

Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education  
**Structure of Chemistry Syllabus Under CBCS w.e.f. 2015-16**  
 Revised in April, 2016

YEAR	SEMESTER	PAPER	TITLE	MARKS	CREDITS	
I	I	I	Inorganic and Organic Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – I	50	02	
	II	II	Physical and General Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – II	50	02	
II	III	III	Inorganic and organic Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – III	50	02	
	IV	IV	Spectroscopy and Physical Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – IV	50	02	
III	V	V	Inorganic ,Organic and Physical Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – V	50	02	
		VI	VI	Inorganic ,Organic and Physical Chemistry	100	03
				Practical – VI	50	02
	* Any one Paper from A, B and C	VII A*	VII A*	Elective	100	03
				Practical - VII A	50	02
		VII B*	VII B*	Elective	100	03
				Practical - VII B	50	02
	** Any one cluster from I, II and III	VII C*	VII C*	Elective	100	03
				Practical - VII C	50	02
		VIII (I)**	VIII (I)**	<b>Cluster Elective - I :</b>	100	03
					100	03
	100				03	
	50				02	
	50				02	
	50				02	
VIII (II)**	VIII (II)**	<b>Cluster Elective - II ::</b>	100	03		
			100	03		
			100	03		
			50	02		
			50	02		
			50	02		
VI	VIII (III)**	<b>Cluster Elective - III ::</b>	100	03		
			100	03		
			100	03		
			50	02		
			50	02		
			50	02		

\*Third year syllabi will be sent shortly

Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education

B.Sc., SEMESTER – I  
SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY  
(w.e.f. 2015-16)

**Paper I (Inorganic & Organic Chemistry) 60 hrs (4 h / w)**

**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY 30 hrs (2h / w)**

**UNIT –I**

**p-block elements –I 15h**

Group-13: Synthesis and structure of diborane and higher boranes  
( $B_4H_{10}$  and  $B_5H_9$ ), boron-nitrogen compounds ( $B_3N_3H_6$  and BN)

Group - 14: Preparation and applications of silanes and silicones.

Group - 15: Preparation and reactions of hydrazine, hydroxylamine.

**UNIT-II**

**1. p-block elements -II 8h**

Group - 16: Classifications of oxides based on (i) Chemical behaviour and  
(ii) Oxygen content.

Group-17: Inter halogen compounds and pseudo halogens.

**2. Organometallic Chemistry 7h**

Definition - classification of Organometallic compounds - nomenclature, preparation, properties and applications of alkyls of Li and Mg.

**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 30hrs (2h /w)**

**UNIT-III**

**Structural theory in Organic Chemistry 10 h**

Types of bond fission and organic reagents (Electrophilic, Nucleophilic, and free radical reagents including neutral molecules like  $H_2O$ ,  $NH_3$  &  $AlCl_3$ ).

Bond polarization : Factors influencing the polarization of covalent bonds, electro negativity - inductive effect. Application of inductive effect (a) Basicity of amines (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids (c) Stability of carbonium ions. Resonance or Mesomeric effect, application to (a) acidity of phenol, and (b) acidity of carboxylic acids. Hyper conjugation and its application to stability of carbonium ions, Free radicals and alkenes, carbanions, carbenes and nitrenes.

Types of Organic reactions : Addition - electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical. Substitution - electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical. Elimination- Examples.

## UNIT-IV

### 1. Acyclic Hydrocarbons

6 h

Alkenes - Preparation of alkenes. Properties: Addition of hydrogen - heat of hydrogenation and stability of alkenes. Addition of halogen and its mechanism. Addition of HX, Markonikov's rule, addition of H<sub>2</sub>O, HOX, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with mechanism and addition of HBr in the presence of peroxide (anti - Markonikov's addition). Dienes - Types of dienes, reactions of conjugated dienes - 1,2 and 1,4 addition of HBr to 1,3 - butadiene and Diel's - Alder reaction.

Alkynes - Preparation by dehydrohalogenation of dihalides, dehalogenation of tetrahalides, Properties; Acidity of acetylenic hydrogen (formation of Metal acetylides). Preparation of higher acetylenes, Metal ammonia reductions, Physical properties. Chemical reactivity - electrophilic addition of X<sub>2</sub>, HX, H<sub>2</sub>O (Tautomerism), Oxidation with KMnO<sub>4</sub>, OsO<sub>4</sub>, reduction and Polymerisation reaction of acetylene.

