Triple Entente and the emergence of two armed	
camps;	
Origins of the First World War – Issues and Stakes;	
Russian Revolution of 1917.	
Module – 4	
Peace settlement of 1919: Its long term consequences	
Birth of the German Republic.	
Module – 5	
Europe in the Inter War period (1919-1939).	
Consolidation of economic and political power of the Soviet	

State;	
Rise of Fascism in Italy;	
Rise of Nazism in Germany; Aggressive foreign politics;	
Outbreak of the second World War.	

### PART - III

### PAPER - IV (100 MARKS)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
Module-1	
Understanding the causes of the partition of India .	
Impact of Partition on Indian polity, economy, society and culture.	
Module-2	SN
Adoption of a republican constitution in 1950 : Salient features of the Indian	
Constitution.	
Nehru and the development of Parliamentary democracy in India .	
Module-3	
Economic Planning : First three five year plans .	
Module-4	
Social movements in contemporary India.	SS
Module-5	
Indo-Pakistan relations.	
India and the Non-Aligned Movement .	
Module-1	
Debate on the origins of the cold war.	
Module-2	
Cold war and the emergence of the U.S and Soviet military and economic alliances – NATO,	MS
IMF , WARSAW , WTO .	
U.S. Foreign policy in the post-war period; Truman Doctrine and Marshall	

Plan.	
Module-3	
Bipolarism and regional conflicts :	
War in Korea	
Conflict in the Middle East: Arab-Israel War of 1948-49, 1967, 1973.	
Module-4	
Impact of the emergence of China on the Worlds Politics.	
Sino-Indian relations.	
Module-5	
India and the liberation war of Bangladesh.	PB
The liberation struggle of Vietnam (1954-75).	
Module-6	
End of the socialist regime and the disintegration of U.S.S.R.	

# PHILOSOPHY HONOURS

Semester 1	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
Core course(H) 1 PHIA-A-CC-1: Indian Philosophy – I (84 Credits)	
<ul> <li>A. Introduction: Division of Indian Philosophical Schools: Āstika and Nāstika (4)</li> <li>B. Cārvāka School—Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics.(8)</li> </ul>	SB
C. Jainism—Concept of Dravya, Sat, Guņa, Paryāya Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Saptabhaṅginaya.(10)	SM
D. Buddhism— Four noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpādavāda), Definition of Reality (Arthakriyākāritva), Doctrine of Momentariness, (Kṣanabhangavāda), Theory of no-soul (Nairātmyavāda), Four Schools of Buddhism (Basic tenets).(12)	U.I.I

E. Nyāya –Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (Definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification ofPratyakṣa: Nirvikalpaka, Savikalpaka, Laukika, Alaukika; (12)	MB
F.Anumiti, Anumana (Definition), vyapti, paramarsa,	
Classification of Anumāna: pūrvavat, śesavat, smānyatodṛsta, kevalānvayī, kevalavyātirekī, anvayavyātirekī, svārthānumāna, parārthānumāna, Upamāna (definition), Śabda (definition),(12)	
G.Vaiśesika—Seven Padārthas, dravya, guņa, karma, sāmānya, višesa, samavāya, abhāva, (14)	СМ
H. Different types of causes: samavayi, asamavayi and nimitta. Asatkāryavāda.(12)	SD
Core Course (H) 2PHIA-A-CC-2: History of Western Philosophy- I(84 Credits)	
A. Pre Socratic Philosophy: A brief outline (8)	SD
B. Plato: Theory of Knowledge, Theory of Forms.(10)	СМ
C. Aristotle : Critique of Plato's theory of Forms, Doctrine of four causes, Form and Matter (12)	
D. St. Thomas Aquinas: Faith and Reason, Essence and Existence.(8)	SD
E. Descartes: Cartesian method of doubt, cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, Mind- body dualism Proofs for the existence of the external world, (14)	MB
F. Spinoza: Doctrine of substance, Attributes and Modes, Existence of God, Pantheism, Three orders of knowing.(14)	SB
G. Leibniz: Monads, Truths of reason, Truths of facts, Innate ideas, Some metaphysical principles : Law of Identity of indiscernibles, Law of sufficient reason, Law of continuity, Doctrine of Pre-established harmony.(18)	SM

Semester 2	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
Core course (H) 3 PHIA-A-CC-3 Outlines of Indian Philosophy – II (84 Credits)	
A. Sāmkhya—Satkāryavāda, Nature of Prakṛti, its constituents and proofs for	MB
its existence. Nature of Purușa and proofs for its existence, Plurality of Purușas, theory of evolution. (20)	

B. Yoga—Citta, Cittavrtti, Cittabhūmi. Eight fold path of Yoga, God. (14 classes)	SB
C. Mīmāmsā (Prābhakara and Bhātta) :Anvitābhidhānvāda and avihitānvayavāda, Arthāpatti and Anupalabdhi as sources of knowledge (22 classes)	SD
D. Advaita Vedānta—Sankara's view of Brahman, Saguņa and Nirguņa Brahman, Three grades ofSattā: prātibhāsika, vyavahārika and pāramārthika, Jīva, Jagat and Māyā.(24 classes)	SM
E. Viśistādvaita—Rāmānuja's view of Brahman, Jīva, Jagat. Refutation of the doctrine of Māyā. (10 classes)	СМ
Core Course (H) 4 PHIA-A-CC-4 History of Western Philosophy – II (84 Credits)	
A. Locke : Refutation of innate ideas, the origin and formation of ideas, simple and complex ideas, substance, modes and relations, nature of knowledge and its degrees, limits of knowledge, primary and secondary qualities, representative realism.(22)	SB
B. Berkeley: Refutation of abstract ideas. Criticism of Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities, Immaterialism, esse-est-percipi, role of God.(18)	SM
<ul> <li>C. Hume:Impression and ideas, association of ideas, distinction between judgements concerning relations of ideas and judgements concerning matters of fact, theory of causality, theory of self and personal identity, scepticism. (24)</li> </ul>	MB
D. Kant :Conception of critical Philosophy, distinction between a priori and a posteriori judgements, distinction between analytic and synthetic judgements. Synthetic a priori judgements, General problem of the Critique, Copernican Revolution in Philosophy, Transcendental Aesthetic : Space & time— Metaphysical & Transcendental expositions of the ideas of space & time.(26)	CM SD

#### Part-II PAPER-III (HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY) 100 marks Half-I (50 marks) Half –II (50 marks) TOPICS

ASSIGNED TEACHERS

Half-I Unit-I A. Plato: Theory of Knowledge , Theory of Forms. B. Aristotle : Critique of Plato's theory of Forms, theory of Causation.	SD
<ul> <li>Ist Half Unit-II</li> <li>A. Descartes : Cartesian method of doubt, cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, Proofs for the existence of the external world.</li> <li>B. Spinoza : Doctrine of substance, attributes and modes, existence of God, Pantheism, three orders of knowing.</li> <li>C. Leibniz : Monads, truths of reason, truths of facts, innateness of ideas, Some metaphysical principles : Law of Identity of indiscernibles, Law of sufficient reason, Law of continuity, Doctrine of Pre-established harmony.</li> </ul>	SB
Half-II (50 marks) Unit—III A. Locke : Refutation of innate ideas, the origin and formation of ideas, simple and complex ideas, substance, modes and relations, nature of knowledge and its degrees, limits of knowledge, primary and secondary qualities, representative realism. B. Berkeley : Refutation of abstract ideas. Criticism of Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities, Immaterialism, esse- est-percipi, role of God. C. Hume : Impression and ideas, association of ideas, distinction between judgements concerning relations of ideas and judgements concerning matters of fact, theory of causality, theory of self and personal identity, Scepticism. Unit—IV A. Kant : Conception of critical Philosophy, distinction between a priori and a posteriori judgements, distinction between analytic and synthetic judgements. Possibility of Synthetic a priori judgements, General problem of the Critique. Transcendental Aesthetic : Space & time— Metaphysical & Transcendental expositions of the ideas of space & time.	MB

#### Part-II PAPER-IV (WESTERN LOGIC) 100 marks Half-I (50 marks) Half –II (50 marks) TOPICS

ASSIGNED

	TEACHERS
<b>Half-I</b> Unit—I A. Logic and Arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Truth and Validity. Categorical propositions and classes: quality, quantity and distribution of terms, Translating categorical propositions into standard form. B. Immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contrapositon, Traditional square of opposition and Immediate Inferences based there on; Existential Import, symbolism and Diagrams for categorical propositions. C. Categorical Syllogism: Standard Form categorical Syllogism; The Formal nature of Syllogistic Argument, Rules and Fallacies, General Rules; To test Syllogistic Arguments for validity (by applying general rules for syllogism); To solve problems and prove theorems concerning syllogism. D. Boolean Interpretation of categorical propositions; Review of the Traditional Laws of Logic concerning immediate inference and syllogism; Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms, Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms, Enthymeme, The Dilemma.	СМ
Ist Half Unit-II A. Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising Analogical Arguments, Refutation by Logical Analogy. B. Causal Connections: Cause and Effect, the meaning of "Cause"; Induction by Simple Enumeration; Mill's Method of Experimental Inquiry; Mill's Method of Agreement, Method of Difference, Joint Method of Agreement and Difference, Method of Residues, Method of Concomitant Variations; Criticism of Mills Methods, Vindication of Mill's Methods. C. Science and Hypothesis: Explanations; Scientific and Unscientific, Evaluating Scientific Explanations; The pattern of Scientific Investigation; Crucial Experiments and Ad Hoc Hypotheses. D.Probability: Alternative Conception of Probability; The Probability Calculus; Joint Occurrences; Alternative Occurrences.	SM
Half-II (50 marks) Unit—III A. Symbolic Logic: The value of special symbols; Truth-Functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional Statements and Material Implication; Argument Forms and Arguments, Statement Forms and Statements; Material Equivalence and Logical Equivalence; B. Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; The Paradoxes of Material Implication; The Three Laws of Thought. C. Testing Argument Form and Argument; Statement-Form and Statement for Validity by a) The Method of Truth-table. b) The Method of Resolution (Fellswoop & Full Sweep)[dot notation excluded]; D. The Method of Deduction: Formal Proof of Validity: Difference between Implicational Rules and the Rules of Replacement; Construction of Formal Proof of Validity by using nineteen rules; Proof of invalidity by assignment of truth-values.	SM
Unit—IV A. Quantification Theory: Need for Quantification Theory, Singular Propositions; Quantification; Translating Traditional subject predicate proposition into the logical notation of propositional function and quantifiers; B. Quantification Rules and Proving Validity; Proving Invalidity for arguments involving quantifiers	СМ

# Part-III

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
PAPER-V (INDIAN LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY)	MB

100 marks Recommended Text: Tarkasaügraha with Dīpikā by Annambhatta. (Buddhikhanda- from the definition of cognition to the division of memory into two kinds)	
Half-I (50 marks)	
A. Definition of buddhi or jñāna (cognition), its two kinds; Definition of smçti; Two kinds of smçti (memory); Definition of anubhava, its division into veridical(yathārtha) and non- veridical(ayathārtha);Three kinds of non-veridical anubhava; Definitions clarified in Tarkasaügraha Dīpikā. B. Four-fold division of pramā and pramāõa. Definition of "Karaõa" (special causal condition) and "kāraõa" (general causal condition). The concept of anyathāsiddhi (irrelevance) and its varieties. The definition of kārya (effect). Kinds of cause: smavāyi, a-samavāyi and nimiñña kāraõa (definitions and analysis). Unit-II	
A. Definition of pratyakùa and its two-fold division : nirvikalpaka and savikalpaka jñāna. Evidence for the actuality of nirvikalpaka. B. Sannikarùa and its six varieties. Problem of transmission of sound; the claim of "anupalabdhi" as a distinctive pramāõa examined. Half-II (50 marks)	
Unit-III A. Definiton of anumāna, anumiti and parāmarśa. Analysis of paksatā. Definition of vyāpti; Vyāptigraha. B. Definition of pakùadharmatā—svārthānumiti and parārthānumiti; Analysis of pañcāvayavi Nyāya. Necessity of parāmarśa. Three kinds of linga or hetu: kevalānvayi, kevalayatirekī and anvayavyatirekī. Definiton of pakùa, Sa-pakùa and vipaksa with illustrations. Marks of sadhetu. C. Hetvābhāsa-two types of definition. Five kinds of hetvābhāsa: (1) "Savyabhicāra and its three kinds-defined and illustrated; (2) "Viruddha" defined and illustrated: (3) "Satpratipakùa" defined and illustrated; (4) Three kinds of "Asiddha" enumerated; (a) 16 āśrayāsiddhi (b) svarūpāsiddhi and (c) vyāpyatvāsiddhi. Vyāpyatvāsiddhi defined as"sopādhika hetu". Upādhi and its four kinds (definition and illustration) (5) "Bādhita" (definition and illustration). Unit-IV	
A. "Upamāna pramāõa" :Definition and analysis. "Śabda pramāna" : Definition and analysis. "Śakti" (the direct signifying power), the pada- padārtha-sambandha considered as Īśvara-samketa, Controversy between the Mīmāüsakas and the Naiyāyikas regarding the nature of Śakti as universal or particular, B. "Śaktigraha" (ascertainment of the meaning-relation), laksana, varieties of laksana, Analysis of "Gauõī vçtti" (the secondary signifying power of a term), "Vyānjanā-vçtti" (the suggestive power of a term) analysed as a kind of śakti or lakùaõā, C. The question of lakùanā-bīja tātparya, The concept of "yoga-rūóhi". The three conditions of "śābda-bodha"—ākānkùā, yogyatā and sannidhi. Two kinds of statements distinguished— Vaidika and Laukika. D. "Arthāpatti" as a distinctive pramāõa: Controversy between the Mīmāüsakas and the Naiyāyikas. E. The theory of prāmānya:the issue between svataþ-prāmānyavada and parataþ-prāmānyavada regarding utpatti and jñapti;the Prābhākara theory of akhyāti.	
PAPERVI (PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE, EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS [WESTERN]) 100 marks Recommended Text: An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis—John Hospers Half-I (50 marks)	SM
Unit-I Meaning and Definition:	

A. Word-meaning, Definitions, B. Vagueness, C. Sentence-meaning.	
Unit-II	
Knowledge A. Concepts, Truth, B. Sources of Knowledge, C. Some Principal uses of the verb "To know", Conditions of Propositional Knowledge, Strong and weak senses of "know". Necessary Truth A. Analytic truth and logical possibility, B. The apriori, C. The Principles of Logic.	
Half-II (50 marks)	
Unit-III	
Empirical Knowledge: A. Law, Theory and Explanation, B. The Problem of Induction, C. Testability and Meaning. Cause, Determinism and Freedom: A. What is Cause? B. The Causal Principles, C. Determinism and Freedom.	
Unit-IV	
Our Knowledge of the Physical World: A. Realism, Idealism, B. Phenomenalism Some Metaphysical Problems C. Substance and UniversaL	
PAPER—VII	
(ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION) 100 marks	
Half-I (50 marks) ETHICS	
Unit-I Indian Ethics	
Indian Ethics A. Introduction:Concerns and Presuppositions Concept of Sthitaprañjna Karmayoga: (Gīta) Puruùārthas and their inter-relations. B. Meaning of Dharma, Concept of èõa and èta. Classification of Dharma: Sāmānya dharma, viśeùadharma, sādhāraõadharma, C. Pancaśīla, Brahmavihārabhāvanā (Bauddha) Anuvrata, Mahāvrata, Ahimsā. (Jaina)	SB
Unit-II- Western Ethics	
Western Ethics A. Nature and Scope of Ethics Moral and Non-moral actions, Object of Moral Judgement—Motive and Intention B. Standards of Morality: Hedonism—Ethical, Psychological. Utilitarianism: Act—utilitarianism, Rule- utilitarianism. Deontological Theories: Act-Deontological Theories, Rule- Deontological Theories—Kant's Theory. C. Theories of punishment.	
Half-II (50 marks) Philosophy of Religion Unit-III	
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A. Nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion. Doctrine of karma and rebirth, doctrine of liberation, (Hindu, Bauddha and Jaina views). B. The Philosophical teachings of the Holy Quoran: God the ultimate Reality, His attributes, His relation to the world and man. C. Some basic tenets of Christianity: The doctrine of Trinity, The theory of Redemption Unit-IV	
A. Arguments for the existence of God: Cosmological, Telelogical and Ontological arguments, Nyāya arguments B. Grounds for Disbelief in God: Sociological theory (Durkheim), Freudian theory, Cārvāka, Bauddha and Jaina views C. The Peculiarity of Religious Language: The doctrine of analogy, Religious statements as Symbolic, Religious language as Non-Cognitive (Randal's view), the language game theory (D.Z. Phillip).	
Paper—VIII (OPTIONAL PAPER)	
An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding: David Hume	
Half-I (50 marks) Unit-I Chapter 1—3	СМ
Unit-II Chapter 4—6	
Half-II (50 marks)	
Unit-III Chapter 7—9	SD
Unit-IV Chapter 10—12	

## PHILOSOPHY GENERAL

Ist Year General Course CBCS

Semester 1: [Syllabus for Students from other Hons[GE (H)], Core Course	ASSIGNED
for Pure General Course Students (Philosophy as 1st or 2 <sup>nd</sup> subject (CC-G-))	TEACHERS
and Students for Philosophy as third subject in Pure General (GE-1)]	
Core Course- CC(G)-1/GE(H)/GE-1-Indian Epistemology and	
Metaphysics (60 CREDITS)	SB
A. Cārvāka Epistemology: Perception as the only source of knowledge;	50
Refutation of Inference and Testimony as source of knowledge. (8)	
B. Nyāya Epistemology: The nature of perception; laukikasannikarsa;	MB
Determinate (savikalpaka) and Indeterminate (nirvikalpaka): anumāna;	X
sādhya, pakṣa, hetu,vyāpti, parāmarśa and vyāptigraha.	28
svārthānumitiand parārthānumiti, pañcāvayavīnyāya. (20)	
C. Vaiśeșika Metaphysics: Categories – dravya, guna, karma, sāmānya,	
viśeṣa, samavāya and abhāva. (20)	СМ
D. Advaita Metaphysics: Brahman, māyā, The relation between jīva and	SM
Brahman. (12)	5171
Semester 2: [Syllabus for Students from other Hons[GE (H)], Core Course	
for Pure General Course Students (Philosophy as 1st or 2 <sup>nd</sup> subject (CC-G-))	
and Students for Philosophy as third subject in Pure General (GE-1)]	
Core Course- CC(G)-1/GE(H)/GE-1- Western Epistemology and	
Metaphysics (60 CREDITS)	
A. Different senses of 'Know'. Conditions of Propositional	SM
Knowledge, Origin of Concepts. Concept Rationalism-Views of	5171
Descartes and Leibniz, Concept Empiricism –Views of Locke, Berkeley	
and Hume. (14 CLASSES)	
B. Theories of the origin of Knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism,	MB
Kant's Critical Theory.(12 CLASSES)	
C. Realism: Naive Realism, Locke's Representative,	CM
Realism, Subjective Idealism (Berkeley). (12CLASSES)	CM
D. Causality: Entailment Theory, RegularityTheory. (8CLASSES)	Х
E. Mind- Body Problem: Interactionism, Parallelism and the Identity	SD
Theory.(14 CLASSES)	5 <b>B</b>

## PART-II PAPER—II (WESTERN LOGIC AND PSYCHOLOGY) 100 marks Half-I (50 marks) Unit-I

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS

Half-I (50 marks)	
Western Logic	
Unit-I A. Introductory topics: Sentence, Proposition, argument, truth and validity. B. Aristotelian classification of categorical propositions, distribution of terms, Existential Import Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions. Immediate inference. Immediate inference based on the square of opposition, conversion, obversion and contraposition. C. Categorical syllogism: Figure, mood, rules for validity, Venn Diagram method of testing validity, fallacies. Unit-II A. Symbolic Logic: Use of symbols Truth-functions: Negation, Conjunction, disjunction, implication, equivalence. B. Tautology, Contradiction, Contingent statement forms. Construction of truth-table, using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement forms. C. Mill's methods of experimental inquiry.	СМ
Half-II (50 marks) PSYCHOLOGY Unit-III A. Sensation: What is sensation? Attributes of sensation. Perception: What is perception? Relation between sensation and perception, Gestalt theory of perception, illusion and hallucination. B. Consciousness: Conscious, Subconscious, Unconscious, Evidence for the existence of the Unconscious, Freud's theory of dream.	MB
Half –II (50 marks) PSYCHOLOGY Unit-IV A. Memory: Factors of memory, Laws of association, Forgetfulness. Learning: The Trial and Error theory, Pavlov's Conditioned-Response theory, Gestalt theory. B. Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q., Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon test.	SB

#### PART-II PAPER—III (ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION) 100 marks

100 marks	
TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Half-I (50 marks) Ethics (Indian and Western)	
Unit-I	
A A. Four Puruùārthas- Dharma, artha, kāma and mokùa and their interrelation Karma (Sakāma & Niùkāma) Cārvāka Ethics B. Buddhist	SM
Ethics: The Four Noble Truths and the Eight-fold Path	

Unit-II Ethics (Western) A. Moral and Non-moral Actions Object of Moral Judgement B. Teleological Ethics: Utilitarianism (Bentham and Mill) Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory C. Theories of Punishment	X
Half-II (50 marks)	
Applied Ethics and Philosophy of Religion	
Unit-III A. Concept of Applied Ethics. B. Killing: Suicide, Euthanasia.	SM
Unit-III C. Famine, Affluence and Morality. D. Environmental Ethics: Value Beyond Sentient Beings, Reverence for life, Deep Ecology	X
Unit-IV A. Nature & Concerns of Philosophy of Religion. Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological argument, Ontological argument and Teleological argument. B. Problem of Evil and Suffering. C. Grounds for disbelief in God: Sociological theory of Durkheim, Freudian Theory, Carvaka View	МВ

# PART-III

#### PAPER—IV (SOCIAL-POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND CONTEMPORARY INDIAN THOUGHT ) 100 marks

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Half-I (50 marks) (Social-Political Philosophy Unit-I A. Primary Concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution. B. Social Groups: Its Different Forms. Family: Its Different Forms. C. Social class and Caste: Principles of Class and Caste; Marxist conception of class; Class Attitudes and Class consciousness.	СМ
Unit-II A. Social Codes: Religious and Moral Codes; Custom and Law; Culture and Civilization. B. Political Ideals: Democracy: Its Different Forms. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific Socialism.	MB
Half-II (50 marks) (Contemporary Indian Thought: Swami Vivekananda, M.K.Gandhi and B.R.Ambedkar)	

Unit-III	
A. Swami Vivekananda: Nature of man, nature of religion.	
B. The ideal of a universal religion, Practical Vedānta.	v
Unit-IV	Λ
A. Gandhi: Nature of man, non-violence, satyāgraha, theory of trusteeship.	
B. Ambedkar: Critique of social evils, Dalit movement.	

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOURS

#### **SEMESTER I**

#### **Core Courses**

# Paper : UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPT ( PAPER CODE: PLS-A-CC-1-1-TH+TU)

# FULL MARKS 100 ( TH=65, INT. ASSESSMENT=10, TU=15, ATTENDENCE=10)

MODULE	TOPIC	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
Ι	1	NB
Ι	2	NB & BL
Ι	3	DD
II	4	SJ
II	5	SJ & DD
II	6	DS

# Paper : UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY: APPROACHES & DEBATES ( PAPER CODE: PLS-A-CC-1-2-TH+TU)

# FULL MARKS 100 ( TH=65, INT. ASSESSMENT=10, TU=15, ATTENDENCE=10)

MODULE	TOPIC	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
I	1	NB
I	2	SJ

I	3	NB
II	4	DD
П	5	NB & DD
II	6	BL , DS, & SJ

#### **SEMESTER II**

#### **Core Courses**

## Paper : CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA (PAPER CODE: PLS-A-CC-2-3-TH+TU)

# FULL MARKS 100 ( TH=65, INT. ASSESSMENT=10, TU=15, ATTENDENCE=10)

MODULE	TOPIC	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
Ι	1	NB & SJ
Ι	2	SJ
Ι	3	NB
Ι	4	NB
II	5	DD & SJ
II	6	DD
II	7	BL
II	8	BL

#### Paper : POLITICS IN INDIA : STRUCTURES & PROCESSES ( PAPER CODE: PLS-A-CC-2-4-TH+TU)

FULL MARKS 100 ( TH=65, INT. ASSESSMENT=10, TU=15, ATTENDENCE=10)

MODULE	TOPIC	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
Ι	1	NB
Ι	2	BL
Ι	3	NB & DD
II	4	SJ
II	5	NB
II	6	DD

# PART II: SECOND YEAR (200 MARKS)

# PAPER III: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT & MOVEMENT

FULL MARKS 100 (25 X 4 MODULES)

MODULE	TOPICS	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
Ι	3.1.1.	NB
Ι	3.1.2.	DD
Ι	3.1.3	DD
Ι	3.1.4.	BL
II	3.2.1.	NB
II	3.2.2.	DS
II	3.2.3	SJ
II	3.2.4	SJ
III	3.3.1.	SJ
III	3.3.2.	SJ
III	3.3.3.	BL & DS
III	3.3.4.	NB
IV	3.4.1.	NB

IV	3.4.2.	DD
IV	3.4.3.	SJ

PAPER IV: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT & POLITICS

FULL MARKS 100 (25 X 4 MODULES)

MODULE	TOPICS	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
Ι	4.1.1.	NB
Ι	4.1.2.	NB
Ι	4.1.3.	DS
II	4.2.1.	DD
П	4.2.2.	DD
III	4.3.1.	BL
III	4.3.2.	SJ
IV	4.4.1.	SJ
IV	4.4.2.	SJ
IV	4.4.3.	BL

# PART III : THIRD YEAR (400 MARKS)

PAPER V: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

FULL MARKS 100 (25 X 4 UNITS)

TOPICS		TEACHERS ASSIGNED
UNIT	I	SJ
UNIT I	Ι	DD
UNIT I	II	DS
UNIT I	V	NB

# PAPER VI: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT & MOVEMENT

### FULL MARKS 100 (25 X 4 UNITS)

TOPICS	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
UNIT I	DS
UNIT II	DS
UNIT III	SJ
UNIT IV	SJ

#### PAPER VII: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

## FULL MARKS 100 (25 X 4 UNITS)

TOPICS	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
UNIT I	DD
UNIT II	NB
UNIT III	NB
UNIT IV	DD

#### PAPER VIII : PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

FULL MARKS 100 (25 X 4 UNITS)

TOPICS	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
UNIT I	NB
UNIT II	NB
UNIT III	BL
UNIT IV	BL

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE GENERAL- CBCS SYLLABUS – FIRST YEAR (SESSION 2018-19)

#### **SEMESTER I**

#### **CORE COURSES**

# Paper : INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPT ( PAPER CODE: PLS-G-CC-1-1-TH+TU)

# FULL MARKS 100 ( TH=65, INT. ASSESSMENT=10, TU=15, ATTENDENCE=10)

MODULE	TOPIC	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
Ι	1	BL
Ι	2	SJ & DS
Ι	3	DD
Ι	4	BL
II	5	SJ
II	6	DD
II	7	DS

#### **SEMESTER II**

#### **CORE COURSES**

## Paper : COMPARATIVE GOVT. & POLITICS (PAPER CODE: PLS-G-CC-2-2-TH+TU)

# FULL MARKS 100 (TH=65, INT. ASSESSMENT=10, TU=15, ATTENDENCE=10)

MODULE	TOPIC	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
Ι	1	DD
Ι	2	SJ
Ι	3	BL & DD
II	4	BL

II	5	SJ

# POLITICAL SCIENCE GENERAL, SECOND YEAR, PART-II -200 MARKS

## PAPER-II: COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT FULL MARKS-100

TOPICS	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
1	NB
2	BL
3	DS
4	SJ
5	DD

#### PAPER-III: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA FULL MARKS-100

TOPICS	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
1	SJ
2	SJ
3	NB
4	NB
5	DS
6	DD
7	SJ
8	BL
9	NB

10	BL
11	DS
12	DD

# POLITICAL SCIENCE GENERAL, THIRD YEAR, PART-III -100 MARKS

## PAPER-IV:CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES IN INDIA FULL MARKS-100

TOPICS	TEACHERS ASSIGNED
1	DS
2	DD
3	BL
4	DD
5	DS
6	BL
7	DD
8	DS

CBCS 2018 (July-Dec) ODD SEMESTER Sanskrit Honours SANA

#### Semester-1

SANA CC-1		
SI.	Торіс	Faculty
No.		
1	Raghuvamsa Canto.1, Verses-1-10 & 11-25	AS & SN
2	Kumarsambhavam Canto.5, Verses 1-15 & 16-30	AM & SP
3	Kiratarjuniyam Canto.1, Verses 1-16 & 17-25	AM &AS
4	Nitisatakam 1-10 & 11-20	SN & AS
5	Origin & development of Mahakavya & Gitikavya	AS & SP

SANA CC-2

SI.	Торіс	Faculty
No.		
1	Vedic Literature – Samhita	SN
2	Brahamana, Aranyaka, Upanisad	AS
3	Ramayana	AM
4	Mahabharata	AS
5	Purana	SP
6	General introduction to vyakarana , Darsana, Sahitya	AM & AS & SP

#### CBCS 2019 (Jan-June) EVEN SEMESTER

#### SEMESTER 2 SANA CC-3

SI.	Торіс	Faculty
No.		
1	Sukanashopadesha	AS
2	Rajbahanacharitam	AM
3	Origin & development of prose ,Important prose romances & Fables	SP

#### SANA CC-4 Self Management in the Gita

SI.	Section	Торіс	Faculty
No.			
1	Α	Gita –Cognition & emotive apparatus	AM
2	В	Gita- Controlling the mind confusion & conflict	AS
3	С	Gita- Self Management through devotion	SP

#### Sanskrit General

#### YEAR -I

#### SANG CC-A-1

SI.	Торіс	Faculty
NO.		
1	Raghuvamsam Canto.1, Verses 1-10 & 11-25	AS & SP
2	Sishupalabadha Canto.1, Verses 1-15 & 16-30	AM & SP
3	NItisatakam Verses-1-10 & 11-20	SN & AS
4	History of Sanskrit Poetry	AM & AS

#### SANG CC-A 2 Sanskrit Prose

SI.	Section	Торіс	Faculty
No.			
1	А	Sukanasopadesha	AS
2	В	Sivarajavijayam Nivasa-1	AM
3	С	Survey of Sanskrit Literature	SP

#### PART -2

# SANG (Old Syllabus)

PAPER -2		
SI. NO.	Торіс	Faculty
1	Abhijnanasakuntala of Kalidasa	AM
2	Raghuvamsa of Kalidasa	AS
3	General Grammar –Samasa, taddhita,Krit	SN
4	Translation – Sanskrit to Bengali	SP

#### PAPER-3

SI. No.	Торіс	Faculty
1	History of Classical Sanskrit Literature	AS
2	Ishopanisad	SN
3	Valmiki Ramayan-Balakanda	AM
4	Manusamhita Chapter-7	AM

#### PART –3

# SANG (Old Syllabus)

Paper -4

SI.	Торіс	Faculty
No		
1	Sahityadarpana of Visvaanath	AM
2	History of Scientific work	SP
3	Mahabharata	AS
4	Comprehension In Sanskrit	AM

#### Department of Education General/ Pass Stream

### CC1/ GE1- Paper Name: - Introduction to Education (1st Semester)

UNIT	TOPIC	TEACHER
Ι	Concept of Education	PM
II	Factors of Education	PM
III	Agencies of Education	PM
IV	Child Centricism and Play-way in Education	PM

# CC2/ GE2- Paper Name: - Psychological Foundation of Education (2nd Semester)

UNIT	UNIT TOPIC			
Ι	Relation between Psychology and Education	PM		
II	PM			
	their educational significance			
III	Learning concept and theories	PM		
IV	Intelligence	PM		

# SEMESTER – I BOTANY HONOURS (CORE COURSE 1 + CORE COURSE 2)

# **CORE COURSE 1**

PHYCOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (BOT-A-CC-1-1-TH) THEORETICAL PAPER

1

		TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
]	PHYC	COLOGY	
2	1. 3. 4. 5.	<ul> <li>General account : 1.1. Thallus organization, Structure of algal cell, 1.2. Ultrastructure of Plastids and Flagella, 1.3. Origin and evolution of sex, 1.4. Life cycle patterns, 1.5. Significant contributions of important phycologists (Fritsch, Smith, R. N. Singh, T.V. Desikachary, H.D. Kumar, M.O.P. Iyengar)</li> <li>Classification: 2.1. Criteria and basis of Fritsch's classification Classification by Lee (2008) upto phylum with examples Salient features of Cyanobacteria, Rhodophyta, Chlorophyta , Charophyta, Bacillariophyta,,Xanthophyta, Phaeophyta, Heterokantophyta.</li> <li>Cyanobacteria: 3.1. Ultrastructure of cell, 3.2. Heterocyst - structure and function, 3.3. Ecology.</li> <li>Bacillariophyta: 4.1. Cell structure, 4.2. Cell division, 4.3. Auxospore formation in Centrales and Pennales.</li> <li>Life History: 5.1. Chlamydomonas, 5.2. Oedogonium, 5.3. Chara, 5.4. Ectocarpus, 5.5. Polysiphonia, 5.6. Evolutionary significance of Prochloron.</li> </ul>	NH (Unit 1,2,5) DT (Unit 3,4)
I	<b>MICR</b> 1.	<b>COBIOLOGY</b> Virus: 1.1. Discovery, 1.2.Plant virus- types, 1.3. Transmission and translocation of Plant virus, 1.4. TMV- Physicochemical characteristics and Multiplication, 1.5. One step growth curve, 1.6. Lytic cycle (T4 phage) and Lysogenic cycle (Lambda	SG

phage), Significance of lysogeny, 1.7. Viroids and Prions. BKP 2. Bacteria: 2.1. Discovery, .2.2. Distinguishing features of Archaea and Bacteria, 2.3. Characteristics of some major groups: Proteobacteria (Enterobacteria), Firmicutes, Mollicutes, Actinobacteria, Spirochaetes, Chlamydiae, 2.4. Bacterial growth curve and generation time, 2.5.Flagella (ultrastructure) & Pilli, 2.6. Cell wall - chemical structure and differences between Gram +ve & Gram - ve bacteria, 2.7. Bacterial genome and plasmid, 2.8. Endospore - formation, structure and function, 2.9. Genetic Recombination (a) Transformation – with special emphasis on Natural and Induced competence and DNA uptake, (b) Conjugation- F- factor, F+ X F-, Hfr X F-, concept of F', chromosome mobilization, (c) Transduction-Generalised and specialized.

# CORE COURSE 1 PHYCOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (BOT-A-CC-1-1-P) PRACTICAL PAPER

TOPICS		ASSIGNED TEACHERS
ALGA	<b>AE</b>	
1.	Work out of the following algae with reproductive structure	
	(Free hand drawing and drawing under drawing prism with	
	magnification): Oedogonium, Chara, Ectocarpus.	NH
2.	Study of (a) Permanent slides : Gloeotrichia, Volvox,	
	Vaucheria, Coleochaete, Polysiphonia, Centric and Pennate	
	diatom; (b) Macroscopic specimens : Laminaria, Sargassum	
MICR	OBIOLOGY	
1.	Preparation of bacterial media - (a) Nutrient agar and	<b>N 17 7</b>
	nutrient broth, (b) Preparation of slants and pouring Petri-	NH
	plates.	
2.	Sub-culturing of bacterial culture.	
3.	Gram staining from bacterial culture.	
4.	Microscopic examination of bacteria from natural habitat	
	(curd) by simple staining	
FIELI	D WORK	
1.	At least one local excursion to be conducted for study and	NH
	collection of algae (only 5 from natural habitat) and	
2.	Another local excursion should be conducted to give an	SG

	introductory idea about plant diversity (Collection not	
	required).	
CLAS	SROOM PERFORMANCE	
1.	Laboratory Note Book of each section must be signed by the	Respective
	respective teacher with date during practical classes.	Teachers
2.	Slides (permanent) prepared during practical classes.	
3.	Submission (5 algae collected from natural habitat and	
	identified latter)	

# **CORE COURSE 2**

# MYCOLOGY AND PHYTOPATHOLOGY (BOT-A-CC-1-2-TH) THEORETICAL PAPER

	TOPICS	
MYC	DLOGY	
1.	<b>General Account:</b> 1.1. Hyphal forms, 1.2. Fungal spore forms and mode of liberation, 1.3. Sexual reproduction and degeneration of sex, 1.4. Parasexuality and sexual compatibility, 1.5. Life cycle patterns	PG
2.	<b>Classification:</b> 2.1. Classification of Fungi (Ainsworth, 1973) upto sub-division with diagnostic characters and examples. 2.2. General characteristics of Myxomycota, Oomycota, Zygomycota, Ascomycota, Basidiomycota, Deuteromycota	
3.	Life history: 3.1. Synchytrium, 3.2. Rhizopus, 3.3. Ascobolus,	
	3.4. Agaricus.	
4.	<b>Mycorrhiza:</b> 4.1. Types with salient features, 4.2. Role in	
	Agriculture & Forestry.	
5.	Lichen: 5.1. Types, 6.2. Reproduction, 6.3. Economic and	
_	ecological importance	
РНҮТ	O-PATHOLOGY	
1.	<b>Terms and Definitions</b> : 1.1. Disease concept, 1.2. Symptoms,	
	1.3. Etiology & causal complex, 1.4. Primary and secondary	
	inocula, 1.5. Infection, 1.6. Pathogenecity and pathogenesis,	SG
	1.7. Necrotroph and Biotroph, 1.8. Koch's Postulates, 1.9.	50
	Endemic, Epidemic, Pandemic and Sporadic disease, 1.10.	
	Disease triangle, 1.11. Disease cycle (monocyclic, polycyclic	
	and polyetic).	
2.	Host – Parasite Interaction: 2.1. Mechanism of infection	
	(Brief idea about Pre-penetration, Penetration and Post-	
	penetration), 2.2. Pathotoxin (Definition, criteria and example),	
	2.3. Defense mechanism with special reference to	
	Phytoalexin, 2.4. Resistance- Systemic acquired and Induced	

systemic.

- Plant Disease Management : 3.1. Quarantine, 3.2. Chemical, 3.3. Biological, 3.4. Integrated.
- 4. Symptoms, Causal organism, Disease cycle and Control measures of: 4.1. Late blight of Potato, 4.2. Brown spot of rice, 4.3. Black stem rust of wheat, 4.4. Stem rot of jute.

# CORE COURSE 2

# MYCOLOGY AND PHYTOPATHOLOGY (BOT-A-CC-1-2-P) PRACTICAL PAPER

	ASSIGNED TEACHERS	
MYC	OLOGY	
1.	Work outofthefollowingfungiwithreproductivestructures(includingmicroscopicmeasurementofReproductivestructures):Rhizopus	PG
	(asexual), Ascobolus, Agaricus.	
2.	Study from permanent slides: Zygospore of Rhizopus,	
	Conidia of Fusarium, Conidiophore of Penicillium.	
3.	Morphological study of Fungi (fruit body of Polyporus,	
	<i>Cyathus</i> ), Lichens (fruticose and foliose).	
PHYT	O- PATHOLOGY	
1.	Preparation of fungal media (PDA).	
2.	Sterilization process.	PG
3.	Isolation of pathogen from diseased leaf.	
4.	Inoculation of fruit and subculturing.	
5.	Identification : Pathological specimens of Brown spot of rice,	
	Bacterial blight of rice, Loose smut of wheat, Stem rot of jute,	
	Late blight of potato; Slides of uredial, telial, pycnial & aecial	
	stages of <i>Puccinia graminis</i> .	
FIEL	D WORK	SG +DT
1.	At least <b>one local excursion</b> to be conducted for study and collection of macrofungi (only 5).	
CLAS	SROOM PERFORMANCE	
1.	Laboratory Note Book of each section must be signed by the	Respective
	respective teacher with date during practical classes.	Teachers
2.	Slides (permanent) prepared during practical classes.	
3.	Submission (5 fungi collected from natural habitat and	
	identified latter)	

# SEMESTER – II BOTANY HONOURS (CORE COURSE 3 + CORE COURSE 4) CORE COURSE 3 PLANT ANATOMY (BOT-A-CC-2-3-TH)

# THEORETICAL PAPER

	ASSIGNED TEACHERS	
PLAN	T ANATOMY	
1.	Cell wall: 1.1. Ultrastructure & Chemical constituents, 1.2.	
	Plasmodesmata- ultrastructure, 1.3. Concept of Apoplast and	
	Symplast, 1.4. Growth and Thickening of cell wall. lectures	PG
2.	Stomata: 2.1. Types (Metcalfe and Chalk, Stebbins and	(Unit-
	Khush). lectures	123678)
3.	Stele: 3.1 Leaf-trace and leaf-gap, 3.2. Stelar types & evolution	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
4.	Primary structure of stem and root- Monocot and Dicot.	SG
	Leaf- dorsiventral and isobilateral.	$(IInit_{-}450)$
5.	Secondary growth: 5.1. Normal (intra- & extra-stelar), 5.2.	(01111- 4, 3, 7)
	Anomalous (stem of <i>Bignonia, Boerhavia, Tecoma, Dracaena</i> and root of <i>Tinospora</i> ).	
6.	Mechanical tissues and the Principles governing their	
	distribution in plants.	
7.	Developmental Anatomy: 7.1. Organisation of shoot apex	
	(Tunica–Corpus) and Root apex (Korper-Kappe), 7.2.	
	Plastochrone.	
8.	Ecological Anatomy: Adaptive anatomical features of	
	8.1. Hydrophytes, 8.2. Xerophytes.	
9.	Scope of plant anatomy: application in systematics, forensics	
	and pharmacognosy.	

# CORE COURSE 3

# PLANT ANATOMY (BOT-A-CC-2-3-P)

### PRACTICAL PAPER

TOPICS				ASSIGNED TEACHERS		
PLANT ANA	TOMY					
1. Micro	scopic stud	lies on:	Types	of st	tomata,	
sclerei	ds, raphides	(Colocasia),	cystolith	(Ficus	leaf)	
starch	grains, aleuro	one grains, latic	iferous duc	ts, oil gla	nds	

Т

2.	Study of anatomical details through permanent slides/	PG
	temporary stained mounts- a) RootMonocot and dicot, b)	10
	Stem- Monocot and dicot, c) Leaf- Monocot and dicot	
3.	Study of anomalous secondary structure in stem of	
	Bignonia, Boerhaavia, Tecoma, Dracaena and root of	
	Tinospora	
4.	Study of adaptive anatomical features: Hydrophytes	
	(Nymphaea – petiole) and Xerophyte(Nerium – leaf).	
CLAS	SROOM PERFORMANCE	
1.	Laboratory Note Book of each section must be signed by the	Respective
	respective teacher with date during practical classes.	Teachers
2.	Slides (permanent) prepared during practical classes.	

# CORE COURSE 4

# ARCHEGONIATE (BOT-A-CC-2-4-TH)

# THEORETICAL PAPER

TOPICS		ASSIGNED TEACHERS
BRYC	<b>DPHYTES</b>	
1.	<b>General Account :</b> 1.1. General characteristics and adaptations to land habit, 1.2. Classification (Strotler and Crandle Strotler, 2009) up to class with diagnostic characters and examples.	BKP
2.	Life History: Gametophyte structure and Reproduction,	
	Development and Structure of sporophyte, Spore dispersal in:	
Mar	rchantia, 2.2. Anthoceros, 2.3. Funaria.	
3.	<b>Phylogeny:</b> 3.1. Unifying features of archaegoniates;	
	transition to land habit, 3.2. Origin of Alternation of	
	Generations (Homologous and Antithetic theory), 3.3.	
	Evolution of Sporophytes (Progressive and Regressive	
	concept), 3.4. Origin of Bryophytes.	
4.	<b>Importance :</b> Role of bryophytes in: 4.1. Plant succession, 4.2.	
	Pollution Monitoring, 4.3. Economic importance of bryophytes	
	with special reference to Sphagnum.	
PTER	IDOPHYTES	
1.	General Account: 1.1. Colonisation and rise of early land	рт
	plants, 1.2. Classification of vascular plants by Gifford &	
	Foster (1989) upto division (Rhyniophyta to Filicophyta) with	
_	diagnostic characters and examples.	
2.	Life History: Sporophyte structure, Reproduction and	
	Structure of gametophyte in 2.1. Psilotum, 2.2. Selaginella, 2.3.	
	Equisetum, 2.4. Pteris.	

3.	Telome concept and its significance in the origin of different	
	groups of Pteridophytes.	
4.	Heterospory and Origin of Seed habit	
5.	Economic importance as food, medicine and Agriculture.	
GYM	NOSPERMS	
1.	Classification of vascular plants by Gifford & Foster (1989)	<b>.</b>
	upto division (Progymnospermophyta to Gnetophyta) with	NH
	diagnostic characters and examples.	
2.	Progymnosperms : Diagnostic characters of the group,	
	2.2. Vegetative and reproductive features of Archeopteris, 2.3.	
	Phylogenetic importance	
3.	Life History : Distribution in India; Vegetative and	
	Reproductive structure of sporophyte, Development	
	of gametophyte in : 3.1. Cycas, 3.2. Pinus and 3.3. Gnetum	
4.	Economic Importance with reference to Wood, Resins,	
	Essential oils, and Drugs.	

# CORE COURSE 4 ARCHEGONIATE (BOT-A-CC-2-4-P) PRACTICAL PAPER

	TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
BRYC	<b>DPHYTES</b>	
1.	Morphological study of the plant body: Genera as mentioned	
	in theoretical syllabus and Riccia, Porella.	
2.	Study from permanent slides : Riccia (V.S. of thallus with	NH
	sporophyte), Marchantia (L.S. through gemma cup,	
	antheridiophore , archegoniophore) , Anthoceros (L.S. of	
	sporophyte), Funaria (L.S. of capsule).	
PTER	IDOPHYTES	
1.	Morphological study of the sporophytic plant body: Genera	ЪТ
	as mentioned in the theoretical syllabus and Lycopodium,	DI
	Ophioglossum and Marsilea.	
2.	Workout of the reproductive structures: Selaginella,	
	Equisetum, Pteris.	
3.	Study from permanent slides: Psilotum (T.S. of synangium),	
Lycopodium (L.S. of strobilus), Ophioglossum (L.S. of spike),		
	Dryopteris (gametophyte), Marsilea (L.S. of sporocarp).	
GYM	NOSPERMS	
1.	Morphological study: Cycas (microsporophyll and	NH

megasporophyll), <i>Pinus</i> (female and male cone), <i>Gnetum</i> (female and male cone)	
2. Study from permanent slides: <i>Cycas</i> (L.S. of ovule), <i>Pinus</i>	
(L.S. of male and female cone), Ginkgo (L.S. of female	
strobilus), Gnetum (L.S. of male cone and ovule).	
FIELD STUDY	
<b>1. Botanical excursion</b> to familiarize the students with the natural habitats of these groups is desirable. No individual collection	SG
should be allowed. Students should submit only photographs in their field report	
CLASSROOM PERFORMANCE	
1. Laboratory Note Book of each section must be signed by the	Respective
respective teacher with date during practical classes.	Teachers
2. Slides (permanent) prepared during practical classes.	

# PART – II BOTANY HONOURS PAPER – III MODULE-V

TOPICS		ASSIGNED TEACHERS
PTER	IDOPHYTES	
25 Ma	nrks	
1.	<b>General Account :</b> 1.1. Colonisation and rise of early land plants , 1.2. Classification of vascular plants by Gifford & Foster (1989) upto division (Rhyniophyta to Filicophyta) with diagnostic characters and examples.	DT
2.	<b>Life History :</b> Sporophyte structure, Reproduction and Structure of gametophyte in 2.1. <i>Psilotum</i> , 2.2. <i>Selaginella</i> , 2.3. <i>Eauisetum</i> , 2.4. <i>Dryopteris</i> .	
3.	<b>Fossil Pteridophytes :</b> Structural	
	features, Geological distribution and Evolutionary significance	
	of 3.1. <i>Rhynia</i> , 3.2. <i>Lepidodendron</i> (Reconstructed ), 3.3.	
	Calamites (Reconstructed).	
4.	<b>Telome concept</b> and its significance in the origin of different groups of Pteridophytes.	
5.	Heterospory and Origin of Seed habit.	
6.	Economic importance as food, medicine and Agriculture	
GYM	NOSPERMS	
25 Ma	urks	
1.	Classification of vascular plants by Gifford & Foster (1989) upto division (Progymnospermophyta to Gnetophyta) with	NH

diagnostic characters and examples.
2. Progymnosperms : 2.1. Diagnostic characters of the group, 2.2. Vegetative and reproductive features of *Archeopteris*, 2.3. Phylogenetic importance.
3. Life History : Distribution in India; Vegetative and Reproductive structure of sporophyte, Development of gametophyte and Embryogeny in : 3.1. *Cycas*, 3.2. *Pinus* and 3.3. *Gnetum*.
4. Fossil gymnosperms :Structural features and Geological distribution of reconstructed genera: 4.1. *Lyginopteris*, 4.2. *Williamsonia*, 4.3. *Cordaites*.
5. Economic Importance with reference to Wood, Resins, Essential oils, and Drugs.

# PAPER – III MODULE-VI

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
ECOLOGY	
25Marks	
1. Preliminary idea on : 1.1. Habitat and Niche, 1.2	
Ecotone and edge-effect, 1.3. Microclimate, 1.4. Ecads	JSU
ecotype and ecoclines, 1.5. Carrying capacity.	
2. <b>Community ecology :</b> 2.1. Community- Characteristics and	1
diversity 2.2. Ecological succession –Primary and secondary	
Seral stages (with reference to Hydrosere) autogenic and	1
allogenie succession	*
2 2 1 Diant in diastans (matallankstas)) 2 2 Disstansus diation	
5. 5.1. Plant indicators (metallophytes); 5.2. Phytoremediation	
4. Conservation of Biodiversity: 4.1. Level of Biodiversity	:
genetic, species & ecosystem diversity, 4.2. Biodiversity ho	t
spots- criteria, Indian hotspots, 4.3. In- situ and ex-situ	1
conservation, 4.4. Seed-banks, 4.5. Cryopreservation, 4.6	
Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing (brie	f
idea).	
PLANT GEOGRAPHY	
5. Phytogeographical regions : 5.1. Phytogeographica	1
regions of India (Chatteriee 1960): 5.2. Dominant flora o	f
Eastern Himalaya, Western Himalaya and Sunderban	
6. Endemism : 6.1. Endemic types and Factors: 6.2. Age &	

Area hypothesis and Epibiotic theory; 6.3. Endemism in Ir	ndian
flora.	
ANATOMY	
25 Marks	
1. Cell wall: 1.1. Ultrastructure & Chemical constitue	ents, <b>D</b> C
1.2. Plasmodesmata- ultrastructure, 1.3. Concept of Apo	plast I U
and Symplast, 1.4. Growth and Thickening of cell wall.	
2. Stomata : 2.1. Types (Metcalfe and Chalk, Stebbins	and
Khush ), 2.2. Ontogeny.	
3. <b>Ontogeny of</b> 3.1. Trachea and 3.2. Sieve-tube.	
4. Stele : 4.1 Leaf-trace and leaf-gap, 4.2. Stelar typ	bes &
evolution	
5. Secondary growth: 5.1. Normal (intra- & extra-stelar),	, 5.2.
Anomalous (stem of Bignonia, Boerhavia, Tecoma, Drac	caena
and root of Tinospora).	
6. Mechanical tissues and the Pinciples governing	their
distribution in plants.	
7. Developmental Anatomy : 7.1. Organisation of s	shoot
apex (Tunica-Corpus) and Root apex (Korper-Kappe),	7.2.
Plastochrone	
8. Ecological Anatomy: Adaptive anatomical feature	es of
Hydrophytes, 8.2. Xerophytes.	

# PAPER – IVA MODULE-VII

TOPICS			ASSIGNED TEACHERS	
MORPHOLOGY	OF	ANGIOS	PERMS	
10 Marks				ЪТ
1. Inflorescence	types with examples.			DT
2. Flower : C	Corolla- forms, aesti	vation; Stamen-	types;	
Placentation-ty	pes; Ovule - structure	and forms.		
3. Fruit - types w	vith examples.			
TAXONOMY	OF	ANGIOS	PERMS	
40 Marks				
1. Introduction	: 1.1. Con	ponents of Syst	tematics:	
Nomenclature,	Identification, Classi	fication; 1.2. Ta	axonomy	
and its phases - Pioneer, Consolidation, Biosystematic and				
Encyclopaedic	; alpha- and omega- ta	xomony .		
2. Nomenclature	Elementa	ry knowledge of	ICBN:	
Principles; Ra	nk of taxa, Retention	and rejection of	names;	ЛТ
Type method;	Principle of prio	rity; Effective ar	nd valid	

publication; Author Citation.
3. Systems of classification
: Broad outline of Bentham & Hooker (1862-1883), Cronquist's
(1988) system of classification with merits and demerits
4. Systematics in Practice : 4.1. Herbaria and Botanical
Gardens - their role; important Indian Herbaria and Botanical
Gardens; 4.2. Dichotomous keys – indented and bracketed.
5. Phenetics and Cladistics : Brief idea on Phenetics,
Numerical taxonomy; Cladistics; Monophyletic, polyphyletic
and paraphyletic groups; Plesiomorphy and apomorphy.
6. Data sources in Taxonomy: Supportive evidences from :
Phytochemistry, 6.2. Cytology, 6.3. Anatomy.
7. Diagnostic features, Systematic position (Bentham &
Hooker and Cronquist), Economically important plants
(parts used and uses ) of the following families: 7.1.
Dicotyledons : Magnoliaceae, Malvaceae, Leguminosae
(subfamilies), Euphorbiaceae, Umbelliferae (Apiaceae),
Solanaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Acanthaceae, Labiatae
(Lamiaceae), Cucurbitaceae, Rubiaceae, Compositae
(Asteraceae). 7.2. Monocotyledons: Alismataceae,
Palmae (Arecaceae), Gramineae (Poaceae), Liliaceae,
Zingiberaceae,

# PAPER – IVB MODULE-VIII

	TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
PTER	IDOPHYTES	
1.	Morphological study of the sporophytic plant body: Genera	
	as mentioned in the theoretical syllabus and Lycopodium,	SG
	Ophioglossum, Marsilea and Pteris.	50
2.	Workout of the reproductive structures : Selaginella,	
	Equisetum, Pteris.	
3.	Study from permanent slides : Psilotum (T.S. of	
	synangium ), Lycopodium (L.S. of strobilus), Ophioglossum	
	(L.S. of spike), Dryopteris (gametophyte), Marsilea (L.S. of	
	sporocarp)	
ANGI	OSPERMS	
1.	Study of types of inflorescence, flower and fruit with labelled	
	sketches.	DT
2.	Work out, description, preparation of floral formula and	
	floral diagram, identification up to genus with the help of	
	suitable literature of wild plants from the following	
	families: Malvaceae, Fabaceae (Papilionaceae), Solanaceae,	
	Scrophulariaceae, Acanthaceae, Labiatae ( Lamiaceae ),	

	Rubiaceae.	
3.		
	included in the theoretical syllabus.	
FIEL	All teachers	
1.	At least four excursions including one long excursion to a	in different
	specialized phytogeographical zone of India and one to	Excursion
	Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden	
	(Shibpur, Howrah) and Central National Herbarium (CNH).	
2.	Study of community structure by quadrat method and	DT
	determination of (i) Minimal size of the quadrat, (ii)	
	Frequency, density and abundance of components (to be done	
	during excursion)	
FIEL	DRECORDS	DT
1.	Field Note Book (authenticated) with ecological notes on the	
	plants of the area of excursion and voucher specimen book.	+
2.	Herbarium specimen: Preparation of 25 angiospermic	SG
	specimens (identified with author citation, voucher number and	50
	arranged following Bentham & Hooker's system of	
	classification) to be submitted in the University Examination.	
	NUSPERMIS	
1.	<b>Morphological study:</b> Cycas (microsporophyll and	NILL
	(female and male cone), Onetum	INП
2	(lemate and male cone). Study from normanant slides: Cycas (I.S. of cycale). Dinus	
۷.	(LS of male and female cone.) Ginkage (LS of female	
	(L.S. 01 male and lemale cone), Ginkgo (L.S.01 lemale	
PALA	FOROTANY AND PALVNOLOCY	
1 ALA	Mornhological study · Ptilonhyllum and Glossonteris leaf	
1.	fossils	NH
2	Study from nermanent slides · TS of stem of	<b>TATT</b>
2.	Rhynia Lepidodendron Calamites Lyginonteris Cordaites	
3.	Study of Pollen types (colpate porate and colporate) from	
5.	permanent slides. Slides may be prepared from specimens:	
	Colpate (Leonurus sibiricus/ Brassica sp.). Porate (Hibiscus	
	rosa-sinensis), Colporate (Cassia sophera/ C.tora).	
LABO	DRATORY RECORDS	Respective
1.	Laboratory Note Book of each section must be signed by the	Teachers
	respective teacher with date during practical classes	
2	Slides (prepared during practical classes)	
∠.	sinues (prepared during practical classes).	