### 2. Alicyclic hydrocarbons (Cycloalkanes)

4 h

Nomenclature, Preparation by Freunds method, Wislicenus method. Properties - reactivity of cyclopropane and cyclobutane by comparing with alkanes, Stability of cycloalkanes - Baeyer's strain theory, Sachse and Mohr predictions and Pitzer's strain theory. Conformational structures of cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane.

## UNIT-V

### Benzene and its reactivity

10h

Concept of resonance, resonance energy. Heat of hydrogenation, heat of combustion of Benzene, mention of C-C bond lengths and orbital picture of Benzene. Concept of aromaticity - aromaticity (definition), Huckel's rule - application to Benzenoid (Benzene, Naphthalene) and Non - Benzenoid compounds (cyclopropenyl cation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation)

Reactions - General mechanism of electrophilic substitution, mechanism of nitration, Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation. Orientation of aromatic substitution - Definition of ortho, para and meta directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples (Electronic interpretation of various groups like NO<sub>2</sub> and Phenolic). Orientation of (i) Amino, methoxy and methyl groups (ii) Carboxy, nitro, nitrile, carbonyl and sulphonic acid groups (iii) Halogens  
(Explanation by taking minimum of one example from each type)

### List of Reference Books

1. Inorganic Chemistry by J.E.Huheey
2. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinson
3. A textbook of qualitative inorganic analysis by A.I. Vogel
4. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
5. A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L Finar Vol I

6. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee

**LABORATORY COURSE-I**      **30 hrs (2 h / w)**  
**Practical-I Simple Salt Analysis**  
(At the end of Semester-I)

**Qualitative inorganic analysis**

Analysis of simple salt containing one anion and cation from the following

**Anions:** Carbonate, sulphate, chloride, bromide, acetate, nitrate, borate, phosphate.

**cations:** Lead, copper, iron, aluminum, zinc, manganese, nickel, calcium, strontium, barium, potassium and ammonium.

**\*\*Student Activities like Seminars, Assignments, Fieldwork, Study Projects, Models etc. are Part of Curriculum for all units in all papers.**

**SEMESTER - II**  
**Paper II (Physical & General Chemistry)      60 hrs. (4h/w)**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY                              30 hrs (2h / w)**

**UNIT-I**

**Solidstate**

**10h**

Symmetry in crystals. Law of constancy of interfacial angles. The law of rationality of indices. The law of symmetry. Definition of lattice point, space lattice, unit cell. Bravais lattices and crystal systems. X-ray diffraction and crystal structure. Bragg's law. Defects in crystals. Stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric defects.

**UNIT-II**

**1. Gaseous state**

**6 h**

Compression factors, deviation of real gases from ideal behavior. Vander Waal's equation of state. P-V Isotherms of real gases, Andrew's isotherms of carbon dioxide, continuity of state. Critical phenomena. The vander Waal's equation and the critical state. Law of corresponding states. Relationship between critical constants and vander Waal's constants. Joule Thomson effect.

**2. Liquid state**

**4 h**

Structural differences between solids, liquids and gases. Liquid crystals, the mesomorphic state. Classification of liquid crystals into Smectic and Nematic. Differences between liquid crystal and solid/liquid. Application of liquid crystals as LCD devices.

**UNIT-III**

**Solutions**

**10h**

Liquid-liquid - ideal solutions, Raoult's law. Ideally dilute solutions, Henry's law. Non-ideal solutions. Vapour pressure - composition and vapour pressure- temperature curves. Azeotropes-HCl-H<sub>2</sub>O, ethanol-water systems and fractional distillation. Partially miscible liquids-phenol-water, trimethylamine-water, nicotine-water systems. Effect of impurity on consolute temperature. Immiscible liquids and steam distillation. Nernst distribution law. Calculation of the partition coefficient. Applications of distribution law.

**GENERAL CHEMISTRY**

**30 hrs (2h / w)**

**UNIT-IV**

**I. Surface chemistry**

**8 h**

Definition of colloids. Solids in liquids(sols), preparation, purification, properties - kinetic, optical, electrical. Stability of colloids, Hardy-Schulze law, protective colloid. Liquids in liquids (emulsions) preparation, properties, uses. Liquids in solids (gels) preparation, uses.