# PART – III BOTANY HONOURS PAPER – V MODULE-IX

ASSIGNED

	TOPICS	TEACHERS
DIOC		
BIUC 25 Ma		
<b>35 Ma</b>	Rischamical Foundations · 11 Covalent and	
1.	non-covalent honds · hydrogen hond · Van der Waal's	DVD
	forces : 1.2. Structure and properties of water : 1.3. pH and	BKP
	buffer (inorganic and organic): 1.4. Handerson-Hasselbalch	
	equation; 1.5. Isoelectric point.	
2.	Molecules of life : 2.1. Nucleic Acids – structure of	
	nucleosides and nucleotides ; oligo- and poly nucleotides , B &	
	Z form of DNA, RNA- different forms; nucleotide	
	derivatives (ATP, NADP), 2.2. Proteins - structure and	
	classification of amino acids; primary, secondary, tertiary	
	and quaternary structure of proteins; 2.3. Carbohydrates -	
	structure of mono-, di- and polysaccharide; stereoisomers,	
	enantiomers and epimers; 2.4. Lipids - structure of simple lipid	
	and compound lipid (phospholipids and glycolipids), fatty	
2	acids- saturated and unsaturated	
3.	Energy flow and enzymology : 3.1.	
	rich hands phosphoryl group transfer and ATP; roday	
	notentials and Biological redox reactions 3.2 Enzymes	
	classification and nomenclature (IUBMB): Co-factors and co-	
	enzymes: isozymes, 3.3. Mechanism of enzyme action: enzyme	
	inhibition; 3.4. Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis Menten equation)	
	and simple problems.	
4.	Cell membrane and Biosignalling : 4.1. Membrane	
	chemistry, 4.2. Membrane transport (uniport, symport,	
	antiport), mechanism of ion uptake 4.3. Signal transduction	
	pathway and second messenger concept - G-protein and Ca2+	
_	as messenger.	
5.	Phosphorylation : ATP Synthesis- Chemiosmotic model,	
	Oxidative and Photophosphorylation- Mechanism and	
рнаб	MACOGNOSY	
15 Ma		
1.	General account : 1.1 Pharmacognosy and its	BKP
	importance in modern medicine , 1.2 Crude drugs, 1.3	
	Classification of drugs- chemical and pharmacological, 1.4	
	Drug evaluation - organoleptic , microscopic, chemical,	
	physical and biological.	
2.	Secondary metabolites : 2.1 Definition of secondary	

metabolites and difference with primary metabolites , 2.2	
Interrelationship of basic metabolic pathways with secondary	
metabolite biosynthesis (outlines only), 2.3 Major types-	
terpenoids, phenolics, flavonoids, alkaloids and their protective	
action against pathogenic microbes and herbivores.	
3. <b>Pharmacologically active constituents</b> : Source plants	
(one example) parts used and uses of : 3.1 Steroids (Diosgenin,	
Digitoxin), 3.2 Tannin (Catechin), 3.3 Resins (Gingerol,	
Curcuminoids), 3.4 Alkaloids (Quinine, Strychnine, Reserpine,	
Vinblastine).	

# $\mathsf{PAPER}-\mathsf{V}$

# MODULE-X

	TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
PLAN	T PHYSIOLOGY	
<b>50 Ma</b>	rks	
1.	<b>Plant-water relations:</b> 1.1 Concept of water potential, components of water potential in plant system, 1.2 Soil-plant-Atmosphere continuum concept, Cavitation in xylem and embolism, 1.3 Stomatal physiology-mechanism of opening and closing, Role of carbon di-oxide, potassium ion, abscisic acid	ВКР
2	and blue light in stomatal movement, Antitranspirants.	
3.	<ul> <li>2.1 Phloem sap, P-protein, 2.2Phloem loading and unloading,</li> <li>2.3 Mass-flow (pressure flow) hypothesis and its critical evaluation.</li> <li>Photosynthesis : 3.1 Chemical structure of chlorophyll a and b , absorption and action spectra, biological significance of carotenoid pigments, 3.2 Red drop and Emerson effect, Components of photosystems (light harvesting complex), Photochemical reaction centres, Cyclic and noncyclic electron transport, Water splitting mechanism, 3.3 Calvin cycle – Biochemical reactions &amp; stoichiometry, 3.4 HSK Pathway–three variants of the pathway, 3.5. Photosynthetic efficiency of C3 and C4 plants and crop productivity, 3.6. Photorespiration – mechanism and significance, 3.7 Crassulacean acid metabolism – mechanism and ecological significance.</li> </ul>	
4.	<b>Respiration</b> : 4.1 EMP pathway, regulation and its anabolic role, 4.2 Conversion of Pyruvic acid to Acetyl CoA,	

4.3 TCA-cycle and its amphibolic role ,4.4. Oxidative pentose	
phosphate pathway and its significance, 4.5 ß-oxidation of fatty	
acids and significance, 4.6 Mitochondrial electron transport	
system, uncouplers, 4.7 Oxidation of cytosolic NADH+H+	
4.8 Stoichiometry of glucose oxidation (aerobic).	
5. Nitrogen Metabolism : 5.1	
Assimilation of nitrate by plants, 5.2 Biochemistry of	
dinitrogen fixation in Rhizobium,	
5.3. General principle of amino acid biosynthesis (including	
GS and GOGAT enzyme system).	
6. Plant Growth Regulators : 6.1. Physiological roles of	
Auxin, Gibberellin, Cytokinin, Abscisic acid, Ethylene, 6.2	
Chemical nature –IAA, GA3, Kinetin, 6.3. Biosynthesis and	
bioassay of IAA, 6.4 Mode of action of IAA, 6.5	
Brassinosteroids and Polyamines as PGRs (brief idea).	
7. <b>Photomorphogenesis</b> : 7.1 Concept of photomorphogenesis,	
Photoperiodism and plant types, 7.3 Perception of photoperiodic	
stimulus, 7.4 Critical day length, concept of light monitoring, 7.5	
Phytochrome – chemical nature, interconversion, function in flowering,	
7.6 Role of GA in flowering, 7.7 Vernalisation – role of low	
emperature in flowering, 7.8 Concept of biological clock and biorhythm	
8. Seed dormancy: 8.1 Types; Causes and Methods of breaking	
seed dormancy, 8.2 Biochemistry of seed germination.	
9. Physiology of Senescence and Ageing.	
10. Stress Physiology: Plant responses to: 10.1 Water stress,	
Temperature stress, 10.3 Salt stress	

# PAPER – VI MODULE-XI

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
CELL BIOLOGY	
20 Marks	
1. Origin and Evolution of Cells : 1.1. Concept of RNA	
world, Ribozymes, First cell, 1.2. Origin of eukaryotic cell, 1.3.	PG
Organellar DNA (cp-and mt DNA).	10
2. Nucleus and	
<b>Chromosome :</b> 2.1. Nuclear envelope,	
Nuclear lamina and Nuclear pore complex, 2.2. Nucleolus-	
ultrastructure and ribosome biogenesis, 2.3. Chromatin	
ultrastructure and DNA packaging in eukaryotic chromosome,	
2.4. Karyotype concept and its parameters.	

3.	Cell	cycle	and	its	regulation	:	3.1. Centromere,	

	kinetochore, spindle apparatus & telomere-structural	
	organization and functions, 3.2. Dynamics of chromosome	
	Yeast (checkpoints and role of MPF), Apoptosis (Brief idea).	
PLAN	T BREEDING & BIOMETRY	
15 Ma	arks	
1.	Plant Breeding: 1.1 Maintenance of germplasm, 1.2 Mass	PG
	selection and Pure line selection, 1.3 Back cross method, 1.4.	
	Heterosis and hybrid seed production, 1.5. Male sterility and	
	its use in plant breeding, 1.6 Molecular Breeding (use of DNA	
2	markers in plant breeding).	SG
2.	Biometry: 2.1 Random sampling, Fequency distribution,	
	2.2. Central tendency– Arithmetic Mean, Mode and Median,	
	2.3. Measurement of dispersion – Standard Deviation, Standard	
	error of Mean, 2.4. Test of significance: t - test; cni-	
	Square test for goodness of fit, 2.5 Frobability (Addition and Multiplication rules) 2.6 Massurement of gong fraquency	
	(Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium)	
PI AN	T BIOTECHNOLOCY	
15 M	arks	
10 11	<b>Plant tissue culture</b> –Introduction: 1.1 Cellular	
1.	totipotency, 1.2. Tissue culture media, 1.3. Aseptic	SC
	manipulation.	20
2.	<b>Callus culture :</b> 2.1. Callus initiation, growth and	
	maintenance, 2.2. Applications.	
3.	Micropropagation: 3.1. Organogenesis (direct and indirect),	
Sor	natic embryogenesis, Artificial seed, 3.3. Significance.	
4.	Haploid Culture : 4.1. Anther and Pollen culture methods, 4.2.	
	Significance.	
5.	<b>Protoplast Culture</b> : 5.1. Protoplast isolation and culture,	
	Protoplast fusion (somatic hybridization), 5.3.	
	Significance.	
6.	Plant Genetic Engineering : 6.1. Brief concept of	
	different gene transfer methods, special emphasis on	
	Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer, Role of Reporter	
	gene, 6.2. Achievements in crop biotechnology (suitable	
	examples of transgenic plants).	

# PAPER – VI MODULE-XII

		ТОІ	PICS		ASSIGNED TEACHERS
GENH	TICS	& N	<b>IOLECULAR</b>	BIOLOGY	
50 Ma	rks				
1.	Linkage, Cross and incomple crossing over mechanism of mapping (thr coincidence ar on gene mapp	te linkage, (McClinto f crossing of tee point t ind interference ing, 1.7 Mol	nd Gene Map linkage group ck's experime over (Holliday est cross), 1. ce, Mapping fu lecular mapping	<b>ping :</b> 1.1. Complete , 1.2 Detection of ent), 1.3 Molecular model), 1.4 Gene .5 Co-efficient of nction, 1.6 Problems g – ISH, FISH (brief	DT (Unit 1-5)
2	Fnistasis and	l Polygenic i	nheritance in 1	alants	
3	A neunla	idv and Po	lvnloidv. Tvne	s examples meiotic	
5.	behaviour and	importance of	of: 3.1 Aneuploi	idy. 3.2 Polyploidy.	
4.	Chromosoma	aberration	: Types and n	neiotic behaviour of:	
Del	etion, 4.2 Dupli	cation, 4.3 Tr	ranslocation, 4.	4Inversion.	
5.	, <b>1</b>	,	Mutation	:5.1 Point mutation-	
	Transition, Tr	ansversion	and Frame	shift mutation, 5.2	PG
	Molecular	mechanism	(tautomeris	ation, alkylation,	( <b>Unit 6-11</b> )
	deamination,	base analogu	e incorporation	n, dimerisation), 5.3	
	DNA repair (b	rief idea).			
6.	Structural org	ganisation of	f Gene :	6.1 One Gene–one	
	polypeptide co	ncept, 6.2 C	omplementatio	n test (rII locus), 6.3	
	Split gene, 6	.4 Overlapp	oing gene, 6.	5 Repetitive DNA-	
	tandem and in	terspersed, 6	.6 Transposon	(Ac-Ds system), 6.7	
-	Homoeotic ger	ne in plants (.	ABC model in .	Arabidopsis).	
1.	Т		DN Tl-4	A Replication,	
	I ranscription	and	I ranslation	(Prokaryotes &	
	Eukaryotes).	ive renlicatio	/	n 73 Transcription	
	7.4 RNA pro	cessing 7	5 Aminoacyla	tion of tRNA 76	
	Translation	Jeessing, 7.	5 Annioacyta		
8.	Gene Regulat	tion :	8.1 Concept	of Lac-operon, 8.2	
0.	Positive and ne	gative control	ol.		
9.		8	Genetic	<b>c Code : 9</b> .1	
	Properties-evic	lences & exc	eptions, 9.2 De	ecipherence of codon	
	(Binding techn	ique).		-	
10	Recombinant	DNA Tech	<b>nology</b> : 10.1 H	Enzyme (Restriction	

endonuclease, ligase), 10.2 Vector (plasmid pBR 322)	
10.3 Marker gene, 10.4. Steps of cloning technique, 10.5 PCR	
and its application 10.6 Genomic DNA and cDNA	
library.	
11. Bioinformatics : Brief concept on 11.1 Genomics, 11.2	
Proteomics.	

# PAPER – VII MODULE-XIII

	ASSIGNED TEACHERS		
PI	AN	T BIOCHEMISTRY	
Qı	ali	tative :	
	1.	Detection of organic acids: citric , tartaric, oxalic and malic from laboratory samples.	BKP
	2.	Detection of carbohydrate and protein from plant samples.	
	3.	Detection of the nature of carbohydrate – glucose, fructose, sucrose and starch from laboratory samples.	
	4.	Detection of Ca, Mg, Fe, S from plant ash sample.	
Qı	ian	titative :	
	1.	Estimation of amino-nitrogen by formol titration method	
		(glycine).	
	2.	Estimation of glucose by Benedicts quantitative reagent.	
	3.	Estimation of titratable acidity from lemon.	
	4.	Estimation of catalase activity in plant samples	
	5.	Estimation of urease activity in plant samples.	
	6.	Colorimetric estimation of protein by Folin phenol reagent	
PE	IAF	RMACOGNOSY	
	1.	Chemical tests for (a) Tannin (Camellia sinensis / Terminalia	DUD
		chebula), (b)Alkaloid (Catharanthus roseus).	ВКР
	2.	<b>Powder microscopy</b> – Zingiber and Holarrhena .	
	3.	Histochemical tests of (a) Curcumin ( Curcuma longa ), (b)	
		Starch in non-lignified vessel ( Zingiber), (c) Alkaloid	
		(stem of Catharanthus and bark of Holarrhena).	
LABORATORY RECORDS		Respective	
	1.	Laboratory Note Book of each section must be signed by the	Teachers
	2.	Slides (permanent) prepared during practical classes.	

# PAPER – VII MODULE-XIV

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
PLANT PHYSIOLOGY	
1. Determination of loss of water per stoma per hour.	
2. Relationship between transpiration and evaporation.	
3. Rate of photosynthesis under varying HCO-3 concentration	on in <b>BKP</b>
an aquatic plant using bicarbonate and to find out	the
optimum and toxic concentration.	
4. Separation of plastidial pigments	
5. Measurement of oxygen uptake by respiring tissue (per g/h	ır.)
6. Determination of the RQ of germinating seeds.	
7. Measurement of osmotic pressure of storage tissue by	
weighing method.	
8 Measurement of osmotic pressure of Rhoeo leaf by	
plasmolytic method	
9. Effect of temperature on absorption of water by storage ti	issue
and determination of Q10.	
10. Comparison of imbibitions of water by starchy, proteinac	eous
and fatty seeds	
ANATOMY	
1. Microscopic studies on: Types of stomata, sclereids, raph	hides
(Colocasia), cystolith (Ficus leaf) starch grains, aleu	Irone SG
grains, laticiferous ducts, oil glands.	
2. Study of anomalous secondary structure in stem	of
Bignonia, Boerhaavia, Tecoma, Dracaena and root	t of
Tinospora	
3. Study of adaptive anatomical features : Hydroph	ytes
( <i>Nymphaea</i> – petiole) and Xerophytes ( <i>Nerium</i> – leaf).	
LABORATORY RECORDS	Respective
1. Laboratory Note Book of each section must be signed by t	the Teachers
respective teacher with date during practical classes.	
2. Slides (permanent) prepared during practical classes.	

# PAPER – VIII MODULE-XV

TOPICS		ASSIGNED TEACHERS					
CELL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS							
1. Introduction to chromosome prepa	ration: Pre-treatment,						
Fixation, Staining, Squash and	Smear preparation,						
Preparation of permanent slides.		SG					
2. Determination of mitotic index and	frequency of different						
mitotic stages in pre-fixed root tips of Al	lium cepa.						
3. Study of mitotic chromosome : M	etaphase chromosome						
preparation, free hand drawing under	high power objective,						
drawing with drawing prism under	oil immersion lens,						
determination of 2n number, comn	nent on chromosome						
morphology of the following specimens	from root tips: Allium						
cepa , Aloe vera , Lens esculenta							
4. Study of meiotic chromosome: Smear	preparation of meiotic						
cells, identification of different stages an	nd free hand drawing						
of the following specimens from flower	of the following specimens from flower buds: Allium cepa and						
Setcreasea sp							
5. Identification from permanent slides	: Meiosis – (i) normal						
stages (ii) abnormal stages - laggard,	anaphase bridge, ring						
chromosome (Rhoeo discolor); Mitosis	-(i) normal stages, (ii)						
abnormal stages- early separation,	late separation,						
multipolarity, sticky bridge, fragmentati	on, (ii) pollen mitosis.						
LABORATORY RECORDS		Respective					
1. Laboratory Note Book of each section	must be signed by the	Teachers					
2 Slides (permanent) prepared during pract	tical classes.						

# PAPER – VIII MODULE-XVI

	TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
BIOM	ETRY	
1.	Determination of goodness of fit in normal and modified	
	mono-and dihybrid ratios (3:1, 1:1, 9:7, 13:3, 15:1, 9:3:3:1,	
	1:1:1:1 ) by Chi-square analysis and comment on the nature of	SG
	inheritance	50
2.	Univeriate analysis of statistical data : Statistical tables,	
	mean, mode, median, standard deviation and standard	
	error (using seedling population / leaflet size ).	
MICR	OBIOLOGY	
1.	Preparation of bacterial media - (a) Nutrient agar and	
	nutrient broth, (b) Preparation of slants and pouring	SG
	Petriplates.	
2.	Sub-culturing of bacterial culture.	
3.	Gram staining from bacterial culture	
4.	Microscopic examination of bacteria from natural	
	habitat(curd ) by simple staining	
PLAN	T PATHOLOGY	
1.	Preparation of fungal media (PDA).	
2.	Sterilization process.	SG
3.	Isolation of pathogen from diseased leaf.	
4.	Inoculation of fruit and subculturing.	
5.	Identification : Pathological specimens of Brown spot of rice,	
	Bacterial blight of rice ,Loose smut of wheat, Stem rot of	
	jute, Late blight of potato; Slides of uredial, telial, pycnial &	
	aecial stages of Puccinia graminis.	
LABC	RATORY RECORDS	Respective
1.	Laboratory Note Book of each section must be signed by the	Teachers
~	respective teacher with date during practical classes.	
2.	<b>Sinces</b> (permanent) prepared during practical classes.	

# **BOTANY GENERAL**

# SEMESTER – I BOTANY GENERAL (CORE COURSE 1) CORE COURSE-1 PLANT DIVERSITY I (BOT-G-CC-1-1-TH)
#### THEORETICAL PAPER

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TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
PLANT DIVERSITY I 1. Introduction to different plant groups	SG
2. <b>Phycology</b> 2.1. Diagnostic characters and examples of Cyanophyceae, Rhodophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Charophyceae and Phaeophyceae, 2.2 Classification: Criteria and system of Fritsch, 2.3. Life histories of Chlamydomonas, Chara and Ectocarpus, 2.4. Role of algae in the environment, agriculture, biotechnology and industry.	NH
3. <b>Mycology</b> 3.1 Diagnostic characters and examples of Oomycotina, Mastigomycotina, Zygomycotina, Ascomycotina, Basidiomycotina, Deuteromycotina (Ainsworth, 1973). 3.2 Life histories of Rhizopus and Ascobolus, 3.3. Economic importance of fungi, 3.4 Fungal symbioses: Mycorrhiza, Lichen and their importance.	SG
<ol> <li>Phytopathology 4.1 Symptoms - necrotic, hypoplastic and hyperplastic, 4.2 Koch's postulates, 4.3 Biotrophs and Necrotrophs, 4.4 Disease triangle, 4.5 Pathotoxins and phytoalexins (brief concept), 4.6 Symptoms, causal organism, disease cycle and control measures of plant diseases (Late blight of potato, Brown spot of Rice, Stem rot of jute).</li> </ol>	SG
5. <b>Bryophytes</b> 5.1 Unifying features of archaegoniates and transition to land habit, 5.2 Amphibian nature of bryophytes, 5.3 Diagnostic characters and examples of Hepaticopsida, Anthocerotopsida and Bryopsida (Proskauer 1957), 5.4 Life histories of Marchantia and Funaria, 5.5 Ecological and economic importance.	BKP
<ul> <li>6. Anatomy 6.1 Stomata - Types (Metcalfe &amp; Chalk), 6.2 Anatomy of root, stem and leaf of monocots and dicots, 6.3 Stelar types and evolution, 6.4 Secondary growth – normal in dicot stem and anomaly in stem of Tecoma &amp; Dracaena.</li> </ul>	DT

## **CORE COURSE-1**

#### PLANT DIVERSITY I (BOT-G-CC-1-1-P) PRACTICAL PAPER

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
<ol> <li>Work out: Microscopic preparation, drawing and labeling Chlamydomonas, Chara, Ectocarpus, Rhizopus and Ascobolu</li> <li>Anatomical studies (following double staining method) of: 2 Stem- Cucurbita, sunflower and maize, 2b, Boot- Colocass</li> </ol>	of Three Groups s taken By three 2a. Teachers ia Separately
gram and orchid. 2c. Leaf- Nerium	
3. Identification with reasons: 3a. Cryptogamic specime	ens PG – Gr. 1
(macroscopic/microscopic as prescribed in the theoretic	cal DT – Gr. 4
blight of potato, Brown spot of rice and stem rot of jute	NH – Gr. 3
4. Laboratory records: Laboratory note books (regularly signed and slides (prepared in class) are to be submitted at the time Practical Examination. Regular attendance in the class must credited.	ed) of be
5. Atleast <b>one local excursion</b> to be conducted to give an idea plant diversity, habitat of algae and fungi	of

#### SEMESTER – II BOTANY GENERAL (CORE COURSE 2) CORE COURSE-2 PLANT DIVERSITY II (BOT-G-CC-2-2-TH) THEORETICAL PAPER

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
1. Pteridophytes 1.1 Diagnostic characters and examples of Bailenbyte Lycarbyte Schemenbyte & Eiliegnbyte (Cifford &	SG
Foster 1989). 1.2 Life histories of Selaginella and Pteris, 1.3 Economic importance.	
<ol> <li>Gymnosperms 2.1 Progymnosperms (brief idea), 2.2 Diagnostic characters and examples of Cycadophyta, Coniferophyta and Gnetophyta (Gifford &amp; Foster 1989), 2.3 Life histories of Cycas and Pinus, 2.4 Williamsonia (reconstructed), 2.5 Economic importance of Gymnosperms.</li> </ol>	NH
<ol> <li>Paleobotany &amp; Palynology 3.1 Fossil, fossilization process and factors of fossilization, 3.2 Importance of fossil study. 3.3 Geological time scale, 3.4 Palynology - Definition, spore &amp; pollen (brief idea), Applications.</li> </ol>	PG

4. Angiosperm Morphology 4.1 Inflorescence types with examples, 4.2 Flower, 4.3 Fruits and seeds- type and examples.	DT
5. Taxonomy of Angiosperms 5.1 Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic systems of classification with one example each, 5.2 Diagnostic features of following families- Malvaceae, Leguminosae (Fabaceae), Cucurbitaceae Rubiaceae, Compositae (Asteraceae), Solanaceae, Acanthaceae, Labiatae (Lamiaceae), Orchidaceae, Gramineae (Poaceae).	DT

## CORE COURSE-2 PLANT DIVERSITY II (BOT-G-CC-2-2-P) PRACTICAL PAPER

	TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
1.	Dissection, drawing and labelling, description of angiospermic plants and floral parts, floral formula and floral diagram identification (family) from the following	Three Groups taken By three Teachers
	families: Leguminosae (Fabaceae), Malvaceae, Solanaceae, Labiatea (Lamiaceae), Acanthaceae.	Separately
2.	<b>Identification with reasons</b> : Macroscopic specimens of Selaginella and Pteris, male and female strobilus of Cycas and	
_	Pinus, Anatomical slides (stellar types, transfusion tissue, sieve tube, sunken stomata, lenticels), inflorescence types	PG – Gr. 1
3.	Spot identification of the following Angiospermic plants (scientific names and families): Sida rhombifolia (Malvaceae), Abutilon indicum (Malvaceae), Cassia sophera (Fabaceae).	DT – Gr. 4
	Tephrosia halimtonii (Fabaceae), Crotolaria palida (Fabaceae), Coccinia grandis (Cucurbitaceae), Solanum indicum	NH – Gr. 3
	(Solanaceae), Nicotiana plumbagenifolia (Solanaceae), Leucas aspera (Lamiaceae), Leonurus sibiricus (Lamiaceae), Parthenium hysterophorus (Asteraceae), Tridax procumbense (Asteraceae), Eclipta prostrate (Asteraceae), Eragrostis tenella (Poaceae), Chrysopogon aciculantus (Poaceae), Eleusine indica (Poaceae), Vanda taesellata (Orchidaceae).	
4.	<b>Laboratory records:</b> Laboratory note books (regularly signed) and slides (prepared in class) are to e submitted at the time of Practical Examination. Regular attendance in the class must be credited.	SG
5.	<b>Field excursion:</b> Local Excursions (at least two including one to Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Botanic Garden, Shibpur, Howrah) 6. Field Records: Field note book and 15 herbarium	

sheets of c	om	mon	Angio	sper	mic weeds	s are to be prep	ared and
submitted	at	the	time	of	Practical	Examination.	Regular
attendance	in t	the cl	ass mi	ust b	e credited.		

#### PART – II BOTANY GENERAL PAPER – II + PAPER -III (MODULE-III + MODULE IV)+ (MODULE-V + MODULE VI)

# PAPER – II (Theoretical Paper)

# MODULE III + MODULE IV

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TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
<ul> <li>Module III: 50 Marks</li> <li>1. Anatomy: 1.1 Stomata - Types (Metcalfe &amp; Chalk), 1.2 Mechanical Tissues - Principle and distribution, 1.3 Stelar types and evolution, 1.4 Shoot apex (Tunica-Corpus) and Root apex (Korper-Kappe), 1.5 Secondary growth – normal in dicot stem and anomaly in stem of Tecoma &amp; Dracaena</li> <li>2. Cell Biology and Genetics: 2.1 Ultrastructure of nuclear envelope, nucleolus and their functions, 2.2 Molecular organisation of metaphase chromosome (Nucleosome concept), 2.3 Chromosomal aberrationsdeletion, duplication, inversion &amp; translocation, 2.4 Aneuploidy &amp; Polyploidy-types, importance and role in evolution, 2.5 Central Dogma, 2.6 DNA replication -mechanism in prokaryote, 2.7 Transcription, Processing of mRNA and Translation, 2.8 Genetic Codeproperties, 2.9 Epistasis, 2.10 Linkage group and Genetic map (three-point test cross), 2.11 Mutation - Point mutation (tautomerisation; transition, transversion and frame shift), Mutagenphysical and chemical, 2.12 Brief concept of Split gene, Transposons</li> </ul>	DT PG + DT
<ul> <li>Module IV</li> <li>Marks: 50</li> <li>3. Biochemistry and Plant Physiology: 3.1 Proteins - Primary, secondary and tertiary structure, 3.2 Nucleic acid- DNA structure, RNA types, 3.3 Enzyme- Classifications with examples (IUBMB), Mechanism of action. 3.4 Transport in plants - ascent of sap and Xylem cavitation , Phloem transport and source-sink relation, 3.5 Transpiration- Mechanism of stomatal movement, significance 3.6 Photosynthesis- Pigments, Action spectra and Enhancement effect, Electron transport system and Photophosphorylation, C3 and C4 photosynthesis, CAM- Reaction and Significance 3.7 Respiration- Glycolysis &amp; Krebs cycle— Reactions and</li> </ul>	BKP

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	Cignificance ETC and evideting abasely evidetic 2.9 Miters and	]
	Significance, ETS and oxidative phosphorylation 3.8 Nitrogen	
	metabolism – Biological dimurogen fixation, Amino acid	
	Growth regulators Physiological roles of Auvin	
	Gibbarallin Cutalinin Ethylana ABA 210 Dhatanariadiam	NH
	(Plant types Pole of phytochrome and GA in flowering) and	
	(Finit types, Kole of phytochronic and GA in nowering) and Vernalization 2.11 Senessenes (briefides)	
4	Feanamic Detents Study of the following coordinally	
4.	Economic Botany: Study of the following economically	
	important plants (scientific names, families, parts used and	SG
	12 Springer singer sumin 4.4 December 4.5	50
	4.3 Spices - ginger, cumin, 4.4 Beverages - tea, coffee, 4.5	
	Medicinal Plants - cinchona, neem, ipecac, vasaka, 4.6 Oil	
	yielding plants- mustard, groundnut, coconut, 4./ Vegetables-	
	potato, radish, bottlegourd, cabbage, 4.8 Fibre yielding plants-	
	cotton, jute, 4.9 Timber yielding plants teak, sal 4.10 Fruits-	
-	mango, apple, 4.11 Sugar yielding plant- sugarcane	
5.	Ecology: 5.1 Ecotypes and microclimate, 5.2 Plant	
	succession - stages of succession (hydrosere) 5.3 Ecological	
	adaptation of hydrophytes, halophytes and xerophytes, 5.4	
	Biodiversity - Definition, levels of biodiversity (genetic,	
	species and ecosystem), methods of in-situ & ex-situ	
	conservation, 5.5 Phytoremediation (brief idea).	

#### **PAPER – III (Practical Paper)** MODULE V

TOPICS	ASSIGNED

TEACHERS

Modu	leV	
<b>50 Ma</b> 1.	<b>rks</b> <b>Cryptogams:</b> Work out, microscopic preparation, drawing and labeling, description and identification of the following cryptogams: <i>Chara, Ectocarpus, Rhizopus, Ascobolus.</i>	Three seperate groups taken by seperate
2.	<b>Angiosperms:</b> Dissection, drawing and labeling, description of angiospermic plants and floral parts, floral formula and floral diagram, identification (family) from the following families: Leguminosae (Fabaceae), Malvaceae, Solanaceae, Labiatae (Lamiaceae), Acanthaceae.	teachers PG
3.	<b>Identificaiton with reasons:</b> Cryptogamic specimens (macroscopic/microscopic) as prescribed in the theoretical syllabus. Gymnosperms: Macroscopic - male and female strobilus of <i>Cycas</i> , and <i>Pinus</i> Anatomical slides (stelar types, transfusion tissue, sieve tube, sunken stomata, lenticel). Morphology: Inflorescence types.	DT NH
4.	<b>Spot identification</b> (Scientific names and families) of the following Angiospermic plants: <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> (Malvaceae), <i>Abutilon indicum</i> (Malvaceae), <i>Thespesia populnea</i> (Malvaceae), <i>Cassia sophera</i> (Fabaceae), <i>Tephrosia hamiltonii</i> (Fabaceae), <i>Crotalaria pallida</i> (Fabaceae), <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Fabaceae), <i>Coccinia grandis</i> (Cucurbitaceae), <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> (Solanaceae), <i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> (Solanaceae), <i>Leucaena</i> (Lamiaceae), <i>Leucas aspera</i> (Lamiaceae), <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> (Asteraceae), <i>Tridax procumbens</i> (Asteraceae), <i>Mikania scandens</i> (Asteraceae), <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (Asteraceae), <i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (Poaceae), <i>Vanda tasellata</i> (Orchidaceae).	
5.	<b>Laboratory Records:</b> Laboratory note books (regularly signed) and slides (prepared in class) are to be submitted at the time of Practical Examination	
6.	<b>Field Excursion</b> : Local Excursions (at least two including one to Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden, Shibpur, Howrah).	Respective Teachers
7.	<b>Field Records:</b> Field note-book and 15 herbarium sheets of common angiospermic weeds are to be prepared and submitted	

at the time of Practical Examination.

# **PAPER – III (Practical Paper)** MODULE VI

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
Module     VI	
<ul> <li>50 Marks</li> <li>1. Plant Physiology: i) Experiment on Plasmolysis. ii) Measurement of leaf area (graphical method) and determination of transpiration rate per unit area by weighing method. iii) Imbibition of water by dry seeds - proteinaceous and fatty seeds. iv) Evolution of O2 during photosynthesis (using graduated tube). v) Evolution of CO2 during aerobic</li> </ul>	Three seperate groups taken by seperate teachers
respiration and measurement of volume.	PG
<ol> <li>Anatomy: Anatomical studies (following double-staining method) of: i) Stem: Cucurbita, Maize. ii) Root: Gram, Orchid. iii) Leaf: Nerium, Tuberose.</li> </ol>	DT
3. Cell Biology: i) Staining (Aceto-orcein) and squash preparation of onion root tip: study of mitotic stages. ii) Determination of mitotic index (from onion root tip	NH
<ul><li>4. Identificaiton with reasons: i) Cytological slides of different mitotic and meiotic stages.</li></ul>	
5. Laboratory Records: Laboratory note books (regularly signed) and slides (prepared in class) are to be submitted at the time of Practical Examination.	

## PART – III BOTANY GENERAL PAPER – IVA + PAPER –IVB (MODULE-VII) + (MODULE-VIII)

TOPICS	ASSIGNED TEACHERS
PAPER-IVAModule VII 70 Marks1. Biofertilizer:1.1 SourcesApplication	NH
<b>2. Mushroom:</b> 2.1 Food value, 2.2 Cultivation technique of Pleurotus.	PG
<b>3. Plant disease control</b> : 3.1 Quarantine, 3.2 Biological control, 3.3 Chemical Control.	SG
4. <b>Plant Breeding:</b> 4.1 Mass and Pure line selection, 4.2 Heterosis and hybrid seed production.	DT
5. <b>Biometry:</b> 5.1 Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Mode and Median), 5.2 Goodness of fit (Chi square test).	DT
6. <b>Plant tissue culture:</b> 6.1 Callus culture and plant regeneration, 6.2 Micropropagation, 6.3 Somatic embryogenesis and Artificial seed, 6.4 Protoplast culture and applications.	SG
<ol> <li>Recombinant DNA Technology: 7.1 Recombinant DNA, restriction enzymes, plasmids as vector, 7.2 Gene cloning (basic steps), 7.3 Transgenic plants.</li> </ol>	DT+PG
8. Pharmacognosy: 8.1 Scope and importance, 8.2 Secondary metabolites- alkaloids, terpenoids, phenolics and their functions, 8.3 Organoleptic evaluation of crude drugs	NH
PAPER-IVA Module VIII 30 Marks	Three seperate groups
1. Acquaintance with laboratory instruments - Autoclave, Incubator, Clinical centrifuge, Analytical balance, pH Meter, Colorimeter, Water bath, Distillation plant	taken by seperate teachers
2. Sterilization technique by autoclaving.	PG
3. Preparation of PDA medium (slants, pouring of plates).	
4. Bacteria staining by simple staining method (methylene blue/crystal violet) from curd.	DT
5. Acquaintance with common medicinal plants and their useful parts : Terminalia arjuna, Centella asiatica, Saraca asoca, Adhatoda vasica, Andrographis paniculata, Asteracantha longifolia, Eclipta alba, Aloe barbadensis, Rauvolfia	

	serpentina, Vitex negundo, Herpestis monieria, Holarrhena antidysenterica, Boerhaavia repens.	NH
6.	Determination of Goodness of fit of normal monohybrid ratios (3: I and I: 1) by Chi-square analysis.	
7.	Visit to a Medicinal Plant Garden.	

#### **DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**

Course: B.Sc. (Hons.) - Chemistry [CEMA]

#### Year: 1: Semester - I

#### (Odd Semester: July - December)

Theory

#### CEMA CC-1-1-TH

# Inorganic Chemistry - I

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
Extra nuclear Structure of atom	AKD
Quantum numbers and their significance, Schrödinger's wave equation, significance of $\psi$ and $\psi^2$ . Radial and angular wave functions for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular distribution curves. Shapes of s, p, d and f orbitals. Pauli's Exclusion Principle, Hund's rules and multiplicity, Exchange energy, Aufbau principle and its limitations, Ground state Term symbols of atoms and ions for atomic number upto 30.	
Acid-Base reactions	PG
Acid-Base concept: Arrhenius concept, theory of solvent system (in H <sub>2</sub> O, NH <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> and HF), Bronsted-Lowry's concept, relative strength of acids, Pauling's rules. LuxFlood concept, Lewis concept, group characteristics of Lewis acids, solvent levelling and differentiating effects. Thermodynamic acidity parameters, Drago-Wayland equation. Superacids, Gas phase acidity and proton affinity; HSAB principle. Acid-base equilibria in aqueous solution (Proton transfer equilibria in water), pH, buffer. Acid-base neutralisation curves; indicator, choice of indicators.	
Redox Reactions	AKD
Ion-electron method of balancing equation of redox reaction. Elementary	

idea on standard redox potentials with sign conventions, Nernst equation (without derivation).Influence of complex formation, precipitation and change of pH on redox potentials; formal potential.Feasibility of a redox titration, redox potential at the equivalence point, redox indicators.Redox potential diagram (Latimer and Frost diagrams) of common elements and their applications.	
Redox Reactions	PG
Disproportionation and comproportionation reactions (typical examples). Electroanalytical methods: Basic principle of pH metric, potentiometric and conductometric titrations. Techniques used for the determination of equivalence points. Techniques used for the determination of pKa values Solubility and solubility effect – common ion effect and their applications to the precipitation and separation of common metallic ions as hydroxides, sulfides, phosphates, carbonates, sulfates and halides.	

## ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-1A

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
<b>Basics of Organic Chemistry Bonding and Physical Properties</b>	AP
Valence Bond Theory: concept of hybridisation, shapes of molecules, resonance (including hyperconjugation); calculation of formal charges and double bond equivalent (DBE); orbital pictures of bonding (sp3, $sp^2$ , sp: C-C, C-N & C-O systems and s-cis and s-trans geometry for suitable cases). Electronic displacements: inductive effect, field effect, mesomeric effect, resonance energy; bond polarization and bond polarizability; electromeric effect; steric effect, steric inhibition of resonance. Physical properties: influence of hybridization on bond properties: bond dissociation energy (BDE) and bond energy; bond distances, bond angles; concept of bond angle strain; melting point/boiling point and solubility of common organic compounds in terms of covalent & non-covalent intermolecular forces; polarity of molecules and dipole moments; relative stabilities of isomeric hydrocarbons in terms of heat of hydrogenation and heat of combustion data.	
Basics of Organic Chemistry Bonding and Physical Properties	KSG
MO theory: qualitative idea about molecular orbitals, bonding and antibonding interactions, idea about $\sigma$ , $\sigma^*$ , $\pi$ , $\pi^*$ , $n - MOs$ ; concept of HOMO, LUMO and SOMO; sketch and energy levels of $\pi$ MOs of i)	

1	acyclic p orbital system (C=C, conjugated diene, triene, allyl and pentadienyl systems) ii) cyclic p orbital system (neutral systems: [4], [6] annulenes; charged systems: 3-,4-,5-membered ring systems); Hückel's	
1	rules for aromaticity up to [8] annulene (including mononuclear	
	antiaromaticity and homoaromaticity; non-aromatic molecules; Frost diagram (qualitative drawing).	
(	General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism I	KSG
	Mechanistic classification: ionic, radical and pericyclic (definition and example): reaction type: addition, elimination and substitution reactions	

## CEMA-CC-1-1-P

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY: I(1) LAB	AKD & PG
Oxidation-Reduction Titrations	
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY: O (1A) LAB	AP
Separation based upon solubility, by using common laboratory reagents	
like water (cold,hot), dil. HCl, dil. NaOH, dil. NaHCO3, etc., of	
components of a binary solid mixture; purification of any one of the	
separated components by crystallization and determination of its melting	
point	

# **CEMA-CC-1-2-TH : (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)**

# PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-1

ΤΟΡΙΟ	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
Kinetic Theory and Gaseous state	MS

Kinetic Theory of gases: 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);	
Wall collision and rate of effusion	
Maxwell's distribution of speed and energy: Nature of distribution of	
velocities, Maxwell's distribution of speeds in one, two and three	
dimensions; Kinetic energy distribution in one, two and three	
dimensions, calculations of average, root mean square and most probable	
values in each case: Calculation of number of molecules having energy >	
s. Principle of equipartition of energy and its application to calculate the	
elassical limit of malar hast conscitu of gases	
classical limit of molar heat capacity of gases	
Real gas and virial equation: 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	
valider waars equation and its reactives, its derivation and appreadon in	
Districi). Existence of evitical state Critical constants in terms of you den	
Dietrici); Existence of critical state, Critical constants in terms of van der	
Waals constants; Law of corresponding states; virial equation of state;	
van der Waals equation expressed in virial form and significance of	
second virial coefficient; Intermolecular forces (Debye, Keesom and	
London interactions; Lennard-Jones potential - elementary idea)	
Tuesday and the cost of the cos	MC
Transport processes	MS
Transport processes	MS
Transport processes	MS
<b>Transport processes</b> <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their	MS
Diffusion:       Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport	MS
<b>Transport processes</b> <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and	MS
<b>Transport processes</b> <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow): Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient: Poiseuille's	MS
<b>Transport processes</b> <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity	MS
<b>Transport processes</b> <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's	MS
<b>Transport processes</b> <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity of liquids and comparison	MS
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<b>Transport processes</b> <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity coefficient of a gas and where for not set to be the set of the set	MS
<b>Transport processes</b> <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity coefficient of a gas and mean free path.	MS
Transport processes <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity coefficient of a gas and mean free path. Chemical kinetics	MS
Transport processesDiffusion: Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity coefficient of a gas and mean free path.Chemical kinetics	MS MS
Transport processes <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity coefficient of a gas and mean free path. Chemical kinetics Rate law, order and molecularity: Introduction of rate law, Extent of	MS MS
Transport processesDiffusion:Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & theirinterrelationship (general form), different examples of transportproperties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow andturbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille'sequation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscositycoefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald'sviscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity of liquids and comparisonwith that of gases.Relation between viscosity coefficient of a gas andmean free path.Chemical kineticsRate law, order and molecularity: Introduction of rate law, Extent ofreaction; rate constants, order; Forms of rates of First, second and nth	MS MS
Transport processes <u>Diffusion:</u> Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity coefficient of a gas and mean free path. Chemical kinetics Rate law, order and molecularity: Introduction of rate law, Extent of reaction; rate constants, order; Forms of rates of First, second and nth order reactions; Pseudo first order reactions (example using acid	MS MS
Transport processes Diffusion: Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity of liquids and comparison with that of gases.Relation between viscosity coefficient of a gas and mean free path. Chemical kinetics Rate law, order and molecularity: Introduction of rate law, Extent of reaction; rate constants, order; Forms of rates of First, second and nth order reactions; Pseudo first order reactions (example using acid catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate); Determination of order of a	MS
Transport processes          Diffusion:       Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity coefficient of a gas and mean free path.         Chemical kinetics         Rate law, order and molecularity:       Introduction of rate law, Extent of reaction; rate constants, order; Forms of rates of First, second and nth order reactions; Pseudo first order reactions (example using acid catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate); Determination of order of a reaction by half-life and differential method; Ratedetermining step and	MS
Transport processesDiffusion: Fick's law, Flux, force, phenomenological coefficients & their interrelationship (general form), different examples of transport properties Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation (with derivation); principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method and using Ostwald's viscometer. Temperature variation of viscosity coefficient of a gas and mean free path.Chemical kineticsRate law, order and molecularity: Introduction of rate law, Extent of reaction; rate constants, order; Forms of rates of First, second and nth order reactions; Pseudo first order reactions (example using acid catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate); Determination of order of a reaction by half-life and differential method; Ratedetermining step and steady-state approximation – explanation with suitable examples;)	MS

explanation of kinetic and thermodynamic control of products; all steps	
first order) Role of Temperature : Temperature dependence of rate	
constant; Arrhenius equation, energy of activation; Homogeneous	
catalysis: Homogeneous catalysis with reference to acid-base catalysis;	
Enzyme catalysis; Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot,	
turn-over number	

#### **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-IB**

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
Stereochemistry I	DKD
Bonding geometries of carbon compounds and representation of molecules: tetrahedral nature of carbon and concept of asymmetry; Fischer, sawhorse, flying wedge and Newman projection formulae and their inter translations. Concept of chirality and symmetry: symmetry elements, molecular chirality and centre of chirality; asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules; enantiomers and diastereomers; concept of stereogenicity, chirotopicity and pseudoasymmetry; chiral centres and number of stereoisomerism: systems involving 1/2/3-chiral centre(s) (AA, AB, ABA and ABC types). Relative and absolute configuration: D/L and R/S descriptors; erythro/threo and meso nomenclature of compounds; syn/anti nomenclatures for aldols; E/Z descriptors for C=C, conjugated diene, triene, C=N and N=N systems; combination of R/S-and E/ Zisomerisms. Optical activity of chiral compounds: optical rotation, specific rotation and molar rotation; racemic compounds, racemisation (through cationic, anionic, radical intermediates); resolution of acids, bases and alcohols via diastereomeric salt formation; optical purity and enantiomeric excess; invertomerism of chiral trialkylamines.	
General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism II	KSG
Reactive intermediates: carbocations (carbenium and carbonium ions), non-classical cabocations, carbanions, carbon radicals, carbenes: generation and stability, structure using orbital picture and electrophilic/nucleophilic behavior of reactive intermediates (elementary idea).	

#### CEMA-CC-1-2-P

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY: P (1) LAB	JM
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY: O (1B) LAB	AP

# Year: 1; Semester - II

(Even Semester: January - June)

Theory

# СЕМА-СС-2-3-ТН

# Organic Chemistry - 2

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
Stereochemistry II	DKD
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); atropisomerism; racemisation of chiral biphenyls. Concept of prostereoisomerism: prostereogenic centre; concept of (pro) n -chirality: topicity of ligands and faces (elementary idea); pro-R/pro-S, pro-E/pro-Z and Re/Si descriptors;pro-r and pro-s descriptors of ligands on propseudoasymmetric centre. Conformation: conformational nomenclature: eclipsed, staggered, gauche, synand 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 ands-trans).	
General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism III	KSG
Reaction thermodynamics: free energy and equilibrium, enthalpy and	

entropy factor, calculation of enthalpy change via BDE, intermolecular &	
intermediately factor, calculation of entitlapy change via DDE, intermotecular &	
intramolecular reactions. Concept of organic acids and bases.effect of	
structure, substituent and solvent on acidityand basicity; proton sponge;	
comparison between nucleophilicity and basicity; application of	
thermodynamic principles in acid-base equilibria.	
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. Reaction kinetics: rate	
constant and free energy of activation; 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 B-secondary kinetic isotopic effect	
(kH/kD): principle of microscopic reversibility: Hammond's postulate	
Substitution and Elimination Reactions	KSG
Free-radical substitution reaction: halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism	
<u>Free-radical substitution reaction:</u> halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity	
<u>Free-radical substitution reaction</u> : halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.	
<u>Free-radical substitution reaction:</u> halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.	AP
<u>Free-radical substitution reaction:</u> halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate. <b>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</b>	АР
<u>Free-radical substitution reaction:</u> halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate. <b>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</b> <u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions:</u> substitution at sp3 centre[systems:	AP
<ul> <li><u>Free-radical substitution reaction</u>: halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.</li> <li><u>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</u></li> <li><u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions</u>: substitution at sp3 centre[systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-</li> </ul>	АР
Free-radical substitution reaction:halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism(with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivityprinciple in the light of Hammond's postulate.Substitution and Elimination ReactionsNucleophilic substitution reactions:substitution at sp3 centre[systems:alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms(with evidence), relative rates&	AP
<ul> <li><u>Free-radical substitution reaction</u>: halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.</li> <li><u>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</u></li> <li><u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions</u>: substitution at sp3 centre[systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence),relative rates&amp; stereochemical features; SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement)</li> </ul>	AP
<ul> <li><u>Free-radical substitution reaction</u>: halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.</li> <li><u>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</u></li> <li><u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions</u>: substitution at sp3 centre[systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence),relative rates&amp; stereochemical features: SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement) and SNi: effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and</li> </ul>	AP
<ul> <li><u>Free-radical substitution reaction:</u> halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.</li> <li><u>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</u></li> <li><u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions:</u> substitution at sp3 centre[systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence),relative rates&amp; stereochemical features: SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement) and SNi; effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and nucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles cvanide &amp; nitrite);</li> </ul>	AP
<ul> <li><u>Free-radical substitution reaction</u>: halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.</li> <li><u>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</u></li> <li><u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions</u>: substitution at sp3 centre[systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence),relative rates&amp; stereochemical features: SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement) and SNi; effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and nucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide &amp; nitrite); substitutions involving NGP (with betero atoms and arvl groups): role of</li> </ul>	AP
<ul> <li><u>Free-radical substitution reaction</u>: halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.</li> <li><u>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</u></li> <li><u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions</u>: substitution at sp3 centre[systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence),relative rates&amp; stereochemical features: SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement) and SNi; effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and nucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide &amp; nitrite); substitutions involving NGP (with hetero atoms and aryl groups); role of arown others and phase transfer eatelysts</li> </ul>	AP
Free-radical substitution reaction:halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism(with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivityprinciple in the light of Hammond's postulate.Substitution and Elimination ReactionsNucleophilic substitution reactions:substitution at sp3 centre[systems:alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence), relative rates&stereochemical features:SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement)and SNi; effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group andnucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide & nitrite);substitutions involving NGP (with hetero atoms and aryl groups); role ofcrown ethers and phase transfer catalysts.	AP
<ul> <li><u>Free-radical substitution reaction</u>: halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.</li> <li><u>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</u></li> <li><u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions</u>: substitution at sp3 centre[systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence),relative rates&amp; stereochemical features: SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement) and SNi; effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and nucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide &amp; nitrite); substitutions involving NGP (with hetero atoms and aryl groups); role of crown ethers and phase transfer catalysts.</li> </ul>	AP
<ul> <li><u>Free-radical substitution reaction</u>: halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism (with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivity principle in the light of Hammond's postulate.</li> <li><u>Substitution and Elimination Reactions</u></li> <li><u>Nucleophilic substitution reactions</u>: substitution at sp3 centre[systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence),relative rates&amp; stereochemical features: SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement) and SNi; effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and nucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide &amp; nitrite); substitutions involving NGP (with hetero atoms and aryl groups); role of crown ethers and phase transfer catalysts.</li> <li><u>Elimination reactions</u>: E1, E2, E1cB and Ei (pyrolytic syn eliminations); formation of alkenes and alkynes; mechanisms (with evidence).</li> </ul>	АР
Free-radical substitution reaction:halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism(with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivityprinciple in the light of Hammond's postulate.Substitution and Elimination ReactionsNucleophilic substitution reactions:substitution and Elimination ReactionsNucleophilic substitution reactions:substitution at sp3 centre[systems:alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms (with evidence),relative rates&stereochemical features:SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement)and SNi; effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group andnucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide & nitrite);substitutions involving NGP (with hetero atoms and aryl groups); role ofcrown ethers and phase transfer catalysts.Elimination reactions:El, E2, E1cB and Ei (pyrolytic syn eliminations);formation of alkenes and alkynes; mechanisms (with evidence),reactivity, regioselectivity (Saytzeff/Hofmann)and stereoselectivity:	AP
Free-radical substitution reaction:halogentaion of alkanes, mechanism(with evidence) and stereochemical features; reactivity-selectivityprinciple in the light of Hammond's postulate.Substitution and Elimination ReactionsNucleophilic substitution reactions:substitution and Elimination ReactionsNucleophilic substitution reactions:substitution at sp3 centre[systems:alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halocarbonyls]:mechanisms(with evidence),relative rates&stereochemical features:SN1, SN2, SN2', SN1' (allylic rearrangement)and SNi; effectsof solvent, substrate structure, leaving group andnucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide & nitrite);substitutions involving NGP (with hetero atoms and aryl groups); role ofcrown ethers and phase transfer catalysts.Elimination reactions:El, 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	АР

# CEMA-CC-2-3-P

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED

# **CEMA-CC-2-4-TH : (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)**

#### **Inorganic Chemistry - 2**

ТОРІС	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
Chemical Bonding-I	AKD
(i) Ionic bond: General characteristics, types of ions, size effects, radius ratio rule and its application and limitations. Packing of ions in crystals.Born-Landé equation with derivation and importance of Kapustinskii expression for lattice energy.Madelung constant, Born-Haber cycle and its application, Solvation energy.Defects in solids (elementary idea). Solubility energetics of dissolution process (ii) Covalent bond: Polarizing power and polarizability, ionic potential,Fazan's rules. Lewis structures, formal charge. Valence Bond Theory. The hydrogen molecule (Heitler-London approach), directional character of covalent bonds, hybridizations, equivalent and non-equivalent hybrid orbitals, Bent's rule, Dipole moments, VSEPR theory, shapes of molecules and ions containing lone pairs and bond pairs (examples from main groups chemistry) and multiple bonding ( $\sigma$ and $\pi$ bond approach).	
Chemical Bonding-II	PG
(i) Molecular orbital concept of bonding (The approximations of the theory, Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO)) (elementary pictorial approach): sigma and pibonds and delta interaction, multiple bonding. Orbital designations: gerade, ungerade, HOMO, LUMO. Orbital mixing,. MO diagrams of H <sub>2</sub> , Li <sub>2</sub> , Be <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , F <sub>2</sub> , and their ions wherever possible; Heteronuclear molecular orbitals: CO, NO, NO <sup>+</sup> , CN <sup>-</sup> , HF, BeH <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O. Bond properties: bond orders, bond lengths. (ii) Metallic Bond: Qualitative idea of valence bond and band theories. Semiconductors and insulators, defects in solids. (iii) Weak Chemical Forces: Hydrogen bonding (theories of hydrogen bonding, valence bond treatment), receptor-guest interactions, Halogen bonds. Effects of chemical force, melting and boiling points.	
Radioactivity	AKD

Nuclear stability and nuclear binding energy. Nuclear forces: meson exchange theory. Nuclear models (elementary idea): Concept of nuclear quantum number, magic numbers. Nuclear Reactions: Artificial radioactivity, transmutation of elements, fission, fusion and spallation. Nuclear energy and power generation.Separation and uses of isotopes. Radio chemical methods: principles of determination of age of rocks and minerals, radio carbon dating, hazards of radiation and safety measures.

#### CEMA-CC-2-4-P

ΤΟΡΙΟ	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
Iodo-/ Iodimetric Titrations; Estimation of metal content in some selective samples	AKD & PG

# Year: 2: Part - II

#### Paper: IV A (50 Marks)

CHT 21a (Inorganic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
	DC
<u>UNIT: I</u>	PG
Chemical Periodicity II	
General trends of variation of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic	
nature, magnetic properties (if any), catenation and catalytic properties (if any), oxidation	
states, inert pair effect (if any), aqueous and redox chemistry in common oxidation states,	
properties and reactions of important compounds such hydrides, halides, oxides, oxyacids	

(if any), complex chemistry (if any) in respect of the following elements:	
(i) s-block elements: Li-Na-K, Be-Mg-Ca-Sr-Ba.	
(ii) p-block elements: B-Al-Ga-In-Tl, C-Si-Ge-Sn-Pb, N-P-As-Sb-Bi, O-S-Se-Te,	
F-Cl-Br-I, He-Ne-Ar-Kr-Xe	
UNIT: II	
Other Types of Bonding	
Molecular orbital concept of bonding (elementary pictorial approach):sigma and pi-bonds, multiple bonding, MO diagrams of H <sub>2</sub> , F <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , CO, NO, CN-, HF, and H <sub>2</sub> O; bond orders, bond lengths, Walsh Diagram. Coordinate bonding: Lewis acid-base adducts (examples), double salts and complex salts, Werner theory of coordination compounds. Ambidentate and polydentate ligands, chelate complexes. IUPAC	AKD
nomenclature of coordination compounds (up to two metal centers). Coordination numbers, constitutional isomerism. Stereoisomerism in square planar and octahedral complexes. Hydrogen bonding and its effects on the physical properties of compounds of the main group elements.	
Metallic bonding: qualitative idea of band theory, conducting, semi conducting and insulating properties with examples from main group elements.	

# CHT 21b (Inorganic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
<u>UNIT: I</u>	AKD
Chemistry of s- and p-block Elements	
(i) Structure, bonding and reactivity of B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ; $(SN)_x$ with $x = 2, 4$ ; phosphazines; interhalogens. (ii) Structure of borates, silicates, polyphosphates, borazole, boron nitride, silicones, thionic acids. (iii) Reactivity of polyhalides, pseudo halides, fluorocarbons, freons and NO <sub>x</sub> with environmental effects. (iv) Chemistry of hydrazine, hydroxylamine, N <sub>3</sub> -, thio- and per-sulphates.	
Noble gases from air; oxides, fluorides and oxofluorides of xenon;	

chemical and photochemical reactions of ozone.	
UNIT: II	PG
Precipitation and Redox Reactions	
Solubility product principle, common ion effect and their applications to theprecipitation and separation of common metallic ions as hydroxides, sulfides, phosphates, carbonates, sulfates and halides. Ion-electron method of balancing equation of redox reaction. Elementary idea on standard redox potentials with sign conventions, Nernst equation (without derivation). Influence of complex formation, precipitation and change of pH on redox potentials; formal potential. Feasibility of a redox titration, redox	
potential at the equivalence point, redox indicators. Redox potential diagram (Latimer and Frost diagrams) of common elements and their applications. Disproportionation and comproportionation reactions (typical examples).	

# Paper: III A (50 Marks)

# CHT 22a (Organic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
<u>UNIT: I</u>	KSG
Addition reactions	
Electrophilic addition to C=C: Mechanism, reactivity, regioselectivity	
and stereoselectivity. Reactions: halogenations, hydrohalogenation,	
hydration, hydrogenation, epoxidation, hydroxylation, ozonolysis,	
electrophiilic addition to diene (conjugated dienes and allenes). Radical	
addition: HBr addition. Dissolving metal reduction of alkynes and	
bezenoid aromatics (Birch). Pericyclic addition: Diels-Alder reaction.	
Addition of singlet and triplet carbenes.	
Nucleophilic addition to C=O: Mechanism reactivity equilibrium and	
kinetic control. Reactions with alcohols, amines, thiols, HCN, bisulfate,	
Wittig reaction. Carbonyl Reduction: hydride addition, Wolff-Kishner	
reduction, dissolving metal (Bouveault-Blanc reduction, Clemmensen	
Reduction), Cannizzaro reaction, Tischenko reaction, aldol	
condensation, benzoin condensation. Hydrolysis of nitriles and	

isonitriles. Nucleophilic addition to $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl system (general principles)	
UNIT: II	AP
Elimination and aromatic substitution	
Elimination - Mechanisms: E1, E2 and E1cB; reactivity, orientation	
(Saytzeff/ Hofmann) and stereoselectivity; substitution vs elimination,	
Electrophilic aromatic substitution: Mechanisms, orientation and	
reactivity. Reactions: nitration, nitrosation, sulfonation, halogenation,	
Friedel-Crafts reactions, onecarbon electrophiles (reactions:	
chloromethylation, Gatterman-Koch, Gatterman, Hoesch, Vilsmeier-	
Haack reaction, Reimer-Tiemann, Kolbe-Schmidt). Nucleophilic	
aromatic substitution: Addition-elimination mechanism, S <sub>N</sub> 1 mechanism,	
benzyne mechanism.	

# CHT 22b (Organic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	DKD
Nitrogen compounds and Organometallics	
Nitrogen compounds: amines (aliphatic & aromatic) [preparation, separation and identification of primary, secondary and tertiary amines], E. Clarke reaction, enamines, Mannich reaction, diazomethane, diazoacetic ester, aromatic nitro compounds, aromatic diazonium salts, nitrile and isonitrile. Organometallics: preparation of Grignard reagent and organo lithium. Reactions: addition of Grignard and organo lithium to carbonyl compounds, substitution on -COX, conjugate addition by Gilman cuprates, Reformatsky reaction.	
UNIT: II	DKD
Reactions: Rearrangements	
1,2-shift: Rearrangement to electron-deficient carbon (Wagner- Meerwein rearrangement, pinacol rearrangement, dienone-phenol; Wolff rearrangement in ArndtEistert synthesis, benzil-benzilic acid rearrangement). Electron-deficient nitrogen	
(Beckmann rearrangement, Schmidt rearrangement, Hofmann	

rearrangement, Lossen rearrangement, Curtius rearrangement). Electron-deficient oxygen (Baeyer-Villiger oxidation, hydroperoxide rearrangement (cumene hydroperoxide-phenol rearrangement), Dakin reaction. Aromatic rearrangements [migration from oxygen to ring carbon (Fries rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement); migration from nitrogen to ring carbon (Hofmann-Martius rearrangement, Fischer-Hepp rearrangement, N-azo to C-azo rearrangement, Bamberger rearrangement, Orton rearrangement, benzidine rearrangement.

#### Paper: III B (50 Marks)

#### CHT 23a (Physical)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	JM
Thermodynamics and Equilibrium	
Open system, chemical potential and activity, partial molar quantities, chemical potential in terms of Gibb's free energy and other thermodynamic state functions and its variation with temperature and pressure. Gibbs-Duhem equation; fugacity of gases and fugacity coefficient. Thermodynamic conditions for equilibrium, degree of advancement. van't Hoff's reaction isotherm (deduction from chemical potential). Explanation of the free energy versus degree of advancement plot . Equilibrium constant and standard Gibbs free energy change. Definitions of $K_P$ , $K_C$ and $Kx$ ; van't Hoff's reaction isobar and isochore from different standard states. Shifting of equilibrium due to change in external parameters e.g. temperature and pressure. Le Chatelier's principle and degree of advancement. Activity and activity coefficients of electrolyte / ion in solution. Debye-Huckel limiting law (statement and applications only). Solubility equilibrium and influence of common ions and indifferent ions thereon. pH, buffer solution, buffer capacity, salt hydrolysis (detailed treatment).	
UNIT: II	MS
Liquid State and Viscosity of Fluids	
Nature of the liquid state, (short range order and long range disorder). Vapor pressure. Surface tension, surface energy, excess pressure, capillary rise and measurement of surface tension. Work of cohesion	

and adhesion, spreading of liquid over other surface. Vapour pressure over curved surface. Temperature dependence of surface tension. General features of fluid flow (streamline flow and turbulent flow). Reynold number, nature of viscous drag for streamline motion, Newton' equation, viscosity coefficient. Poiseuille's equation (with derivation), temperature dependence of viscosity, principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method. Viscosity of gases vs liquids and kinetic theory of gas viscosity.

#### CHT 23b (Physical)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	JM
Quantum Chemistry I	
Wave-particle duality, light as particles: photoelectric and Compton effects; electrons as waves and the de Broglie hypothesis. Elementary concepts of operators, eigenfunctions and eigenvalues. Linear operators. Commutation of operators, fundamental commutator and uncertainty relation (without proof). Expectation value. Hermitian operator. Schrodinger time-independent equation: nature of the equation, acceptability conditions imposed on the wave functions and probability interpretations of wave function. Particle in a box: setting up of Schrodinger equation for one-dimensional box and its solution. Comparison with free particle eigenfunctions and eigenvalues. Properties of PB wave functions (normalisation, orthogonality, probability distribution). Expectation values of x, $x^2$ , $p_x$ and $p_x^2$ and their significance in relation to the uncertainty principle. Extension of the problem to two and three dimensions and the concept of degenerate energy levels.	
UNIT: II	MS
Electrochemistry	
Conductance and measurement of 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, ion conductance and ionic mobility. Equivalent and molar conductance at infinite dilution and their determination for strong and weak electrolytes. Ostwald's dilution law. Debye-Huckel model (physical idea only).	

Application of conductance measurement (determination of solubility product and ionic product of water). Conductometric titrations. Determination of transport number by moving boundary method. Types of electrochemical cells and examples , cell reactions, emf and change in free energy,  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  of cell reactions from emf measurements. Thermodynamic derivation of Nernst equation. Standard cells. Halfcells / electrodes, different types of electrodes (with examples). Standard electrode potential (IUPAC convention) and principles of its determination. Types of concentration cells. Liquid junction potential and its minimisation. Glass electrode and determination of pH of a solution. Potentiometric titrations: acid-base and redox.

#### Paper: IV B (50 Marks)

#### Practical

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
CHP 24a: Inorganic	AKD & PG
Analytical Estimations	
CHP 24b: Physical	JM
Instrumental Estimations	

#### Year: 3: Part - III

#### Paper: V (100 Marks)

#### CHT 31a (Inorganic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	PG
Chemistry of coordination compounds	
Isomerism, reactivity and stability: Determination of configuration of	
cis- and trans- isomers by chemical methods. Labile and inert	
complexes, substitution reaction on square planer complexes, trans	

effect (example and applications). Stability constants of coordination	
compounds and their importance in inorganic analysis. Structure and	
bonding: VB description and its limitations. Elementary Crystal Field	
Theory: splitting of dn configurations in octahedral, square planar and	
tetrahedral fields, crystal field stabilization energy in weak and strong	
fields; pairing energy. JahnTeller distortion. Metal-ligand bonding (MO	
concept, elementary idea), sigma- and pibonding in octahedral	
complexes (qualitative pictorial approach) and their effects on the	
oxidation states of transitional metals (examples). Magnetism and	
Colour: Orbital and spin magnetic moments, spin only moments of dn	
ions and their correlation with effective magnetic moments, including	
orbital contribution; quenching of magnetic moment: super exchange	
and antiferromagnetic interactions (elementary idea with examples	
only); d-d transitions; L-S coupling; qualitative Orgel diagrams for 3d1	
-3d9 ions and their spectroscopic ground states; selection rules for	
electronic spectral transitions: spectrochemical series of ligands: charge	
clearbine spectral transitions, spectroeneniear series of figures, charge	
transfer spectra (elementary idea).	
transfer spectra (elementary idea).	AKD
transfer spectra (elementary idea). UNIT: II Chemistry of d- and f- block elements	AKD
UNIT: II         Chemistry of d- and f- block elements	AKD
UNIT: II         Chemistry of d- and f- block elements         General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic	AKD
<ul> <li>becchoice spectral functions, spectroenemical series of figuratios, enarge transfer spectra (elementary idea).</li> <li>UNIT: II</li> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy,</li> </ul>	AKD
<ul> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy, oxidation states, redox properties, coordination chemistry, spectral and</li> </ul>	AKD
<ul> <li>become spectral functions, spectroenentear series of figurals, enarge transfer spectra (elementary idea).</li> <li>UNIT: II</li> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy, oxidation states, redox properties, coordination chemistry, spectral and magnetic properties. f-block elements: electronic configuration,</li> </ul>	AKD
<ul> <li>chectionic spectral functions, spectroeneniear series of figurals, enarge transfer spectra (elementary idea).</li> <li>UNIT: II</li> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy, oxidation states, redox properties, coordination chemistry, spectral and magnetic properties. f-block elements: electronic configuration, ionization energies, oxidation states, variation in atomic and ionic (3+)</li> </ul>	AKD
<ul> <li>chectionic spectral transitions, spectroenentear series of rigands, entrige transfer spectra (elementary idea).</li> <li>UNIT: II</li> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy, oxidation states, redox properties, coordination chemistry, spectral and magnetic properties. f-block elements: electronic configuration, ionization energies, oxidation states, variation in atomic and ionic (3+) radii, magnetic and spectral properties of lanthanides, comparison</li> </ul>	AKD
<ul> <li>chectionic spectral functions, spectroenenteal series of figurals, enarge transfer spectra (elementary idea).</li> <li>UNIT: II</li> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy, oxidation states, redox properties, coordination chemistry, spectral and magnetic properties. f-block elements: electronic configuration, ionization energies, oxidation states, variation in atomic and ionic (3+) radii, magnetic and spectral properties of lanthanides, comparison between lanthanide and actinides, separation of lanthanides (by ion-</li> </ul>	AKD
<ul> <li>chectronic spectral transitions, spectroenennear series of rightas, enarge transfer spectra (elementary idea).</li> <li>UNIT: II</li> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy, oxidation states, redox properties, coordination chemistry, spectral and magnetic properties. f-block elements: electronic configuration, ionization energies, oxidation states, variation in atomic and ionic (3+) radii, magnetic and spectral properties of lanthanides, comparison between lanthanide and actinides, separation of lanthanides (by ion-exchange method). Chemistry of some representative compounds:</li> </ul>	AKD
<ul> <li>transfer spectral transitions, spectroenented series of lightas, enarge transfer spectra (elementary idea).</li> <li>UNIT: II</li> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy, oxidation states, redox properties, coordination chemistry, spectral and magnetic properties. f-block elements: electronic configuration, ionization energies, oxidation states, variation in atomic and ionic (3+) radii, magnetic and spectral properties of lanthanides, comparison between lanthanide and actinides, separation of lanthanides (by ion-exchange method). Chemistry of some representative compounds: K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, KMnO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>], K<sub>2</sub>[Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>], H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub>,</li> </ul>	AKD
<ul> <li>checkforder spectral transitions, spectrocheckford series of figurals, charge transfer spectra (elementary idea).</li> <li>UNIT: II</li> <li>Chemistry of d- and f- block elements</li> <li>General comparison of 3d, 4d and 5d elements in term of electronic configuration, elemental forms, metallic nature, atomization energy, oxidation states, redox properties, coordination chemistry, spectral and magnetic properties. f-block elements: electronic configuration, ionization energies, oxidation states, variation in atomic and ionic (3+) radii, magnetic and spectral properties of lanthanides, comparison between lanthanide and actinides, separation of lanthanides (by ion-exchange method). Chemistry of some representative compounds: K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, KMnO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>], K<sub>2</sub>[Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>], H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>5</sub>NO].</li> </ul>	AKD

# CHT 31b (Inorganic)

ΤΟΡΙΟ	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	PG
Organometallic Compounds	
18-electron rule and its applications to carbonyls (including carbonyl	

hydrides and carbonylates), nitrosyls, cyanides, and nature of bonding	
involved therein. Simple examples of metal-metal bonded compounds	
and metal clusters. Metal-olefin complexes: zeises salt (preparation,	
structure and bonding), Ferrocene (preparation, structure and reactions).	
Hapticity( $\eta$ ) of organometallic ligands, examples of mono tri and penta-	
hapto cyclopentadienyl complexes. Simple examples of fluxional	
molecules. Coordinative unsaturation: oxidative addition and insertion	
reactions. Homogeneous catalysis by organometallic compounds:	
hydrogenation, hydroformylation and polymerization of alkenes	
(Ziegler-Natta catalysis).	
	AND
	AKD
Bioinorganic Chemistry	
Elements of life: essential major, trace and ultratrace elements. Basic	
chemical reactions in the biological systems and the role of metal ions	
(specially Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Fe <sup>3+/2+</sup> , Cu <sup>2+/+</sup> , and Zn <sup>2+</sup> ).Metal ion	
transport across biological membrane Na <sup>+</sup> -ion pump, ionophores.	
Biological functions of hemoglobin and myoglobin, cytochromes and	
ferredoxins, carbonate bicarbonate buffering system and	
carbonicanhydrase. Biological nitrogen fixation, Photosynthesis:	
Photosystem-I and Photosystem-II. Toxic metal ions and their effects,	
chelation therapy (examples only), Pt and Au complexes as drugs	
(examples only), metal dependent diseases.	

# CHT 31c (Inorganic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	PG
Electrochemical and spectral analysis, and analytical separation	
Electrochemical methods: Conductometry, Potentiometry, pH-metry.	
Electrogravimetry, Coulometry. Spectrophotometry: Lambert-Beer law,	
Limits to Beer's law, Principle of spectrophotometric estimation of iron,	
manganese and phosphorous. Principles and instrumentations of atomic	
absorption and atomic emission spectrometry; estimation of sodium and	
potassium in water samples. Ion exchange resins and their exchange	
capacities, principle and simple applications of ion exchange separation.	
Chromatographic separations: General description and classification of	
chromatographic methods, thin layer, paper and column	
chromatographic techniques and their simple applications, Rf-values	

and their significance, elution in column chromatography, migration rates of solutes, band broadening and column efficiency, column resolution	
UNIT: II	AKD
Statistical methods in chemical analysis and environmental analysis	
Errors in chemical analysis: Accuracy and precision of measurements,	
determinate indeterminate, systematic and random errors in chemical	
detection of systematic errors: distribution of random errors normal	
error curve, standard deviations, standard deviation of calculated	
results- sum or difference, product or quotient, significant figures,	
rounding and expressing results of chemical computations. Principles	
for determination of BOD, COD, DO, TDS, in water samples. Detection	
and estimation of As, Hg, Cd, Pb, NH4 + , and F- , NO3 - , NO2 - in	
water sample. Detection, collection and principles of estimation of CO,	
NOx, SO2, H2S and SPM in air samples	

# CHT 31d (Inorganic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	AKD
Gravimetric and tritimetric methods of analysis	
Requirements of gravimetry: properties of precipitates and precipitating regents, particle size and filterability of precipitates, colloidal and crystalline precipitates coprecipitation and post-precipitation drying and ignition of precipitates, principles of gravimetric estimation of chloride, phosphate, zinc, iron, aluminum and magnesium singly. Primary and secondary standard substances in acid-base, redox, complexometric (EDTA) and argentometric titrations. Principle and application of redox tritimetric estimation based on the use of the following reagents: KMnO <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> , I <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O, KH(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> and KBrO <sub>3</sub> . Principle of argentimetric estimation of chloride using adsorption indicators.	

(examples), masking and demasking reactions, estimation of Cu-Zn,Fe- Al and Ca-Mg mixture by EDTA titration methods. Dissolution, scheme of analysis and principles of estimation of the constituents of the following materials: dolomite, pyrolusite, chalchopyrites, Portland cement, basic slag, brass, steel and type metal.	
UNIT: II Thermodynamics of dissolution	PG
Acidities of cations, factors influencing acidities (effects of charge and size); basicities of anions, factors influencing basicities (size and charge effects). Hydration energies of ions, Born-equation, enthalpy change associated with dissolution, solubility rules, thermodynamic interpretations of the rules; application of the rules for precipitation reactions, uses of the rules in quantitative and qualitative analysis, complexation reactions and their roles in dissolution processes.	

# Paper: VI A (75 Marks)

# CHT 32a (Organic)

ΤΟΡΙΟ	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	KSG
Carbanion chemistry and cyclic stereochemistry	
Carbanions: formation of enols and enolates (metal), alkylation of enolates, reactions of enolates with carbonyls (aldehydes, ketones and esters), conjugate addition of enolates. Cyclic Stereochemistry: Baeyer strain theory. Conformational analysis: cyclohexane, mono and disubstituted cyclohexane, symmetry properties and optical activity. Conformation & reactivity in cyclohexane system: elimination ( $E_2$ ),	

rearrangement, nucleophilic substitution ( $S_N1$ , $S_N2$ , NGP), oxidation of cyclohexanol, esterification, saponification, lactonisation.	
<u>UNIT: II</u>	KSG
Spectroscopy UV, IR, NMR (elementary)	
UV Spectra: Electronic transition ( $\sigma$ - $\sigma^*$ , n- $\sigma^*$ , $\pi$ - $\pi^*$ and n- $\pi^*$ ), relative positions of $\lambda$ max considering conjugative effect, steric effect, solvent effect, red shift (bathochromic shift), blue shift (hypsochromic shift), hyperchromic effect, hypochromic effect (typical examples). IR Spectra: Modes of molecular vibrations, application of Hooke's law, characteristic stretching frequencies of O-H, N-H, C-H, C-D, C=C, C=N, C=O functions; factors effecting stretching frequencies (H- bonding, mass effect, electronic factors, bond multiplicity, ring size). PMR Spectra: Nuclear spin, NMR active nuclei, principle of proton magnetic resonance, equivalent and non-equivalent protons, chemical shift $\delta$ ), shielding / deshielding of protons, up-field and down-field shifts. NMR peak area (integration), diamagnetic anisotropy, relative peak positions of different kinds of protons (alkyl halides, olefins, alkynes, aldehyde H), substituted benzenes (toluene, anisole, nitrobenzene, halobenzene, dinitrobenzenes, chloronitrobenzene), first order coupling (splitting of the signals: ordinary ethanol, bromoehane, dibromoehanes), coupling constants.	

# CHT 32b (Organic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
<u>UNIT: I</u>	AP
Synthetic strategies and Asymmetric synthesis	
Retrosynthetic analysis: disconnections, synthons, donor and acceptor synthons, functional group interconversion, C-C disconnections and synthesis [one group and twogroup (1,2 to 1,6-dioxygenated], reconnection (1,6-di carbonyl), natural reactivity and umpolung,	

protection-deprotection strategy [alcohol, amine, carbonyl, acid] Strategy of ring synthesis: thermodynamic factor, synthesis through enolate anion chemistry and carbonyl condensation reactions (including acetoaceticester & malonic ester synthesis) ,synthesis through rearrangement (including pinacol, Favorski), synthesis of large rings,	
high dilution technique and acyloin reaction, Stobbe condensation. Asymmetric synthesis: stereoselective and stereospecific reactions, diastereoselectivity and enantioselectivity (only definition), diastereoselectivity: addition of nucleophiles to C=O, adjacent to a stereogenic centre (Felkin-Anh model).	
UNIT: II Carbohydrate chemistry	AP
Monosaccharides: Aldoses upto 6 carbons, structure of D-glucose & D- fructose (configuration & conformation), anomeric effect, mutarotation. reactions: osazone formation, bromine – water oxidation, stepping–up (Kiliani method) and stepping–down (Ruff's & Wohl's method)of aldoses. Disaccharides: glycosidic linkages, structure of sucrose	

# CHT 32c (Organic)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	DKD
Carbocycles and Heterocycles	
Polynuclear hydrocarbons: syntheses and reactions of naphthalene,	
anthracene and phenanthrene. Heterocyclic compounds: reactivity,	
orientation and important reactions of furan, pyrrole, pyridine, indole,	
synthesis (including retrosynthetic approach) pyrrole: Knorr pyrrole	
synthesis and Hantzsch synthesis. Hantzsch pyridine synthesis. Indole:	
Fischer, Madelung and Reissert synthesis, Skaurp quinoline and	

Bischler-Napieralski Synthesis of isoquinoline	
UNIT: II	DKD
Amino acids, peptides and nucleic acids	
Amino acids: Synthesis: (Strecker, Gabriel, acetamido malonic ester,	
azlactone): isoelectric point, ninhvdrin reaction. Peptides: peptide	
linkage, syntheses of peptides using N-protection & Cprotection, solid	
phase synthesis; peptide sequence: C-terminal and N-terminal unit	
determination (Edmann, Sanger & dansyl chloride). Nucleic acids:	
pyrimidine & purine bases (only structure & nomenclature), nucleosides	
and nucleotides, DNA: Watson-Crick model, complimentary base	
-pairing in DNA.	

# Paper: VII A (75 Marks)

# CHT 33a (Physical)

ΤΟΡΙΟ	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	JM
Properties of solids, interfaces and dielectrics	
Crystal, crystal planes, law of rational indices, Calculation of fraction occupied for simple cubic, bcc, and fcc. Miller indices. Bragg's law and its applications for the determination of crystal structure for cubic system single crystal. Crystal structures of NaCl and KCl. Special features of interfaces compared to bulk. Surface dynamics: Physical and	

multilayer adsorption and BET isotherm (no derivation required). Gibbs	
adsorption isotherm and surface excess. Heterogeneous catalysis (single	
reactant). Colloids: lyophobic and lyophilic sols. Origin of charge and	
stability of lyophobic colloids. Coagulation and Schultz-Hardy rule.	
Zeta potential and Stern double layer (qualitative idea). Tyndall effect.	
Electrokinetic phenomenon (qualitative idea only). Electrical properties	
of molecules: Polarizability of atoms and molecules, dielectric constant	
and polarisation, molar polarisation for polar and non-polar molecules.	
Clausius-Mosotti equation and Debye equation (both with derivation)	
and their application. Determination of dipole moments.	
	JM
Quantum Chemistry – II	
Quantum Chemistry – II	
Quantum Chemistry – II	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary equation, energy expression (without derivation), expression of wave	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary equation, energy expression (without derivation), expression of wave function for $n = 0$ and $n = 1$ (without derivation) and their characteristic	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary equation, energy expression (without derivation), expression of wave function for $n = 0$ and $n = 1$ (without derivation) and their characteristic features. Stationary Schrodinger equation for the H-atom in polar	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary equation, energy expression (without derivation), expression of wave function for n = 0 and n = 1 (without derivation) and their characteristic features. Stationary Schrodinger equation for the H-atom in polar coordinates, separation of radial and angular ( $\theta$ , $\varphi$ ) parts. Solution of $\varphi$ -	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary equation, energy expression (without derivation), expression of wave function for $n = 0$ and $n = 1$ (without derivation) and their characteristic features. Stationary Schrodinger equation for the H-atom in polar coordinates, separation of radial and angular ( $\theta$ , $\phi$ ) parts. Solution of $\phi$ - part and emergence of quantum number 'm'; energy expression (without	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary equation, energy expression (without derivation), expression of wave function for n = 0 and n = 1 (without derivation) and their characteristic features. Stationary Schrodinger equation for the H-atom in polar coordinates, separation of radial and angular ( $\theta$ , $\varphi$ ) parts. Solution of $\varphi$ - part and emergence of quantum number 'm'; energy expression (without derivation), degeneracy. Hydrogenic wave functions up to n = 2	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary equation, energy expression (without derivation), expression of wave function for n = 0 and n = 1 (without derivation) and their characteristic features. Stationary Schrodinger equation for the H-atom in polar coordinates, separation of radial and angular ( $\theta$ , $\phi$ ) parts. Solution of $\phi$ - part and emergence of quantum number 'm'; energy expression (without derivation), degeneracy. Hydrogenic wave functions up to n = 2 (expression only); real wave function. Concept of orbitals and shapes of	
Quantum Chemistry – II Simple Harmonic Oscillator: setting up of the Schrodinger stationary equation, energy expression (without derivation), expression of wave function for n = 0 and n = 1 (without derivation) and their characteristic features. Stationary Schrodinger equation for the H-atom in polar coordinates, separation of radial and angular ( $\theta$ , $\varphi$ ) parts. Solution of $\varphi$ - part and emergence of quantum number 'm'; energy expression (without derivation), degeneracy. Hydrogenic wave functions up to n = 2 (expression only); real wave function. Concept of orbitals and shapes of s and p orbitals.	

# CHT 33b (Physical)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I Phase equilibrium and colligative properties	MS
Definitions of phase, component and degrees of freedom. Phase rule and its derivations. Definition of phase diagram. Phase equilibria for	

one component system - water, CO2. First order phase transition and	
Clapeyron equation; Clausius-Clapeyron equation - derivation and use.	
Liquid vapour equilibrium for two component systems. Ideal solution at	
fixed temperature and pressure. Principle of fractional distillation.	
Duhem-Margules equation. Henry's law. Konowaloff's rule. Positive	
and negative deviations from ideal behaviour. Azeotropic solution.	
Liquid-liquid phase diagram using phenol-water system. Solidliquid	
phase diagram. Eutectic mixture. Nernst distribution law. Solvent	
extraction. $\Delta G$ , $\Delta S \Delta H$ and $\Delta V$ of mixing for binary solutions. Vapour	
pressure of solution. Ideal solutions, ideally diluted solutions and	
colligative properties. Raoult's law. Thermodynamic derivation of	
colligative properties of solution (using chemical potentials) and their	
inter-relationships. Abnormal colligative properties.	
UNIT: II	MS
UNIT: II	MS
UNIT: II	MS
<b><u>UNIT: II</u></b> Statistical thermodynamics and the third law	MS
UNIT: II Statistical thermodynamics and the third law	MS
<u>UNIT: II</u> Statistical thermodynamics and the third law	MS
UNIT: II Statistical thermodynamics and the third law	MS
UNIT: II         Statistical thermodynamics and the third law         Macrostates and microstates, thermodynamic probability, entropy and probability         Boltzmann       distribution         formula       (with         derivation)	MS
UNIT: II         Statistical thermodynamics and the third law         Macrostates and microstates, thermodynamic probability, entropy and probability, Boltzmann distribution formula (with derivation).         Applications to barometric distribution Partition function and	MS
UNIT: II         Statistical thermodynamics and the third law         Macrostates and microstates, thermodynamic probability, entropy and probability, Boltzmann distribution formula (with derivation).         Applications to barometric distribution. Partition function and Einstein's theory of heat capacity of solids. Limitations of Einstein's	MS
UNIT: II         Statistical thermodynamics and the third law         Macrostates and microstates, thermodynamic probability, entropy and probability, Boltzmann distribution formula (with derivation).         Applications to barometric distribution. Partition function and Einstein's theory of heat capacity of solids. Limitations of Einstein's theorem	MS
UNIT: II         Statistical thermodynamics and the third law         Macrostates and microstates, thermodynamic probability, entropy and probability, Boltzmann distribution formula (with derivation).         Applications to barometric distribution. Partition function and Einstein's theory of heat capacity of solids. Limitations of Einstein's theory and Debye's modification (qualitative). Nernst heat theorem.         Approach       to       zero       kelvin       adiabatic       demagnetisation       Planck's	MS
UNIT: II         Statistical thermodynamics and the third law         Macrostates and microstates, thermodynamic probability, entropy and probability, Boltzmann distribution formula (with derivation).         Applications to barometric distribution. Partition function and Einstein's theory of heat capacity of solids. Limitations of Einstein's theory and Debye's modification (qualitative). Nernst heat theorem.         Approach to zero kelvin, adiabatic demagnetisation. Planck's formulation of third law and absolute entropies	MS

# CHT 33c (Physical)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	JM
Kinetics and photochemistry	
Collision theory (detailed treatment); outline of Transition State theory.	

Primary kinetic salt effect. Lindemann theory of unimolecular reaction.	
Potential energy curves (diatomic molecules), Frank-Condon principle	
and vibrational structure of electronic spectra. Bond dissociation and	
principle of determination of dissociation energy (ground state) Decay	
of avaited states by redictive and non redictive paths. Elucroscopes and	
of excited states by fadiative and non-radiative paths. Fidorescence and	
phosphorescence, Jabionsky diagram. Laws of photochemistry:	
Grotthus-Draper law, Stark-Einstein law of photochemical equivalence	
and Lambert-Beer's law; quantum yield and its measurement for a	
photochemical process, actinometry. Photostationary state.	
Photosensitized reactions. Kinetics of HI decomposition, H <sub>2</sub> -Br <sub>2</sub>	
reaction, dimerisation of anthracene.	
UNIT: II	MS
Snectrosconv	
Spectroscopy	
Spectroscopy	
Spectroscopy	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model,	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines (spacing and intensity). Determination of bond length, effect of isotopic	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines (spacing and intensity). Determination of bond length, effect of isotopic substitution. Vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: SHO	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines (spacing and intensity). Determination of bond length, effect of isotopic substitution. Vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: SHO model, selection rules, spectra: anharmonicity and its consequences on	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines (spacing and intensity). Determination of bond length, effect of isotopic substitution. Vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: SHO model, selection rules, spectra; anharmonicity and its consequences on energy levels overtones hot bands. Raman Effect Characteristic	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines (spacing and intensity). Determination of bond length, effect of isotopic substitution. Vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: SHO model, selection rules, spectra; anharmonicity and its consequences on energy levels, overtones, hot bands. Raman Effect. Characteristic features and conditions of Raman activity with suitable illustrations	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines (spacing and intensity). Determination of bond length, effect of isotopic substitution. Vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: SHO model, selection rules, spectra; anharmonicity and its consequences on energy levels, overtones, hot bands. Raman Effect. Characteristic features and conditions of Raman activity with suitable illustrations. Patetianal and with reticned Person and the pate of matteria	
<b>Spectroscopy</b> Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines (spacing and intensity). Determination of bond length, effect of isotopic substitution. Vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: SHO model, selection rules, spectra; anharmonicity and its consequences on energy levels, overtones, hot bands. Raman Effect. Characteristic features and conditions of Raman activity with suitable illustrations. Rotational and vibrational Raman spectra. Rule of mutual exclusion	
Spectroscopy Rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: rigid rotor model, selection rules, spectrum, characteristic features of spectral lines (spacing and intensity). Determination of bond length, effect of isotopic substitution. Vibrational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules: SHO model, selection rules, spectra; anharmonicity and its consequences on energy levels, overtones, hot bands. Raman Effect. Characteristic features and conditions of Raman activity with suitable illustrations. Rotational and vibrational Raman spectra. Rule of mutual exclusion with examples.	

# Paper: VI B (25 Marks) + VII B (25 Marks) + VIII A (50 Marks) + VIII B (50 Marks)

Practicals

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
CHP-34a: Organic	KSG

Spectroscopic Analysis of Organic Compounds	
CHP-34b: Organic	DKD + KSG +
(i) Qualitative analysis of single solid organic compounds	AP
(ii) Organic preparations	
CHP-35a+ 35b: Physical	MS
(i) Short Physical experiments	
(ii) Long Physical experiments	

# Course: B.Sc. (Gen.) - Chemistry [CEMG]

#### Year: 1: Semester - I

# (Odd Semester: July - December)

#### Theory

# CC1/ GE 1: (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
Kinetic Theory of Gases and Real gases	JM
Concept of pressure and temperature; Collision of gas molecules; Collision number and mean free path. 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 Deviation of real gases from ideal behavior; compressibility factor; Boyle temperature; Andrew's and Amagat's plots; van der Waals equation and its features; Existence of critical state, Critical constants in terms of van der Waals constants; Law of corresponding states.	
Liquids	JM
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)	
iquid (quantative treatment only)	
Chemical Kinetics	JM
Introduction of rate law, Order and molecularity; Extent of reaction; rate constants; Rates of First, second and nth order reactions and their Differential and integrated forms (with derivation); Pseudo first order reactions; Determination of order of a reaction by halfhalf-life and differential method. Temperature dependence of rate constant; Arrhenius equation, energy of activation	
Atomic Structure	AKD
Bohr's theory for hydrogen atom (simple mathematical treatment), atomic spectra of hydrogen and Bohr's model, Sommerfeld's model, quantum numbers and their significance, Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule, electronic configuration of many-electron atoms, Aufbau principle and its limitations.	
Chemical Periodicity	PG
Classification of elements on the basis of electronic configuration: general characteristics of s-, p-, d- and f-block elements. Positions of hydrogen and noble gases. Atomic and ionic radii, ionization potential, electron affinity, and electronegativity; periodic and group-wise variation of above properties in respect of s- and p- block elements.	
Acids and bases	PG
Brönsted–Lowry concept, conjugate acids and bases, relative strengths of acids and bases, effects of substituent and solvent, differentiating and leveling solvents. Lewis acid-base concept, classification of Lewis acids and bases, Lux-Flood concept and solvent system concept. Hard and soft acids and bases (HSAB concept), applications of HSAB process.	
Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry	KSG
Electronic displacements: inductive effect, resonance and	KJU

hyperconjugation; nucleophiles and electrophiles; reactive intermediates: carbocations, carbanions and free radicals.	
Stereochemistry	KSG
Different types of isomerism; geometrical and optical isomerism; concept of chirality and optical activity (upto two carbon atoms); asymmetric carbon atom; interconversion of Fischer and Newman representations; enantiomerism and diastereomerism, meso compounds; threo and erythro, D and L, cis and trans nomenclature; CIP Rules: R/S (only one chiral carbon atoms) and E/Z nomenclature.	
Nucleophilic Substitution and Elimination Reactions	KSG
Nucleophilic substitutions: $S_N1$ and $S_N2$ reactions; eliminations:	
E1 and E2 reactions (elementary mechanistic aspects); Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations.	

## CC1/GE 1 Practical:

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
1. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate	AKD, JM,
present in a mixture. 2. Estimation of oxalic acid by titrating it with KMnO <sub>4</sub> . 3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with KMnO <sub>4</sub> . 4. Estimation of Fe (II) ions by titrating it with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ using internal indicator. 5. Estimation of Cu (II) ions iodometrically using Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> . 6.Estimation of Fe(II) and Fe(III) in a given mixture using $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution	MS, KSG

# Year: 1: Semester - II

# (Even Semester: January - June)

#### Theory

CC2/ GE 2: (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)
TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
Chemical Thermodynamics:	JM
Intensive and extensive variables; state and path functions; isolated, closed and open systems; zeroth law of thermodynamics; Concept of heat, work, internal energy and statement of first law; enthalpy, H; relation between heat capacities, calculations of q, w, $\Delta U$ and $\Delta H$ for reversible, irreversible and free expansion of gases. Standard states; Heats of reaction; enthalpy of formation of molecules and ions and enthalpy of combustion and its applications; Laws of thermochemistry, Kirchhoff's equations. Statement of the second law of thermodynamics; Concept of heat reservoirs and heat engines; Carnot cycle; Physical concept of Entropy; Entropy change of systems and surroundings for various processes and transformations; Auxiliary state functions (G and A) and Criteria for spontaneity and equilibrium.	
Chemical Equilibrium:	JM
Thermodynamic conditions for equilibrium, degree of advancement; Variation of free energy with degree of advancement; Equilibrium constant and standard Gibbs free energy change; Definitions of KP, KC and KX and relation among them; van't Hoff's reaction isotherm, isobar and isochore from different standard states; Shifting of equilibrium due to change in external parameters e.g. temperature and pressure; variation of equilibrium constant with addition to inert gas; Le Chatelier's principle	
Solutions	MS
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 Nernst distribution law and its applications, solvent extraction	
Phase Equilibria	MS
Phases, components and degrees of freedom of a system, criteria of phase equilibrium; Gibbs Phase Rule; Derivation of Clausius – Clapeyron equation and its importance in phase equilibria; Phase diagrams of one-component systems (water and CO <sub>2</sub> )	
Solids	MS
Forms of solids, crystal systems, unit cells, Bravais lattice types, Symmetry elements; Laws of Crystallography - Law of constancy of	

interfacial angles, Law of rational indices; Miller indices of different	
planes and interplanar distance, Bragg's law	
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	DKD
Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structures. Alkanes: (up to 5 Carbons). Preparation: catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis. Alkenes: (up to 5 Carbons). Preparation: elimination reactions: dehydration of alcohols and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides; cis alkenes (partial catalytic hydrogenation) and trans alkenes (Birch reduction). Reactions: addition of bromine, addition of HX [Markownikoff's (with mechanism) and anti-Markownikoff's addition], hydration, ozonolysis. Alkynes: (up to 5 Carbons). Preparation: acetylene from CaC <sub>2</sub> ; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinal dihalides. Reactions: formation of metal acetylides, hydration reaction.	
Error Analysis and Computer Applications	JM
Error analysis: accuracy and precision of quantitative analysis, determinate, indeterminate, systematic and random errors; methods of least squares and standard deviations. Computer applications: general introduction to computers, different components of a computer; hardware and software; input and output devices; binary numbers and arithmetic; Introduction to computer languages.	
Error analysis: accuracy and precision of quantitative analysis, determinate, indeterminate, systematic and random errors; methods of least squares and standard deviations. Computer applications: general introduction to computers, different components of a computer; hardware and software; input and output devices; binary numbers and arithmetic; Introduction to computer languages. Redox reactions	PG

## CC2/GE 2 Practical:

TOPIC	PROFE ASSIG	ESSOR NED
Experiment 1: Study of kinetics of acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl	JM,	MS,
acetate Experiment 2: Study of kinetics of decomposition of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (Clock	KSG	
Reaction ) Experiment 3: Study of viscosity of unknown liquid (glycerol,		

sugar) with respect to water. Experiment 4: Determination of solubility of
sparingly soluble salt in water, in electrolyte with common ions and in
neutral electrolyte (using common indicator) Experiment 5:Preparation of
buffer solutions and find the pH of an unknown buffer solution by colour
matching method Experiment 6: Determination of surface tension of a
liquid using Stalagmometer

## Year: 2: Part - II

Theory

Paper: II (100 Marks)

CGT 21a

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	MS
Basic physical chemistry I	
Gaseous state: Gas laws, kinetic theory of gas, collision and gas pressure, derivation of gas laws from kinetic theory, average kinetic energy of translation, Boltzmann constant and absolute scale of temperature, Maxwell's distribution law of molecular speeds (without derivation), most probable, average and root mean square speed of gas molecules, principle of equipartition of energy (without derivation). Mean free path and collision frequencies. Heat capacity of gases (molecular basis); viscosity of gases. Real gases, compressibility factor, deviation from ideality, van der Waals equation of state, critical phenomena, continuity of states, critical constants. Liquid state: physical properties of liquids and their measurements: surface tension and viscosity.	
UNIT: II	MS
Basic physical chemistry II	
Chemical kinetics and catalysis: order and molecularity of reactions, rate laws and rate equations for first order and second order reactions (differential and integrated forms); zero order reactions. Determination of order of reactions. Temperature dependence of reaction rate, energy of activation. Catalytic reactions: homogeneous and heterogeneous catalytic reactions, autocatalytic reactions, catalyst poisons, catalyst promoters (typical examples).	

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	PG
Principles of qualitative inorganic analysis	
Formation of sublimates; principle of flame test, borax-bead test, cobalt nitrate test, fusion test, chromyl chloride test; analytical reactions for the detection of nitrate, nitrite, halides, phosphate, arsenate, arsenite, sulphide, thiosulphate, sulphate, thiocyanate, borate, boric acid, carbonate. Analytical reactions for the detection of $Cr^{3+}$ , $Fe^{3+}$ , $Ni^{2+}$ , $Cu^{2+}$ , $As^{3+}$ , $Mn^{2+}$ , Importance of common-ion effect in the separation of Group II cations, and Group III cations.	
UNIT: II	AKD
Basic inorganic chemistry III	
Comparative study of s-block elements: Group trends in electronic configuration, modification of pure elements, common oxidation states, inert pair effect, chemical properties and reactions in respect of the following group elements: i) Li-Na-K ii) Be-Mg-Ca-Sr-Ba. Extraction and purification of elements from natural sources: Li, Cr, Ni, Ag, Au. Electroplating, galvanizing and anodizing.	

## CGT 22a

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	JM
Basic physical chemistry III	
Thermodynamics: Definition of thermodynamic terms: Intensive and	
extensive variables, isolated, closed and open systems. Cyclic, reversible	
and irreversible processes. Thermodynamic functions and their	
differentials. Zeroth law of thermodynamics, concept of heat (q) and	
work (w). First law of thermodynamics, internal energy (U) and enthalpy	
(H); relation between Cp and Cv, calculation of w, q, $\Delta U$ and $\Delta H$ for	
expansion of ideal gas under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for	
reversible and irreversible processes including free expansion. Joule-	
Thomson Coefficient and inversion temperature. Application of First law	
of thermodynamics: standard state, standard enthalpy changes	
of physical and chemical transformations: fusion, sublimation,	

vaporization, solution, dilution, neutralization, ionization,. Hess's law of	
constant heat summation. Bond-dissociation energy, Born haber cycle for	
calculation of lattice energy. Kirchhoff's equation, relation between $\Delta H$	
and $\Delta U$ of a reaction. Spontaneous processes, heat engine, Carnot cycle	
and its efficiency, Second law of thermodynamics, Entropy (S) as a state	
function, molecular interpretation of entropy, entropy changes in simple	
transformations. Free energy: Gibbs function (G) and Helmholtz function	
(A), Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, criteria for thermodynamic equilibrium	
and spontaneity of a process.	
<u>UNIT: II</u>	JM
Basic physical chemistry IV	
Chemical equilibrium: chemical equilibria of homogeneous and	
heterogeneous systems, derivation of expression of equilibrium	
constants: temperature, pressure and concentration dependence of	
,	

Chemical equilibrium: chemical equilibria of homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, derivation of expression of equilibrium constants; temperature, pressure and concentration dependence of equilibrium constants (K<sub>P</sub>, K<sub>C</sub>, K<sub>X</sub>); Le Chatelier's principle of dynamic equilibrium. Colloids: colloids and crystalloids, classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids: ferric hydroxide sol and gold sol. Properties of colloids: Brownian motion, peptization, dialysis, Tyndal effect and its applications. Protecting colloids, gold number, isoelectric points, coagulation of colloids by electrolytes, Schulze-Hardy rule.

#### CGT 22b

ΤΟΡΙΟ	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	MS
Basic physical chemistry V	
Acids-bases and solvents: Modern aspects of acids and bases: Arrhenius theory, theory of solvent system, Bronsted and Lowry's concept, Lewis concept with typical examples, applications and limitations. Strengths of acids and bases (elementary idea). Ionization of weak acids and bases in aqueous solutions, application of Ostwald's dilution law, ionization constants, ionic product of water, pH-scale, buffer solutions and their pH values, buffer actions; hydrolysis of salts. Solutions of electrolytes: Electrolytic conductance, specific conductance, equivalent conductance and molar conductance of electrolytic solutions. Influence of temperature and dilution on weak electrolytes.	

UNIT: II	AP
Basic physical chemistry VI	
Electrode potential: Electrode potentials, Nernst Equation, reference electrodes: normal hydrogen electrode and calomel electrodes, Emf of electrochemical cells and its measurement, electrode potential series and its applications. Solutions of non-electrolytes: Colligative properties of solution, Raoult's Law, relative lowering of vapor pressure, osmosis and osmotic pressure; elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point of solvents.	

## Paper: III A (50 Marks) + III B (50 Marks)

#### Practicals

TOPIC	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
CGP-23: Organic	JM + MS + DKD +
Qualitative Analysis of Single Organic Compound(s)	KSG
CHP-24: Inorganic	JM + MS + PG +
Qualitative Analysis of Inorganic Mixtures	KSG

## Year: 3; Part - III

#### Theory

## Paper: IV A (75 Marks)

#### CGT 31a

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	MS
Chemical analysis	
Gravimetric Analysis: Solubility product and common ion effect.	
Requirements of gravimetry. Gravimetric estimation of chloride,	
sulphate, lead, barium, nickel, copper and zinc. Volumetric Analysis:	
Primary and secondary standard substances, principles of acid-base,	
xidation -reduction, and complexometric titrations; acid-base, redox and	
metal-ion indicators. Principles of estimation of mixtures of NaHCO3	
and Na2CO3 (by acidimetry); iron, copper, manganese, chromium (by	

redox titration); zinc, aluminum, calcium, magnesium (by complexometric EDTA titration). Chromatographic methods of analysis: column chromatography and thin layer chromatography.	
UNIT: II	MS
Error analysis and computer applications	
Accuracy and precision of quantitative analysis, determinate-,	
and standard deviations. General introduction to computers, different	
components of a computer, hardware and software, input and output	
devices, binary numbers and arithmetic. Introduction to computer	
languages, programming and operating systems.	

## CGT 31b

ΤΟΡΙΟ	PROFESSOR ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	PG
Industrial chemistry I	
Fuels: Classification of fuel, heating values. Origin of coal, carbonization of coal, coal gas, producer gas, water gas, coal based chemicals. Origin and composition of petroleum, petroleum refining, cracking, knocking, octane number, anti-knock compounds, Kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), petrochemicals (C1 to C3 compounds and their uses). Fertilizers: Manufacture of ammonia and ammonium salts, urea, superphosphate, biofertilizers. Glass and Ceramics: Definition and manufacture of glasses, optical glass and coloured glass. Clay and feldspar, glazing and vitrification, glazed porcelein, enamel. Portland cement: composition and setting of cement, white cement.	
<u>UNIT: II</u> Industrial chemistry II	PG
Polymers: Basic concept, structure and types of plastics, polythene, polystyrene, phenol-formaldehydes, 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, Varnishes and Synthetic Dyes: Primary constituents of a paint, binders and solvents for paints. Oil based	

paints, latex paints, baked-on paints (alkyd resins). Constituents of varnishes. Formulation of paints and varnishes. Synthesis of Methyl orange, Congo red, Malachite green, Crystal violet. Drugs and pharmaceuticals: Concept and necessity of drugs and pharmaceuticals. Preparation, and uses of Aspirin, Paracetamol, Sulphadiazine, Quinine, Chloroquine, Phenobarbital, Metronidazole. Fermentation Chemicals : Production, and purification of ethyl alcohol, citric acid, lactic acid, Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, Penicillin

CGT 31c

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
UNIT: I	AP
Environmental chemistry	
The Atmosphere: Composition and structure of the atmosphere: troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere and thermosphere. Ozone layer and its role. Major air pollutants : CO, SO2, NO and particulate matters –their origins and harmful effects, problems of ozone layer depletion, green house effect, acid rain and photochemical smog. Air pollution episodes. Air quality standard. Air pollution control measures: cyclone collector, electrostatic precipitator, catalytic converter. The Hydrosphere : Environmental role of water, natural water sources, water treatment for industrial, domestic and laboratory uses. Water pollutants : action of soaps and detergents, phosphates, industrial effluents, agricultural run off, domestic wastes; thermal pollution radioactive pollution and their effects on animal and plant life, water pollution episodes. Water pollution control measures : waste water treatment: chemical treatment and microbial treatment; water quality standards : DO. BOD, COD, TDS and hardness parameters. Desalination of sea water : reverse osmosis, electro dialysis. The Lithosphere: Water and air in soil, waste matters and pollutants in soil, waste classification, treatment and disposal. Soil pollution and control measures.	
<u>UNIT: II</u> Industrial chomistry III	AP
Fats-Oils-Detergents : Fats and oils, natural fat, edible and inedible oil of	
unsaturated oil, production of vanaspati and margarine Production of	
toilet and washing soaps, Enzymebased detergents, detergent powder,	
liquid soaps. Pesticides: Common pesticides : Production, applications	

and residual toxicity of gammaxane, aldrin, parathion, malathion, DDT,
paraquat, decamethrin. Food Additives: 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.

## Paper: IV A (25 Marks)

Practicals

TOPIC	PROFESSOR
	ASSIGNED
CGP-32: Physical	AP
Experiments: 1. Titration of $Na_2CO_3 + NaHCO_3$ mixture vs HCl using phenolphthalein and methyl orange indicators. 2. Titration of HCl + CH <sub>3</sub> COOH mixture vs NaOH using two different indicators to find the composition. 3. To find the total hardness of water by EDTA titration. 4. To find the PH of an unknown solution by comparing color of a series of HCl solutions + 1 drop of methyl orange, and a similar series of NaOH solutions + 1 drop of phenolphthalein. 5. To determine the rate constant for the acid catalysed hydrolysis of an ester. 6. Determination of the strength of the H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> sample. 7. To determine the solubility of a sparingly soluble salt, e.g. KHTa (one bottle)	

## **Computer Science General**

#### SEMESTER I

### Full Marks – 100

Courses	Topics	Teacher Assigned
CMS-G-CC-1-1-TH Sem-1-Core Course-1 Theory	Computer Fundamentals and Digital Logic Design	MB
CMS-G-CC-1-P Sem-1-Core Course-1 Practical	Word Processing, Spreadsheet, Presentation and Web design by HTML	MB

#### SEMESTER II

#### Full Marks – 100

Courses	Topics	Teacher
		Assigned
CMS-G-CC-2-2-TH Sem-2-Core Course-2 Theory	Algorithms and Data Structure	MB
CMS-G-CC-2-2-P Sem-2-Core Course-2 Practical	Programming with C	MB

## Part II - 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR Paper- II (Theoretical Full Marks – 100)

TOPICS	Teacher Assigned
Group – A	MB
Algorithms and Data Structure	
Group – B	MB
Software Engineering	
Group – C	MB
Database Management System	

#### Paper- III (Practical, Full Marks – 100)

TOPICS	Teacher Assigned
Group – A	MB
Word Processing , Document Preparation &	
Presentation and Spreadsheet	
Group – B	MB
Programming in C	
Group – C	MB
Database Design and Applications	

## Part III – 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR

#### Paper- IV ( Full Marks – 100)( Theoretical - 50 , Practical – 50)

TOPICS	Teacher Assigned
Group – A	MB
(Theoretical – 50)	
Communication and Computer Network	

TOPICS	Teacher Assigned		
Group – B(B1 and B2) (Practical – 50)			
Group – B1	MB		
Unix/ Linux and Shell Programming			
Group – B2	MB		
Programming In Visual Basic			

## **ECONOMICS HONOURS**

## 1<sup>st</sup> Semester ( Honours)

Paper	Teacher	Paper	Teacher
Introductory Micro		Mathematical Methods in	
<u>economics ( CC-I )</u>		Economics-I( CC-II )	
Total Marks: 100 [Theory(Th)		Total Marks: 100 [Theory(Th) 65	
65 + Tutorial(Tu) 15 +		+ Tutorial(Tu) 15 + Internal	
Internal Assessment		Assessment 10+Attendance: 10]	
10+Attendance: 10]			
Exploring the subject matter of Economics, Demand and Supply: How Markets Work, Market and Adjustments, Market Sensitivity and Elasticity, Government Intervention, Utilitarian Approach.	(RM +SG)	Functions of one real variable, Functions of one real variable, Integration of functions, Matrix Algebra, Game Theory.	MB + MM+ BM )

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester ( Honours)

Name of Paper	Teacher	Name of Paper	Teacher
Introductory Macro economics ( CC – III)		Mathematical Methods for Economics ( CC – IV )	
_Total Marks: 100 [Theory(Th) 65 + Tutorial(Tu) 15 + Internal Assessment 10+Attendance: 10]		Total Marks: 100 [Theory(Th) 65 + Tutorial(Tu) 15 + Internal Assessment 10+Attendance: 10]	

National Income Accounting, Income Determination in the Short Run (Part-I) :The Simple Keynesian Model in a Closed Economy, The Classical system , Macroeconomic Foundations -I	(RM +SG)	Multi-variable optimization , Difference Equations , Differential Equations ,	(MB + MM+ BM )
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#### 2<sup>ND</sup> Year Economics (Honours )

Paper 3-Group A F.M- 50	Teacher	Paper 4 –Group A F.M- 50	Teacher
<b>Economic Theory 2-</b> Choice under uncertainty and economics of information, Monopoly and monopolistic competition, Oligopoly, Factor pricing, Welfare Economics.	ММ	Development Economics- Concepts and measures of development, Concepts and measures of development, Process of development, factors in economic development, population and development, development strategies, development in a labour surplus economy, development, inequality and poverty , environment and development	RM
Paper 3-Group B F.M-50		Paper 4 –Group B F.M- 50	
Macro Economic theory The economy in the long run, the economy in the short run, Foreign trade and exchange rate, Theories of consumption and investment, Demand for money, Economic Growth.	MB	Indian Economy since Independence-Indian economy at the time of independence, Planning —evolution of India's Development goals and strategy, Land and Agriculture, Industrial development-evolution, trade and policy, Employment, wages and inflation.	SG

## 3<sup>RD</sup> Year Economics (Honours)

Name of Paper	Name of the
	teachers
Paper VA: International Economics: FM: 50	
Basic Models of Trade, Resources, Comparative advantage and Income distribution.	SG
The standard Trade model, Trade policy, Accounting, Income Determination and Exchange Rates.	
Paper VB: Public Finance: FM: 50	ММ
Introduction to public economics , Forms and Functions of Government, Federal Finance , Public Goods and Public Sector , Government Budget and Policy , Revenue Resources , Tax Structure , Distribution and Stabilization.	
Paper VIA : Comparative Development Experience: FM : 50	
International comparisons of development , Genesis of capitalism , Industrialization Experiences in Early Part of 20 <sup>th</sup> Century , Post second World War Development Scenario , Development and underdevelopment as historical processes , Evolution of New international economic order , Development policies and role of the state , Some Recent Development Experiences.	RM
Paper VIB : Contemporary Economic Issues : India and West Bengal : FM : 50	SG
Group A : Contemporary Economic Issues – India: Marks :Contemporary Economic Issues – India: Marks :30	
Economic Reform in India Since 1991, Agriculture, Poverty and Social Security, Post reform performance of Indian Economy, Indian Economy: Since Current and Future Issues.	
Group B: Contemporary Economic Issues –West Bengal : Marks: 20	
West Bengal Economy, Growth and Development of West Bengal.	

Paper VIIA: Statistics & Basic Econometrics : FM: 50	( MB )
Joint probability distribution, Sampling Theory, Sampling Distribution,	
Classical Statistical Inferences, Elementary Econometrics, Time series	
Data.	
Paper VIIB :Applied Economics : Group B: Mathematical Economics : FM: 50	МВ
Theory of Consumer, Theory of Firm, Game theory, Inter-Temporal	
Choice theory, Comparative Statics, Application of Difference and	
Differential equations.	
Paper VIIIA: Indian Economic History : FM:50	RM
Economic condition in India on the eve of British Rule, Aspects of	
economic Policies under the British Rule, Impact of British Rule, Early	
Economic Planning Initiatives.	
Paper VIIIB : Term Paper: FM :50	MB,,RM,SG

#### **ECONOMICS GENERAL**

## **1<sup>ST</sup> Semester Economics (General)**

Name of Paper	
Introductory Micro Economics- ( GE 1 )	
Total Marks: 100 [Theory(Th) 65 + Tutorial(Tu) 15 + Internal	Teacher
Assessment 10+Attendance: 10j	
Economics and Micro Economics,	RM+SG+MM
Demand and Supply , The Households	
, The Firm and Perfect Market Structure , Imperfect Market Structure , Input Markets	

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Economics (General)

Name of Paper	
Introductory Macro Economics- ( GE 2 ) :	Teacher
Total Marks: 100 [Theory(Th) 65 + Tutorial(Tu) 15 + Internal Assessment 10+Attendance: 10]	

Economics and Micro Economics,	RM+SG+MM
Demand and Supply , The Households	
, The Firm and Perfect Market Structure , Imperfect Market Structure , Input Markets	

# 2<sup>ND</sup> Year Economics (General)

Paper 2 Group A	<u>Teacher</u>	Paper2 Group B	<u>Teacher</u>
F.M-50		F.M-50	
Micro Economics II- Theory of	RM	Macro Economics II- Theory of income and	MB
Markets, Theory of Distribution		employment, Prices and inflation, External	
		sector	
Paper 3 Group A		Paper3 Group B	
F.M-50		F.M-50	
Indian Economy 1- An Overview,	( SG	Indian Economy II- Indian Agriculture,	SG
N.I Trends, Demography,	+MM)	Indian industry, Finance in India, Indian	
Dualism, Indian Planning		Public Finance, India's Foreign Trade,	

## 3rd Year Economics (General)

Paper	Name of the
	teacher
Paper IVA: Development Economics :FM : 50	SG
Distinction between Economic Growth & Economic Development, Development Planning, Population & Economic Development, Foreign Investment, Gender Related Issues.	
Paper IVB: International Economics & statistics : FM : 50	(RM+MM)
Group A : International Economics : FM :25	
Group B : Statistics : FM: 25	

#### **MATHEMATICS HONOURS**

#### CBCS

#### Semester –I (Hons)

Core Course-I		
Unit	Teacher Assigned	
Unit-1: Calculus	DC	
Unit-2: Geometry	SR	
Unit-3: Vector Analysis	SKB	
<b>Graphical Demonstration</b>	All	
(Teaching Aids)		
Unit	Core Course-II	
1	TC	
2	. DM	
3	SKB	

## Semester II (Hons)

Core Course-III		
Unit	Teacher Assigned	
1	DC	
2	SR	
3	TC	
Graphical Demonstration (Teaching Aids)	All	
Unit	Core Course-IV	
1	DM	
2	SKB	
3	TC	

## **MATHEMATICS (Part II)**

Honours/	Module	Group	TOPICS	Teacher
General/				Assigned
Paper				
Honours	V	Α	Modern	ТС
Paner_III			Algebra-II	
1 aper-111		В	Linear	SR
			Programming &	
			Game Theory	
	VI	Α	Analysis II	DC
		В	Differential	DM
			Equation-I	
Honours	VII	A	Real-Valued	DC
Papar IV			<b>Functions of</b>	
1 aper-1 v			Several Real	
			Variables	
		В	Application of	ТС
			Calculus	
	VIII	Α	Analytical	TC &
			Geometry of 3D	DM
		В	Analytical	SKB
			Statics I	
		С	Analytical	SKB
			Dynamics of A	
			Particle I	

#### MATHEMATICS (Part III)

Honours/	Module	Group	TOPICS	Teacher
General/				Assigned

Paper				
Honours	IX	A	Analysis III	ТС
Paper-V	X	Α	Linear Algebra II and Modern Algebra II	DM
		В	Tensor Calculus	DC
		С	Differential Equation II / Graph Theory	DM
Honours Paper-VI	XI	А	Vector calculus II	DM
		В	Analytical Statics II	SKB
		С	Analytical Dynamics of A Particle II	SKB
	XII	Α	Hydrostatics	SKB
		В	Rigid Dynamics	SKB
Honours Paper VII	XIII	Α	Analysis IV	TC
r aper-v m		В	Metric Space	DM
		С	Complex Analysis	DM
	XIV	А	Probability	SR
		В	Statistics	SR
Honours Paper-VIII	XV	A	Numerical Analysis	DC
		В	Computer Programming	DC
	XVI	Α	Practical (50 marks)	SKB, DC, TC,

		SR, DM

#### MATHEMATICS GENERAL

Semester –I (General)			
Unit	Course-GE1/CC1		
1: Algebra-1	DC		
2: Differential Calculus-1	TC & SKB		
3: Differential Equation-1	DM		
4: Co-ordinate Geometry	SR & SKB		

Semester –II(General)		
Unit	Course-GE 2/CC2	
Unit 1: Differential Calculus-II	DC & DM	
Unit 2: Differential Equation-II	DM	
Unit 3: Vector Algebra	SKB	
Unit 4: Discrete Mathematics	TC & SR	

#### PART - II

PAPER	MODULE	GROUP	TOPIC	TEACHER
	III	Α	Modern Algebra	ТС
Paper-II		В	Analytical Geometry of 3D	DM
	IV	Α	Differential Calculus	ТС
		В	Integral Calculus	DC

		С	Differential Equations	DM
General Paper-III	V	A	Numerical Methods	DC
		В	Linear Programming	SR
	VI	A / B	Analytical Dynamics /	SKB
			Probability & Statistics	

## PART - III

PAPER	GROUP	TOPIC	TEACHER
VII		Computer Science & Programming	DC& SR
VIII	A/ B	A Course of Calculus / Discrete Mathematics	TC & DM

#### **PHYSICS HONOURS**

#### CC-1 (50 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
<u>Paper PHS-A-CC-1-1-TH:</u> Mathematical Physics -1: Matrices	SGM
Paper PHS-A-CC-1-1-TH: Mathematical Physics -1: Calculus 1. First and second order differential equation. 2. Calculus of functions of more than one variables.	PD

Paper PHS-A-CC-1-1-TH:	SB
Mathematical Physics :	
Vector Algebra & Vector Calculus	
1. Recapitulation of Vector Algebra	
2. Vector differentiation .	
3. Vector integration.	
Paper PHS-A-CC-1-1-TH:	YA
Mathematical Physics :	
1. Calculus recapitulation	
2. Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates.	

### CC-2 (50 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper PHS-A-CC-1-2-TH: Mechanics :	SDG
1 Gravitation and Central Force Motion .	
2. Non-inertial systems.	
3. Rotational Dynamics.	
Paper PHS-A-CC-1-2-TH:	JM
Mechanics :	
1. Fundamental of Dynamics.	
2. Work & energy.	
3. Elasticity	
4. Fluid Motion.	

## SEMESTER-II CC-3 (50 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper PHS-A-CC-2-3-TH:	SDG
Electricity & Magnetism:	
Electrostatics Field	
1. Coulomb law.	
2. Gauss's theorem	
3. Electric potential.	
4. Laplace's & Poisson's equation.	
5. Electrical Circuits.	

6. Network Theorem.	
Paper PHS-A-CC-2-3-TH:	PD
Electricity & Magnetism :	
Electrostatic Field	
1. Conductors	
2. Electrostatic energy.	
3. Dielectric properties of matter.	
4. Magnetic properties of matter.	
Paper PHS-A-CC-2-3-TH:	JM
Electricity & Magnetism :	
1. The magnetostatic field.	
2. Electromagnetic Induction	

## CC-4 (50 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper PHS-A-CC-2-4-TH:	SGM
Waves & Optics :	
1. Wave optics	
2. Interference	
3. Diffraction & Holography	
Paper PHS-A-CC-2-4-TH:	SB
Waves & Optics :	
1. Oscillation	
2. Superposition of Harmonic Oscillations	
3. Wave motion.	
Paper PHS-A-CC-2-4-TH:	JM
Waves & Optics :	
Holography	
Paper PHS-A-CC-2-4-TH:	YA
Waves & Optics :	
1. Velocity of waves	
2. Superposition of Harmonic Waves.	
3. Interferometers	

#### Practicals

YEAR	PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER
SEM-I	CC1, CC2	SGM, PD, SB, JM
SEM-II	CC3, CC4	SDG,SGM,PD,

## Part-II PAPER-III (100 marks )

ТОРІС	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper III: (Unit-II) WAVES & OPTICS II: 1. Interference of light waves 2. Diffraction of light waves 3. Polarisation	SGM
Paper III: (Unit-I) ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM: 2. Field and magnetic materials (Unit-II) ELECTROSTATICS: 1. Units and dimensions 2. Gauss' law 3. Multipole expansion 4. Dielectrics 5. Electrical Images	PD
Paper III: (Unit-I) ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM: 1. Magnetic effect of steady current 3. Electromagnetic induction	ML
Paper III:(Unit-I) ELECTRONICS II:1. Amplifier2. Oscillators3. Operational amplifier4. Combinational logic5. Sequential logic6. Communication principles	YA

### Part- II PAPER-IVA (50 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper IVA:	SB
(Unit-I) THERMAL PHYSICS II:	
1. Basic Concepts	
2. First Law of Thermodynamics	
3. Second Law of Thermodynamics	
4. Thermodynamic Functions	
5. Change of State	
Paper IVA:	YA
(Unit-I) QUANTUM MECHANICS I:	
1. Old quantum theory	
2. Basic quantum mechanics	
3. Basic postulates of quantum mechanics	

# Practicals

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER
IVB	SDG, SGM, PD

## Part-III PAPER-V (100 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper V:	SDG
(Unit-I) CLASSICAL MECHANICS II:	
1. Central force problem	
2. Mechanics of Ideal Fluids	
3. Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of Classical Mechanics	
Paper V:	
(Unit-II) QUANTUM MECHANICS II:	
1. Time dependent and time independent Schrodinger equation	
2. Simple applications of Quantum Mechanics	
3. Schrodinger equation in spherical polar coordinates	

Paper V:	SB
(Unit-I) SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY:	
1. Introduction	
2. Special Theory of Relativity	
3. Vectors and Tensors	
4. Invariant intervals	
Paper V:	YA
(Unit-II) ATOMIC PHYSICS:	
1. Atomic Spectrum	
2. Vector atom model	
3. Many electron model	
4. Molecular spectroscopy	
5. Laser Physics	

## Part-III PAPER-VI (100 marks )

ΤΟΡΙΟ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper VI: (Unit-I) NUCLEAR & PARTICLE PHYSICS I: 1. Bulk properties of nuclei 2. Nuclear structure 3. Unstable nuclei (Unit-I) NUCLEAR & PARTICLE PHYSICS II: 1. Nuclear reactions 2. Nuclear fission and fusion 3. Elementary particles 4. Particle Accelerator and Detector	SGM
Paper VI: (Unit-II) SOLID STATE PHYSICS I: 1. Crystal Structure 2. Structure of solids	PD
<u>Paper VI:</u> (Unit-II) SOLID STATE PHYSICS II: 1. Dielectric properties of materials 2. Magnetic properties of materials 3. Lattice vibrations 4. Superconductivity	SB

#### Part-III PAPER-VII A (50 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paner VIIA.	PD
(Unit-I) STATISTICAL MECHANICS:	
1. Microstates and macrostates	
2. Classical statistical mechanics	
3. Motivations for quantum statistics	
4. Quantum statistical mechanics	
Paper VIIA:	M
(Unit-I) ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY:	
1. Generalization of Ampere's Law	
2. EM Waves in an isotropic dielectric	
3. EM waves in conducting medium	
4. Dispersion	
5. Scattering	

## Practicals

NAME OF THE TEACHER
SDG, SGM,PD,SB
SDG, SGM,PD,SB
SDG, SGM,PD,SB

### PHYSICS GENERAL

### **SEM -I** CC1/GE1 (50 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper PHS-G-CC-1-1-TH	SB
Mechanics :	
1. Mathematical Methods.	

<ol> <li>2. Laws of motion.</li> <li>3. Work &amp; Energy.</li> </ol>	
Paper PHS-A-CC-1-1-THMechanics :1. Elasticity.2. Surface Tension.3. Viscosity.	JM
Paper PHS-A-CC-1-1-THMechanics :1. Gravitation2. Oscillation.3. Rotational motion	YA

## SEM-II CC2/GE2 (50 marks )

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper PHS-A-CC-2-2-TH: Electricity & Magnetism : 1.Electromagnetic Induction 2. Linear Network. 3. Maxwell's equation & electromagnetic wave propagation.	SB
<u>Paper PHS-A-CC-2-2-TH</u> Electricity & Magnetism : 1. Magnetism	JM
<u>Paper PHS-A-CC-2-2-TH</u> Electricity & Magnetism : Electrostatics	YA

# Practicals

YEAR	PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER
SEM-I	CC1 / GE1	SGM, SB, JM,YA
SEM-II	CC2 /GE2	

#### Part-II PAPER-IIB (50 marks)

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper IIB:	PD
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM:	
1. Electrostatics	
2. Capacitor	
3. Steady current	
4. Thermoelectricity	
Paper IIB:	JM
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM:	
1. Magnetic effect of steady current	
2. Lorentz force.	
3. Magnetic materials.	
4. Electromagnetic induction	

Part-II PAPER- IIIA (50 marks)

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper IIIA:	PD
(Unit – I) Physical Optics	
1. Light as an electromagnetic wave	
2. Interference of light.	
3. Diffraction.	
4.Polarisatio	
Paper IIIA:	JM
(Unit-III) Modern Physics:	
1. Special theory of relativity.	
2. Quantum theory of radiation.	
3. Basic Quantum Mechanics	
4. Solid State Physics	
5. Nuclear Physics.	
Paper IIIA:	YA
(Unit-II) Electronics :	
1. Diodes and Transistors.	
2. Digital circuits .	

#### Practicals

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER
IIA, IIIB	SDG, SGM, SB, JM, YA

## Part-III PAPER-IVA (50 marks)

ΤΟΡΙϹ	ASSIGNED TEACHER
Paper IVA:	SB
(Unit-I) Pumps, gauges and engine:	
1. Production and measurement of high vacuum.	
2. Engines	
(Unit -II) Energy Sources	
1. Conventional energy sources.	
2. Non conventional	
Paper 1VA:	YA
(Unit-III) Electronics:	
1. Feedback	
2. Digital Electronics	
3. Instruments. Paper 1VA:	
(Unit-IV) Communications:	
4. Propagation of electromagnetic waves.	
5. Trasmission of electromagnetic waves.	
6.Transmission through media.	

## Practicals

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER
IVB	SB, PD

#### **PHYSIOLOGY HONOURS**

## **SEMESTER - I**

	TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
CC1TH	Cellular Basis of Physiology	AD
	Genetics	SK
	Cell cycle , Enzyme	AM
CCIP	Study of various stages of meiosis from grass hopper testis	SK
	Cell viability study by Trypan blue staining	SK
	Osmotic fragility test of goat blood RBC	LM
	Staining of adipose tissue using Sudan III or IV	LM
CC2TH	Biophysical Principles	AB
	Instruments	SK
	Carbohydrates and Lipids	LM
	Amino acid ,Peptides and Proteins	SP
	Purine and Pyrimidine	AB
	Nucleic Acid	SK
CC2P	Qualitative test for identification of Physiologically important substance	AM
	Preparation of Buffer and PH measurement	SP

#### **SEMESTER - 2**

	TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
СС3ТН	Cell signalling	SP
	Nerve	LM
	Muscle	AM

CC3P	Staining of Isolated nerve fiber by silver nitrate method.	AM
	Staining of skeletal and cardiac muscle by methylene blue,	
	Staining of collagen tissue	
СС4ТН	Nervoussystem(Brain,Spinalcord,Reflex action)	AD
	Nervous system	SK
	Vestibular Apparatus ,Cerebral circulation ,stroke	AM
	Muscle Spindle and Golgi tendon	
	organ	AD
	CT Scan,MRI ,PET	LM
	Molecular Neuroiology	AB
CC4P(Prac)	CT Scan, MRI- I dentification of diff. Structure	LM
	Kymographic recording of muscle twitch	SP

#### 2nd Year

	TOPIC	Teacher Assigned
PAPER III	Nervous System I	AD
Unit- 5		
	Nervous System II	SK
	Nervous System III	AM
	Nervous System IV	SK
	Molecular Neurobiology	SP
UNIT6	Instrument	SP
	Renal Physiology	AM

	Sensory Receptors, Olfaction,	AD
	Gustation	
	Audition	AM
	Vision	
PAPER-IVA	Carbohydrate, Lipid metabolism	LM
Unit-7	Purine , Pyrimidine Metabolism	
	Amino acid Metabolism	AB
	Methodologies	SP
	Molecular Biology	LM
PAPER -IVB	Histology	AM
Unit8(Prac)		
	Biochemistry Quantitative	LM
	Experimental Physiology	SP

#### 3rd Year

	TOPIC	TEACHER ASSIGNED
PAPER V	General Endocrinology I	AM
Unit-9		
	General Endocrinology II	SP
	General Endocrinology III	SP
	General Endocrinology IV	LM
	Chronobiology	LM
Unit 10	Reproductive Physiology I	SP
	Reproductive Physiology II	СМ
	Nutrition and Dietetics	AD
	Social Physiology	AD

PAPER VI	Work Physiology and Ergonomics AM	
Unit-11	Sports Physiology	
	Skin and Body Temperature	AM
	Human and Environment I &II	СМ
Unit12	Microbiology I	СМ
	Microbiology II	AB
	Immunology and Biostat	LM
	Pharmacology	AB

### **3rd YEAR PRACTICAL**

	ΤΟΡΙΟ	TEACHER ASSIGNED
PAPER VII	Biochemical Estimation and	LM
Unit-13	Chromatography	
	Experimental Physiology(Perfusion)	SP
	Microbiology	AM
PAPER VIII	Histology	СМ
Unit- 14		
	Experimental Physiology(Dale's)	AM
	Work Physiology and Ergonomics	
	Biostatistics	LM
	Social Physiology-	
	Diet Survey	SP
	Field survey report	AM

## ZOOLOGY HONOURS ZOOA PART I: SEMESTER I (18-19)

	Name of	Unit	Topics alloted
	Faculty		
	5		
1	MB	Basics of Animal	Codes of Zoological Nomenclature; Principle
		Classification	of priority; Synonymy and Homonymy;
	Theory		
		Protista and Metazoa	Protozoa
			General characteristics and Classification up
			to phylum (according to Levine et. al., 1980)
	Practical		Study of whole mount of <i>Euglena</i> , <i>Amoeba</i>
			and Paramoecium
2	SR	Basics of Animal	Concept of
		Classification	classification – three kingdom concept of Carl
	Theory		Woese, 1977 and five kingdom concept of
			Whittaker, 1969
		Protista and Metazoa	Metazoa
		Trouble and Wieuzou	Evolution of symmetry and segmentation of
			Metazoa
		DNA Replication	Mechanism of DNA Replication in
			Prokaryotes, Prove that replication is
			Semi-conservative,
			bidirectional and discontinuous, RNA
			priming, Replication of telomeres
		Gene Regulation	Regulation of Transcription in prokaryotes:
			<i>lac</i> operon and <i>trp</i> operon;
			Epigenetic Regulation: DNA Methylation,
		Malassalas Taslasissaa	Histone Methylation & Acetylation
		Molecular Techniques	PCR, western and Southern blot, Northern Blot
	Practical		Staining/mounting of any protozoa/helminth
			from gut of <i>Periplaneta</i> sp.
			Isolation and quantification of genomic DNA
			from goat liver
			Agarose gel electrophoresis for DNA.
			Histological staining of DNA and RNA in
			prepared slides
3	BM	Protista and Metazoa	Life cycle and nathogenicity of <i>Plasmodium</i>
			vivar and Entamopha histolytica
			www.and Entumbeou histolyticu
		Platyhelminthes	Life cycle and pathogenicity and control
			measures of Fasciola hepatica and Taenia
			solium
1			

		Nematoda	General characteristics and Classification up to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.) Life cycle, and pathogenicity and control measures of <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> and <i>Wuchereriabancrofti</i>
4	AC Theory	Protista and Metazoa	Locomotion in <i>Euglena</i> , <i>Paramoecium</i> and <i>Amoeba</i>
		Cnidaria	General characteristics and Classification up to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.), Metagenesis in <i>Obelia</i>
		Nematoda	Parasitic adaptations in helminthes
		Nucleic Acids	Salient features of DNA, Chargaff's Rule, Hypo and Hyperchromic shift. Watson and Crick Model of DNA. RNA types & Function.
	Practical		Identification with reason & Systematic position of Amoeba, Euglena, Entamoeba, Paramecium, Plasmodium, Balantidium, Vorticella (from the prepared slides)
			Demonstration of polytene and lampbrush
5	JD Theory	Basics of Animal Classification	Definitions: Classification, Systematics and Taxonomy; Taxonomic Hierarchy, Taxonomic types
		Cnidaria	Polymorphism in Cnidaria; Corals and coral reef diversity, Role of symbiotic algae in reef formation. Conservation of coral and coral reefs.
		Transcription	Mechanism of Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Transcription factors, Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic transcription
		Post Transcriptional Modifications and Processing of Eukaryotic RNA	Capping and Poly A tail formation in mRNA; Split genes: concept of introns and exons, splicing mechanism, alternative splicing and RNA editing
		Gene Regulation	Regulation of Transcription in eukaryotes: Activators, enhancers, silencer, repressors,

			miRNA
			mediated gene silencing.
	Practical		Identification with reason & Systematic
			position of Sycon, Poterion (Neptune's Cup),
			Obelia, Physalia,
			Aurelia, Gorgonia, Metridium, Pennatula,
			Madrepora, Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium
			and Ascaris
			lumbricoides
			Isolation and quantification of genomic DNA
			from goat liver.
			Agarose gel electrophoresis for DNA.
			Histological staining of DNA and RNA in
			prepared slides
6	SK	Protista and Metazoa	Conjugation in <i>Paramoecium</i> .
	TI		
	Ineory		
		Porifera	General characteristics and Classification up
			to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.)
		DNA Repair Mechanisms	Types of DNA repair mechanisms, RecBCD
			model in prokaryotes, nucleotide and base
			excision
			repair, SOS repair
7	KRB	Porifera	Canalsystem and spicules in sponges
		Ctenophora	General characteristics
		Platyhelminthes	General characteristics and Classification up
<u> </u>			to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.)
		Translation	Genetic code, Degeneracy of the genetic code
			and Wobble Hypothesis.
			Mechanism of protein synthesis in
			prokaryotes.
# PART - I

## Part I: Sem II Honours(18-19) CC2-3-TH

Professors	Topics allotted			
MB	<ol> <li>Metamorphosis in Lepidopteran Insects</li> <li>Feeding and respiration in Pila sp.</li> </ol>			
SR	<ol> <li>Evolution of coelom</li> <li>Arthropoda Classification, Social life in Termite</li> </ol>			
BM	<ol> <li>Respiration in Prawn and Cockroach</li> <li>Echinodermata classification, Water-vascular system in Asterias</li> </ol>			
JD	<ol> <li>Annelid classification, Metamerism in Annelida, Excretion in Annelida through nephridia</li> <li>Echinoderm larva and affinities with chordates</li> </ol>			
SK	<ol> <li>Mollusca classification, Nervous system in Pila sp.</li> <li>Torsion in Gastropoda.</li> <li>Onychophora: General characteristics and Evolutionary significance.</li> </ol>			
KRB	<ol> <li>Insect Eye</li> <li>Hemichordata: General characteristics, Relationship with non chordates and chordates</li> </ol>			

## СС2-3-Р

Professors	Topics allotted		
All	<ol> <li>Study of following specimens: a. Annelids- Aphrodite, Nereis, Chaetopterus, Earthworm, Hirudinaria, b. Arthropods- Limulus, Palaemon, Balanus, Eupagurus, Scolopendra, Peripatus, Silk-worm– Life history stages, Termite – members of a colony and Honey bee– members of the colony, c. Molluscs- Dentalium, Patella, Chiton, Pila, Achatina, Pinctada, Sepia, Octopus, Nautilus, d. Echinoderms Asterias, Ophiura, Clypeaster, Echinus, Cucumaria and Antedon</li> <li>Anatomy study: Nervours system, Reproductive system (Male &amp; female), Mouth parts &amp; Salivary apparatus in Periplaneta sp.</li> </ol>		

# Part I: Sem II Honours

CC2-4-TH	
Professors	Topics allotted
SR	<ol> <li>Cytoplasmic organelles I Protein sorting and mechanisms of vesicular transport.</li> <li>Cell Cycle Cell cycle and its regulation, Cancer (Concept of oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes with special reference to p53, Retinoblastoma and Ras. Process of Proto-oncogene activation</li> </ol>
BM	<ol> <li>Cytoplasmic organelles II Peroxisomes: Structure and Functions.</li> <li>Nucleus Nuclear envelope, Nuclear pore complex, Nucleolus.</li> <li>2.</li> </ol>

AC	<ul> <li>1. Plasma Membrane Ultra-structure and composition of Plasma membrane: Fluid mosaic model </li> <li>2. Cytoplasmic organelles I Structure and Functions: Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes. 3. Cytoplasmic organelles II Mitochondria: Structure, Semi-autonomous nature; Centrosome (Kinetochore and centromeric DNA): Structure and Functions</li></ul>
JD	<ul> <li>1. Plasma Membrane Transport across membrane - Active and Passive transport, Facilitated transport, Cell junctions: Tight junctions, Gap junctions, Desmosomes 2. Cell Signalling Cell signalling transduction pathways; Types of signalling molecules and receptors (Classification and Example only): RTK &amp; JAK/STAT. Apoptosis</li></ul>
SK	<b>1. Cytoplasmic organelles II</b> Endosymbiotic hypothesis Mitochondrial Respiratory Chain, Chemiosmotic hypothesis; Peroxisomes: Structure and Functions
KRB	<ul> <li>1. Nucleus Chromatin: Euchromatin and Heterochromatin and nucleosome packaging 2. Cytoskeleton Type, structure and functions of cytoskeleton; Accessory proteins of microfilament &amp; microtubule</li></ul>

## CC-2-4-P

Professors	Topics allotted
SR	<ol> <li>Study of various stages of meiosis from grasshopper testis</li> <li>Preparation of permanent slide to demonstrate:</li> <li>Cell viability study by Trypan Blue staining</li> </ol>
AC	1. Preparation of permanent slide to show the presence of Barr body in human female blood cells/cheek cells.

2. Preparation of permanent slide to demonstrate: a. DNA by FeulgEN REACTION	JD	<ol> <li>Preparation of temporary stained squash of onion/arum root tip to study various stages of mitosis</li> <li>Preparation of permanent slide to demonstrate:         <ul> <li>a. DNA by FeulgEN REACTION</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
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## Part – II HONS SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION 18-19 Paper 3 Unit 1

S.No.	Prof	Topics
1	MB	<ul> <li>Type concept – names of primary and secondary types, their definitions and applications</li> <li>Biological Species concept, Subspecies, Polytypic species, Sibling species and Ring species</li> </ul>
2	SR	<ol> <li>Basic principle and use of DNA bar coding in species identification</li> <li>Adaptive radiation with special reference to Darwin's finches 8.Natural selection, Synthetic theory. Concept of selection: stabilizing, directional and disruptive with example</li> <li>Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium; calculating allele &amp; genotype frequency, mathematical calculation of frequency changes in mutation, migration</li> <li>Genetic drift, founder effect and population bottleneck</li> </ol>
3	BM	Bathymetric and discontinuous distribution Echolocation in bat Barriers and dispersals - types and their impact on animal distribution

4	AC	Zoogeographical realms - names & animal distribution according to
		Wallace scheme, Avian and Mammalian faunal distribution in
		different realms
		Xeric (camel and lizard); Arboreal (sloth bear) adaptation
5	JD	1. Taxonomy – Levels of taxonomy ( alpha, beta and gamma
		taxonomy, micro and macro taxonomy), scope of taxonomy
		2. Systematics – Place of Systematics in Biology, contribution of
		Systematics in Biology
		3. Classification (Phenetic and Cladistics)
		4. Concept of dendogram and cladogram
		6. Isolation and its role in speciation (pre mating and post mating)
		7. Modes of speciation – Sympatric, Allopatric and Parapatric
		8. Bird migration
6	SK	RNA world & Origin of life (Chemical origin only)
		Origin of birds
		Evolution in horse
7	KRB	1. Instinctive and learning behavior, fixed action pattern
		2. Communication in honey bees (dance language and pheromone)
		3. Altruism, kinship and selfishness
		4. Parental investment (fish only); cost and benefit analysis of
		parental investment; parent-offspring conflict

Paper 3 Unit II

S.No.	Prof	Topics
1	MB	1. Concept of Ecosystem – structure and function; generalized
		model of energy flow in ecosystem
		2. Wetland as ecosystem service provider
		3. Population attributes – dispersal, dispersion, survivorship
		curves, age distribution
		4. Population growth models – natality, mortality exponential
		and logistic, density dependent and density independent factors
		5. Life history analysis, r and k strategies
		Community and ecosystem – assemblage, guild and community
		concept, niche concept, edge effect
		6. Ecological succession, types of ecological succession with
		examples, concept of Climax, Connell and Slatyer' model of
		succession. Tilman's resource-ratio hypothesis
4	AC	1. Types of biodiversity, biodiversity and human welfare, mega
		diversity zones and biodiversity hot spots with special reference
		to India
		2. Concept of wildlife, wildlife heritage of India, reasons for
		wildlife depletion in Indian context
		3. Concept of threatened fauna – IUCN categories.

		<ul> <li>4. Protected area concept – Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere reserve, Core Zone, Buffer Zone, Corridor concept.</li> <li>Conservation reserves</li> <li>5. Man–animal conflict (man-tiger and man-elephant) – causes and concern</li> </ul>
5	JD	<ol> <li>Population interactions – emergence of competition as a central theory experiments of Tansley, Gause and Park, competition exclusion principle, interspecific and intraspecific competitions, Lotka Volterra model</li> <li>Animal's space and resource use. Resource partitioning. Coupled oscillations of predator and prey population – modeling</li> </ol>
6	SK	<ol> <li>Brief idea on El nino, La nina and their consequences</li> <li>JFM &amp; Arabari model for conservation – key stone, flagship and umbrella species</li> <li>Special management program with special reference to Tiger project</li> <li>Environmental audit and impact assessment</li> <li>Role of NGO's in wildlife conservation in India</li> </ol>

# Paper 4 Unit I

S.No.	Prof	Topics
1	MB	1. Physiology of osmo-regulation in vertebrates
		2. Temperature regulation in cold desert
2	SR	Nucleic acid metabolism – Purine salvage pathway
		Structure and function of neuro-transmitter: glutamate, γ-aminobutyric
		acid (GABA), dopamine (DA), norepinephrine (noradrenaline; NE,
		NA), epinephrine (adrenaline)
3	BM	1. Physiology of hibernation and aestivation with reference to
		amphibians, reptilians and gastropods
		2. Carbohydrate metabolism – Glycogenesis, Glycogenolysis,
		Neoglucogenesis
		3. Beta-oxidation of fatty acids –
		a. Palmitic acid {saturated (C 16:0)}
		b. Linoleic acid {unsaturated (C 18:2)}
4	AC	Metabolism of amino acids; transamination and oxidative and
		non-oxidative deamination
		4. Integration: Krebs cycle, Oxidative phosphorylation and Electron
		transport chain
		. Physiology of excretion – physiology of urine formation, urea cycle,
		nitrogenous wastes- ammonia, urea, uric acid, creatinine.

5	SK	Enzymes - Classes; kinetics and factors affecting enzyme action,
		enzyme inhibition
7	KRB	1. Structure & function of haemoglobin, transport of O2 and CO2 in
		mammals, Bohr and Haldane effect, Chloride shift.
		4. Origin and propagation of nerve impulse through nerves, synaptic and
		neuro-muscular junctions, functional significance of Giant nerve fibers
		in mollusks
		5. Physiology of skeletal muscle contraction
		7. Physiology of vision in human, compound eyes and image formation
		in insects

## Paper 4 Unit II

S.No.	Prof	Topics
1.		Ecological methods: (10)
	SK	1. Use of pH meter for estimation of pH in water and soil samples
	MB+AC	2. Study of micro arthropods of water and soil samples -
	SK	3. Determination of dissolved O2 -
	AC	free CO2 of water -
	AC	4. Zoo-plankton count by standard methods
		Systematic & Evolutionary Biology: (10+10)
	MB+AC	General discussion, distinguishing characters and classification of
		respective Phylum should be taken into consideration. In Laboratory Note
		Book scheme of classification of all Phylum should be written before
		identification
		Key making with the specimens both from non-chordate (e.g., insects) and
		chordates (e.g., fishes)
		Identification with reasons of the following Museum specimens should be
	ALL	done - ALL
		Non-chordates: Elphidium, Scypha (Syn, Sycon), Neptune's cup, Aurelia,
		Pennatula, Sea anemone, Fasciola, Chaetopterus, Beroe, Madrepora, Nereis,
		Aphrodite, Squilla, Hippa, Eupagurus, King crab, Peripatus, Belostoma,
		Achatina, Chiton, Patella, Aplysia, Mytilus, Sepia, Loligo, Nautilus, Asterias,
		Sea-urchin, Sea-lily, Balanoglossus Chordates: Branchiostoma, Ascidia,
		Petromyzon, Myxine, Torpedo, Sphyrna, Hippocampus, Mystus, Necturus,

	Ichthyophis, Tylototriton, Cryptobranchus, Hyla, Chameleon, Gekko, Vipera,
	Calotes, Mabuya, Varanus, Naja, Hydrophis, Mega Chiroptera Animal
	Physiology and Biochemistry (10)
	1. Quantitative estimation of protein by modified Lowry's colorimetric
SR	method
	2. Qualitative tests for Carbohydrate (Starch, Sucrose, Maltose Fructose,
	Glucose), Protein (Albumin, Gelatin, Peptone), fat, uric acid (in Alkaline
MB+JD(Invitee)	solution) and urea (Tests to be performed – Red Litmus Test, Hypobromite
	test, Biuret test, Millon's test, Iodine test, Benedict's test, Barfoed test,
SR	Seliwanof's test)
	3. Counting of cockroach haemocytes using haemocytometer
SK	4. Preparation of Normal, molar and standard solutions, phosphate buffers,
	serial dilutions
	Submission of Laboratory note Book (5) Viva Voce (5)

# Part – III ZOOLOGY HONS SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION(18-19)

	Name of	Paper	Topics allotted
	Faculty		
1	MB	6	Insect hormones – neuro-endocrine regulation of diapauses and
	Theory	Unit-I	metamorphosis
	Practical	7	Histological techniques and staining methods:
			(a) Tissue fixation, embedding, microtomy, staining and
			mounting of histological tissues (liver, pancreas, thyroid,
			kidney, ovary and testis) of white rat
		8	Report on Environmental audit
			Local Biodiversity Record (in group/individual of a particular
			area) – at least two records of faunal diversity along with
			ecological notes and photographic documentations in two
			seasons should be done. For example: butterfly community or
			bird community of a particular area.
			Field work assessment
2	SR	5	Restriction enzyme: Types and use in gene cloning
	Theory	Unit-I	Cloning vectors: Characteristic features, Plasmid vector
			(pBR322, pUC19), Cosmid, phage vector, Concept of
			expression and Shuttle vector
			Construction of genomic DNA and cDNA libraries

			DNA fingerprinting: Principle of RFLP, mini-satellites,
			microsatellites, RAPD and its uses
			Blot Technique: Southern Blot and Northern Blot
			Epigenetic regulation of gene expression: DNA methylation
			(CpG) and histone acetylation.
			Molecular basis and detection technique for human genetic
			disorders: Sickle cell Anemia, Thalassemia, Hemophilia
		6	Transgenic animals
		Unit-I	(i) Production of transgenic animals: cloning (methodology
			and application)
			(ii) Contribution of transgenic animals to human welfare
			(Poultry and Dairy)
			Animal cell culture
			(i) Cell culture types
			(ii) Cell culture technology (suspended and adherent culture)
			(iii) Cell culture media (RPMI-1640,M-199 and its
			components)
	Practical	7	Molecular Biology:
			(a) Paper Chromatography for amino acid separation,
			(b) Slide TLC for oil separation,
			(c) Quantitative estimation of DNA in solution by Diphenyl
			method (at 595 nm).
		8	Instrumentation
			Principle/function and laboratory use of micropipette,
			colorimeter, centrifuge, digital balance, autoclave
			Field work assessment
			Hypothesis testing (Chi-square, t-test)
			Work shop for advanced biological methods
3	BM	5	Origin and evolution of parasitism with special reference to
	Theory	Unit-II	nematodes
			Host-parasite interaction, parasitic adaptations in internal
			parasites with special reference to protozoa and helminths
			Life cycle of important parasites; Mechanism of host-finding;
			establishment in host; growth; reproduction and modes of
			transmission of a) Plasmodium vivax, b) Entamoeba
			histolytica, c) Leishmania donovani, d) Wuchereria bancrofti,
			e) Fasciola hepatica, and f) Ascarislumbricoides
			MHC: Structure and Function.
		6	Homeostasis of Ca++ regulation and Blood glucose regulation
		Unit-I	
	Practical	7	Parasitology & Microbiology:
			(a) Study of gut contents of cockroach (fixation, staining &
			identification)
			(b) Identification, systematic position, characters & clinical

			importance of the following parasites - Entamoeba, Giardia,
			Trypanosoma, Plasmodium spp., Leismania,
			Wuchereriabancrofti, Ascaris (male & female)
4	AC	5	Cell cycle & cancer genetics: Concept of normal and
	Theory	Unit-I	transformed cell, role of proto-oncogene, tumour suppressor
	· ·		genes.
			Molecular mechanism of proto-oncogene activation
		5	Characterization and classification of bacteria (on the basis of
		Unit-II	staining methods)
			7. Techniques of microorganism culture (sterilization
			reproduction and growth, maintenance and
			preservation of pure cultures). Control of micro-organisms
			8 Microbes in relation to common diseases of man and control
			(Cholera and Shigella)
			Complement proteins – pathways and activation (classical
			alternative and lectin mediated nathway MAC formation
			Humoral and cell mediated immunity in man mollusks and
			insects
			Monoclonal ant ibody product ion strategy and use of
			monoclonal ant ibody product for strategy and use of
		6	Chemical messengers kiromones synomones
		U Unit I	info chemicals semio chemicals their types mode of action
		Unit-1	and behavior modulation
			Biological light production in animals
			biological light production in animals
			a. Chemistry of bioluminescence in firsect and it significance
		6	Cone thereasy: Principle: Ex vive & In vive gene thereasy
		U Unit_II	Strategies Viral and non-viral vectors antisense therapy.
	Draatiaal	7	Determination of human blood group
	Tactical	/	Histological techniques and staining methods:
			(b) Identification of mammalian histological tissue sections:
			(b) Identification of manimatian instological tissue sections.
			adrenal every testis stemach and lung
			(a) Identification of stages of estrous evals in white rat
		0	(c) Identification of stages of estious cycle in white fat
		0	Instrumentation: pri meter
1			
_	SV	5	Decombination Hamels and recently the Hamble of the
3	SK Theory	3 Un:4 T	<b>Recombination</b> : Homologous recombination, Holliday Model
1	Incory	Unit-I	or recombination, definition and example of site specific and
			transpositional recombination; Gene conversion
			DINA repair mechanism: Base and nucleotide excision repair
1	1		in bacteria, Mismatch repair, SOS repair

			Transposable Genetic Element: Concept of transposon and
			retrotransposon, Characteristic features of IS element in
			bacteria, SINE and LINE element in mammals and their role in
			chromosomal aberration
		5	Concept of Vector with special reference to resurgence of
		Unit-II	malaria (bio-ecology, vector potentiality, present susceptibility
			status to commonly used insecticide of important rural malaria
			vectors of India - Anopheles culicifacies)
		6	Neuro-endocrine integration
		Unit-I	General concept of hormone action and receptors
			Mechanism of hormone action (cAMP, IP3, DAG, TRK),
			neuro-hypophysis, adenohypophysis, hypothalamic regulatory
			peptides, endocrine tissues of the gastrointestinal endoderm
			Environmental signaling in sex reversals in fish and mollusks –
			role of endocrine disruption and signals
		6	Biotechnology and Applied Zoology
		Unit-II	(i) Modern techniques of fish hybridization and induced
			breeding in carps.
			(ii) Application of biotechnology in – (a) Sericulture, (b) Lac
			culture, (c) Api culture, (d) Pearl culture practice, (e) Prawn
			culture
			(iii) Integrated pest management and biological control of
			pests: principles and significance.
6	JD	5	DNA sequencing: Principle of Dideoxy sequencing
	Theory	Unit-I	PCR: Basic Principle. Use of Allele specific RT-PCT
			Regulation of gene expression: Operon concept (inducible
			and repressible viz. Lac and Tryptophan operon)
		5	Inter-specific associations
		Unit-II	T-cell – structure, receptor and maturation (signal hypothesis
			excluded); B-cell – activation and differentiation (signal
			hypothesis excluded); Macrophage – types, generation and
			function
		6	Biosynthesis, secretion, mode of action, functional significance
		Unit-I	and regulation of T3, T4, Adrenalin, Nor-adrenalin, Insulin and
			Glucagon
			Biological rhythm – concept, types and its control by pineal
			and SCN
	Practical	7	Molecular Biology:
			(a) Paper Chromatography for amino acid separation,
			(b) Slide TLC for oil separation,
1			(c) Quantitative estimation of DNA in solution by Diphenyl
			method (at 595 nm).
			Adaptations: Study of animals from museum specimens to
1			analyze adaptive features for cursorial, aquatic, desert, volant
<u> </u>			and deep sea adaptations; features for parasitic mode of life.
		8	Report on Environmental audit

			Local Biodiversity Record (in group/individual of a particular area) – at least two records of faunal diversity along with ecological notes and photographic documentations in two seasons should be done. For example: butterfly community or
			Field work assessment
			Field work assessment
			Madian Drahability Completion test
			Week shop for advanced high give methods
			work shop for advanced biological methods
7	KDB	5	Protoome Analysis: Principle and use of SDS PAGE affinity
ľ	Theory	J Init_I	chromatography and Gel Filtration chromatography
	Theory		immuno-electrophoresis Western blot (excluding
			minuto-electrophoresis, western blot (excluding
			Anontosis: concept molecular signaling (extrinsic and
			intrinsic) and significance
			<b>Cell cycle &amp; cancer genetics</b> : Concept of cell cycle check
			points and molecular regulation
		5	Cells and organs associated with immune system: Innate and
		Unit-II	adaptive immunity
			Antigens – characteristics antigenic determinants antigen
			processing and presentation
			Antibody – structure, types, binding sites and binding
			mechanisms
			Cytokines, adjuvants – complete and incomplete
		6	Endocrine regulation of estrous and menstrual cycle
		Unit-I	
		6	Principle of LD50 and LC50 and their application in applied
		Unit-II	Zoology
	Practical	7	Gram staining of bacteria
			Histology of primary and secondary lymphoid organs – thymus
			and spleen only

## PART I: SEMESTER 1. (18-19) CORE COURSE 1.Animal Diversity

ZOOG-CC1-1-TH Prof S.No. Topics 2 General characters and classification up to classes (Ruppert SR 1. and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.); Eye in Cockroach, Metamorphosis in Lepidoptera 2. General Characters ; Pharynx and feeding mechanism in Amphioxus 3. General features and Classification up to orders (Young, 1981); Poisonous and non-poisonoussnakes, Biting mechanism 4. Metagenesis in Obelia

		5. Osmoregulation in Fishes
4	AC	1.
5	D	<ol> <li>General characters and classification up to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.); Lifehistory of <i>Ascaris</i> <i>lumbricoides</i> and its adaptation</li> <li>General characters and classification up to classes (Rupert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.); Metamerism in Annelida</li> <li>General characters and classification up to classes (Ruppert</li> </ol>
		<ul> <li>and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.);Respiration in <i>Pila</i></li> <li>4. General characters and classification up to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.); Cnidaria</li> </ul>
6	SK	<ol> <li>General characters and classification up to classes (Levine et. al., 1980); LocomotoryOrganelles and locomotion in Amoeba and Paramecium</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>General characters and classification up to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.); CanalSystem in Sycon</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>General features of Agnatha and classification of cyclostomes up to classes (Young, 1981)</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Classification up to orders (Young, 1981); Hair, Horn &amp; Antler, Nail &amp; claw</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>General features and Classification up to orders (Young, 1981);FISHES</li> </ol>
7	KRB	<ol> <li>General characters and classification up to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.); Lifehistory of <i>Taenia solium</i></li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>General features and Classification up to orders (Young, 1981); Parental care</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>General features and Classification up to orders (Young, 1981); Flight adaptations in birds</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>General characters and classification up to classes (Ruppert and Barnes, 1994, 6th Ed.); Watervascularsystem in Asteroidea</li> </ol>
		J.

## Animal Diversity, ZOOG – CC1-1-P

Prof	Topics
SR, BM, JD,	1. Identification with reasons of the following specimens:
KRB	Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium, Sycon, Obelia, Aurelia, Metridium, Taenia solium,
	Ascarislumbricoides (Male and female), Aphrodite, Nereis, Hirudinaria, Palaemon,
	Cancer, Limulus, Apis, Chiton, Dentalium, Unio, Sepia, Octopus, Echinus, Cucumaria and
	Antedon, Balanoglossus, Branchiostoma, Petromyzon, Torpedo, Labeo rohita, Exocoetus,
	Salamandra, Hyla, Chelone,Hemidactylus, Chamaeleon, Draco, Vipera, Naja,
	Bat, Funambulus
	2. Key for Identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes
	3. Study of anatomy of digestive system, salivary gland, mouth parts of <i>Periplaneta</i> , Study

ofreproductive system of female cockroach
An "animal album" containing photographs, cut outs, with appropriate write up about the
above mentioned taxa. Different taxa/ topics may be given to different sets of students for
this purpose

Professors	Topics allotted
SR	1. Circulatory System
	Evolution of heart and aortic arches
	2. Late Embryonic Development
	Placenta types and function; Metamorphic events in frog life cycle and its hormonal regulation
JD	1. Digestive System
	Stomach and Dentition
	2. Urino-genital System
	Succession of kidney, Evolution of urino-genital ducts
BM	1. Integumentary System
	Derivatives of integument with respect to glands in Birds & Mammals
	<b>2. Respiratory System</b> Brief account of Gills, lungs, air sacs and swim bladder
KRB	1. Early Embryonic Development:
	Gametogenesis: Spermatogenesis and oogenesis with respect to mammals.
	Fertilization: Sea-Urchin; Early development of frog; structure of mature egg and its membranes,
	patterns of cleavage, fate map, up to formation of gastrula; types of morphogenetic movements;
	Fate of germ layers

## Part I: Sem II General distribution (18-19) CC2-2-TH

Professors	<b>Topics allotted</b>
All	<ol> <li>Osteology: Limb bones, girdle and vertebra of Pigeon &amp; Guineapig, Mammalian skulls: One herbivorous;</li> <li>Guinea pig and one carnivorous; Dog.</li> <li>Larval stages: Veliger, Nauplius, Trochophore, Mysis.</li> <li>Study of the different types of placenta- histological</li> </ol>
	<ul><li>4. 4. Developmental stages of chick embryo: 24 Hrs., 48</li></ul>
	Hrs, 72 Hrs., 96 Hrs.

СС2-2-Р

## Part – II general SYLLABUS DRIBUTION (18-19)

Paper- II	
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S.No.	Prof	Topics
1	MB	<ol> <li>Population – definition and growth</li> <li>Community – definition and types</li> <li>Basic concept of Biodiversity, Biodiversity hotspots.</li> <li>Honey bee – Hive, castes and their roles</li> <li>Conservation of wild life – purpose &amp; methods, concept of Biosphere Reserve, importance &amp; strategies of wildlife conservation; National park &amp; Wildlife Sanctuary</li> <li>Classification of Phylum Chordata with distinctive features and suitable examples – up to living subclass (Amphibia) (Scheme of classification as per J.Z. Young 1980, Life of vertebrates)</li> </ol>
3	BM	<ol> <li>Classification of Phylum Chordata with distinctive features and suitable examples -up to subclass (Aves) (Scheme of classification as per J.Z. Young 1980, Life of vertebrates)</li> <li>Circulatory structure and circulation: Single circuit heart (fish); double circuit heart (Amphibia and Mammals)</li> <li>Nervous system - Brain in Oreochromis</li> <li>Origin and distribution of cranial nerves in fish</li> </ol>
4	AC	<ol> <li>Functional anatomy – digestive system in <i>Oreochromis</i>; Circulatory system in <i>Columba</i></li> <li>Classification of Phylum Chordata with distinctive features</li> </ol>

		<ul> <li>and suitable examples – up to living subclass (Reptilia); up to subclass (Fishes) (Scheme of classification as per J.Z. Young 1980, Life of vertebrates)</li> <li>3. Basic idea of ecotoxicology and xenobiotics</li> <li>4. Climate change – Global warming, acid rain, ozone depletion (cause and effect)</li> </ul>
5	JD	<ol> <li>General characters of hormones: Naming and function of hormones secreted from Pituitary</li> <li>Histology of pancreas (theory)</li> <li>Enzyme – classification &amp; characteristics; mechanism of enzyme action; effects of pH and temperature on enzymatic action</li> <li>Nerve impulse propagation &amp; synaptic transmission</li> <li>Osmoconformers and Osmoregulators – definition and example; Osmoregulation in fishes</li> <li>Classification of Phylum Chordata with distinctive features and suitable examples – up to living subclass (Mammalia); (Scheme of classification as per J.Z. Young 1980, Life of vertebrates)</li> </ol>

Paper – III

Prof	Topics
	1. Demonstration (15+15=30)
ALL	i) Cockroach: digestive, nervous and female reproductive system
	ii) Oreochromis: digestive and urino-genital system
	2. Mounting and preparation $(7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2}=15)$
	(i) Mouth parts of cockroach
	(ii) Cycloid and Ctenoid scale of fin fish
	(iii) Haemolymph of cockroach (Leishman/Giemsa stain)
	(iv) Gut contents of cockroach for protozoa (Fixation, staining and identification)
	(v) Whole mount of aquatic and soil micro-arthropods
	(vi) Epithelial cells from buccal smears with staining
	3. Identification with reasons: 1 from bones, 1 from histological slides, 2 from non-chrodates
	and 2 from chordate specimens; systematic position up to taxon as mentioned in the theory.
	(30)
	<i>(i)</i> Bones: Skull, vertebrae, limb and girdle bones of <i>Columba</i>
	(ii) Histological slides: Sections of mammalian liver, pancreas, testis, ovary, and thyroid.
	(iii) Non-chordate specimens: Paramoecium, Scypha, Sea-anaemone, Ascaris (male &
	female), Hirudinaria, Scorpion, Bombyx mori (adult male & female), Lamellidens, Pila,
	Loligo, Starfish, Balanoglossus.
	(iv) Chordate specimens: Amphioxus, Petromyzon, Scolidon, Lates, Rhacophorus, Axolotl
	larva, Tvlototriton, Gekko: Hemidactvlus, Turtle, Naia, Chiroptera
	4. Report on field study tours: 10 marks Zoological importance: Zoological garden or Museum

## Part – III general syllabus distribution (18-19)

## Paper- IV

S.No.	Prof	Topics
1	MB	1. Definition of systematics & taxonomy
		2. Aquaculture: Principles, definition and scope. Exotic fishes- their merits and demerits. Basic principles of different aquaculture system (Polyculture and integrated farming); culture of prawn
		3. Pest and Management: a) Definition and types of pests with examples. Life history, behaviour, ecology, damage and control of the following pests: i) Paddy <i>Scirpophaga</i> (Syn. <i>Tryporyza</i> ) <i>incertulas</i> , ii) Stores grain- <i>Sitophilus</i> <i>oryzae</i> , iii) Mammalian pest ( <i>Bandicota bengalensis</i> ).
		<ol> <li>Poultry: fowl - Types of breeds, rearing and disease management.</li> </ol>
3	BM	<ol> <li>Parasitism (definition and types) and other inter-specific interactions (symbiosis, commensalism and mutualism).</li> <li>Life history, Pathogenecity and clinical features of (i) Entamoeba histolytica, (ii) Plasmodium vivax, iii) Ascaris</li> <li>Anatomical and Physiological adaptations: Aquatic (fish), Desert (Camel) and Volant (Pigeon) animals.</li> </ol>
4	AC	<ol> <li>Sericulture: Life history and rearing of <i>Bombyx mori</i>, harvesting &amp; processing of cocoon, reeling and extraction of silk, diseases of worms of <i>Bombyx mori</i> and control measures</li> <li>Species as a unit of evolution (definition and types:</li> </ol>
7	KRB	<ul><li>biological, sibling and polytypic species)</li><li>3. Outline structure and classification of immunoglobulin</li></ul>

<ol> <li>antigen-antibody reaction</li> <li>Chemical basis of origin of life</li> <li>Zoogeographical realms (Wallace scheme) with characteristic mammalian fauna</li> </ol>
3. Apiculture: Development of Apiary in India. Types of honey bees, modern methods of apiary management, products and its uses. Problems and prospects.

Paper - IV Gr. D

Prof	Topics
ALL	Group – D. Laboratory course (Course No.ZG-11) (Full marks –30) 1.
	Experimental works a. Estimation of dissolved O2 content of water or
	Estimation of free CO2 content of water 8 b. Pedigree analysis: sex linked
	recessive, autosomal recessive and dominant 4 c. Determinant of ABO blood
	group & Rh factor in man or Measurement of water pH and handling of pH
	meter 4 2. Field training – Submission of report on <b>any one</b> place from the
	following: 8
	a. Freshwater fish farm
	b. Poultry farm
	c. Apiary
	d. Sericulture center
	e. Place of wild life interest (Sanctuary, National Park)
	f. Species diversity studies in local area.

## Department of Commerce Semester-I Business Laws Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit I : Contract Act	PSC
Unit II : Sale of goods act	
Unit III : Partnership law	
Unit IV : Negotiable instrument act	PR
Unit V: Consumer protection act	ID

### Semester-I Principles of management Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS

Unit II : Planning	PSC
Unit III : Organising	
Unit IV : Directing & Staffing	PB
Unit I : Introduction	AM
Unit V : Motivation	

## Semester-I Financial Accounting-I Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit II : Concepts of business income	SB
Unit III : Accounting standard & accounting theory	
Unit IV : Final A/cs	
Unit V : Single entry	PSC
Unit V : Non profit organisations	
Unit VI : Sale on approval	PB
Unit VI : Insurance claim	
Unit I : Introduction	AM
Unit VI : Consignment	
Unit VI : Sectional &self - balancing ledger	

Semester-I	
Microeconomics – I & Statistics (50+50)	
Full marks- 100	

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Full Syllabus for Microeconomics-I	SS
Full Syllabus for Statistics	PS

### Semester-III Information Technology Full marks- 100

i un marks 100	
TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS

M I : Introduction M I : Data organisation & DBMS M I : IT act & cyber crime M II : Practical classes	PB
M I : Internet and its application M I : Security & encryption M II : Practical classes	AM

#### Semester-III Business Mathematics & Statistics Full marks- 100

I'un marks- 100		
TOPIC	S	ASSIGNED
		TEACHERS
Full sylla	bus	PS

### Semester-III Financial Accounting-II Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit III : Branch accounting	SB
Unit VII : Business acquisition	
Unit I : Partnership I	PSC
Unit II : Partnership II	
Unit V : Departmental	PB
Unit VI : Investment A/c	
Unit IV : Hire purchase	AM

### Semester-III Indian Financial System Full marks- 100

I un murky 100	
TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit I : Financial systems and its components Unit III : Financial institutions	SB
Unit II : Financial markets	PSC
Unit V : Investor's protection	PB
Unit IV : Financial services	AM

#### Semester-II E – Commerce & Business Communication Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Module I – Unit 1 : Introduction	SB
Module II – Unit 4 : Drafting	
Module I – Unit 3 : Digital payment	PSC
Module II – Unit 1 : Introduction	
Module I – Unit 2 :E-CRM & SCM	AM
Module II – Unit 2 : Types of Communication	
Module I – Unit 4 : ERP	IM
Module II – Unit 3 : Tools of communication	

### Semester-II

#### Company Law Full marks- 100

T ull marks- 100	
TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit-5 : Corporate meeting	SB
Unit 1 : Introduction	PSC
Unit 4 : Share capital & Debenture	
Unit 2 : Formation of Company	AM
Unit 3 : Company administration	

## Semester-II

### Marketing Management & Human Resource management Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Module I – Unit 1 : Introduction &	SB
Module I – Unit 4 : Pricing	
Module II – HRM- Unit 1 : Nature & Scope	
Module II – Unit 3 : Recruitment & Selection	
Module I – Unit 3 : Product	PB
Module II – Unit 5 : Job Evaluation & Performance appraisal	
Module I – Unit 2 : Consumer behavior & Market segmentation	AM
Module I – Unit 5 : Promotion & Recent development in marketing	
Module II – HRM- Unit 2:Human Resource Planning	

## Semester-II

## Cost & Management Accounting – I Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit VI: Contract costing Unit VI: Operating costing	SB
Unit 1: Introduction including Cost sheet Unit 6 : Process costing	PSC
Unit 3 : Labour & Unit 4 : Overhead	PB
Unit 2 : Material & Unit 5 : Cost ledger control account & Reconciliation of cost & Financial accounts	AM

#### Semester-IV Microeconomics I & Indian Economy Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Full Syllabus	SS

#### Semester-IV

## Entrepreneurship Development & Business Ethics Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Module: I – Unit I : Introduction	PSC
Module: I – Unit III : Project planning	
Module: II – Unit I : Business Ethics	
Module: I – Unit IV : Resource mobilization	PB
Module: II – Unit III : Ethics in management	
Module: I Unit II : Public private system of Stimulation	IM
Module: II Unit II : Principles of business ethics	
Module: IIUnit IV :Corporate culture	AM
Module:II Unit V: Ethics & Corporate governance	

#### Semester-IV Taxation – I Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit II: Income under the head Salaries	SB
Unit IV: Set off Carry forward & loss	
Unit IV: Deductions from total income	
Unit II:Income from House property	PSC
Unit IV: Clubbing of Income	
Unit III: Capital gains(Gen only)	
Unit III: Capital gains(Hons only)	PB
Unit III: Income from other sources,	
Unit I: Income that do not form the part of Total Income & Agricultural	
income (Hons only)	
Unit I:Basic concepts	AM
Unit I:Residential status	
Unit III: Profits & gains from business and profession	

#### Semester-IV

### Cost & Management Accounting – II Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Unit IV: CVP analysis- Marginal costing	SB
Unit V: Short term decision making	
Unit II: Budget & budgetary control	PSC
Unit III: Standard costing	
Unit I:Activity Based Costing	PB
Unit V: Short term Decision making (Gen only)	
Unit III: Standard costing	AM
Unit II: Budget & budgetary control (Gen only)	
Unit I: Joint product & By Product	IM

#### Year- 3rd Economics- II Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Full syllabus	SS

Year-3 rd

#### Advanced Business Mathematics Full marks- 100

run marks- 100	
TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
Full Syllabus	PS

## Year- 3 rd

### Financial Accounting- III Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
M-I (Holding company)	
M-II (Accounting theory)	SB
M-II (Accounting ratios)	55

M-I (Investment A/c) M-II (Fund flow) M-II (Cash flow)	PSC
M-I (Valuation of shares & goodwill)	PB
M-II (Business acquisition)	
M-I (Merger & Acquisition)	AM
M-II (Introduction to financial statements)	

### Year- 3 rd Indian Financial System (Honours only) Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
M-I (Development banks	
M-I (Other financial institution)	PSC
M-II (Capita market)	150
M-II (Financial services)	
M-I (Interest rates structure)	PB
M-II (Investor's protection)	
M-I (Introduction)	
M-I (Money & banking system)	AM
M-II (Overview)	2 1111
M-II (Money market)	

## Year- 3 rd

### Financial Management Full marks- 100

TOPICS	ASSIGNED
	TEACHERS
M-I (Working Capital management – 1)	
M-II (Working Capital management – 2)	PSC
M-II (Financial control)	150
M-I (Leverage & Capital structure)	PB
M-II (Dividend Decision)	
M-I (Introduction)	AM
M-I (Basic concepts)	
M-I(Cost of capital)	
M-II (Capital expenditure decision – 1)	
M-II (Capital expenditure decision – 2)	

## ENVS

# Compulsory - 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

Stream	Professors

B.A. (General)	
B.A. (Honours)	
<b>B.Sc. (Honours)</b>	
B.Sc. (General)	
B.Com. (Hons. + Gen.)	

## AECC-2: ENVS

## **Compulsory - SEMESTER - II**

Stream	Professors
B.A. (General)	$\mathbf{PG} + \mathbf{AD} + \mathbf{KR} + \mathbf{AC}$
<b>B.A.</b> (Honours)	BM + MB
B.Sc. (Honours)	DD + MS
<b>B.Sc. (General)</b>	PG(BOT) + SG + AD + LM
B.Com. (Hons. + Gen.)	KSG + AP