Adsorption: Physical adsorption, chemisorption. Freundlich, Langmuir adsorption isotherms. Applications of adsorption

## **2. Chemical Bonding**

**7h**

Valence bond theory, hybridization, VB theory as applied to  $\text{ClF}_3$ ,  $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ , Molecular orbital theory - LCAO method, construction of M.O. diagrams for homo-nuclear and hetero-nuclear diatomic molecules ( $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$ , CO and NO).

## **UNIT-V**

### **Stereochemistry of carbon compounds**

**15 h**

Molecular representations- Wedge, Fischer, Newman and Saw-Horse formulae.

Optical isomerism: Optical activity- wave nature of light, plane polarised light, optical rotation and specific rotation.

Chiral molecules- definition and criteria (Symmetry elements)- Definition of enantiomers and diastereomers – Explanation of optical isomerism with examples Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, Alanine, Tartaric acid, 2,3-dibromopentane.

D,L and R,S configuration methods and E,Z- configuration with examples.

### **List of Reference Books**

1. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron
2. Solid State Chemistry and its applications by Anthony R. West
3. Text book of physical chemistry by K L Kapoor
4. Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
5. Stereochemistry of Organic compounds by E L Eliel
6. Advanced Organic Chemistry by F A Carey and R J Sundberg
7. Stereochemistry by P.S.Kalsi
8. Stereochemistry of Organic compounds by D. Nasipuri
9. Advanced physical chemistry by Bahl and Tuli
10. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Vol-I by Satyaprakash, Tuli, Basu and Madan

**LABORATORY COURSE -II**  
**Practical-II** Analysis of Mixture Salt  
(At the end of Semester-II)

**30** hrs (2 h / w)

**Qualitative inorganic analysis**

Analysis of mixture salt containing two anions and two cations (From two different groups) from the following:

**Anions:** Carbonate, sulphate, chloride, bromide, acetate, nitrate, borate, phosphate.

**Cations:** Lead, copper, iron, aluminum, zinc, manganese, calcium, strontium, barium, potassium and ammonium.

**SEMESTER - III**  
**Paper III (INORGANIC & ORGANIC CHEMISTRY) 60 hrs (4 h / w)**

**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

**30 hrs (2h / w)**

**UNIT –I**

**1. Chemistry of d-block elements:**

**9h**

Characteristics of d-block elements with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valence, magnetic properties, catalytic properties and ability to form complexes. Stability of various oxidation states

**2. Theories of bonding in metals:**

**6h**

Metallic properties and its limitations, Valence bond theory, Free electron theory, Explanation of thermal and electrical conductivity of metals, limitations, Band theory, formation of bands, explanation of conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

**UNIT – II**

**3. Metal carbonyls :**

**7h**

EAN rule, classification of metal carbonyls, structures and shapes of metal carbonyls of V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co and Ni.

**4. Chemistry of f-block elements:**

**8h**

Chemistry of lanthanides - electronic structure, oxidation states, lanthanide contraction, consequences of lanthanide contraction, magnetic properties. Chemistry of actinides - electronic configuration, oxidation states, actinide contraction, comparison of lanthanides and actinides.

**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

**30 h (2h/w)**

**UNIT – III**

**1. Halogen compounds**

**5 h**

Nomenclature and classification of alkyl (into primary, secondary, tertiary), aryl, aryl alkyl, allyl, vinyl, benzyl halides.

Nucleophilic aliphatic substitution reaction- classification into  $SN^1$  and  $SN^2$  – reaction mechanism with examples – Ethyl chloride, t-butyl chloride and optically active alkyl halide 2-bromobutane.



## 2. Hydroxy compounds

5 h

Nomenclature and classification of hydroxy compounds.

Alcohols: Preparation with hydroboration reaction, Grignard synthesis of alcohols.

Phenols: Preparation i) from diazonium salt, ii) from aryl sulphonates, iii) from cumene.

Physical properties- Hydrogen bonding (intermolecular and intramolecular). Effect of hydrogen bonding on boiling point and solubility in water.

Identification of alcohols by oxidation with  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , Ceric ammonium nitrate, Luca's reagent and phenols by reaction with  $\text{FeCl}_3$ .

Chemical properties:

a) Dehydration of alcohols.

b) Oxidation of alcohols by  $\text{CrO}_3$ ,  $\text{KMnO}_4$ .

c) Special reaction of phenols: Bromination, Kolbe-Schmidt reaction, Riemer-Tiemann reaction, Fries rearrangement, azocoupling, Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.

## UNIT-IV

### Carbonyl compounds

10 h

Nomenclature of aliphatic and aromatic carbonyl compounds, structure of the carbonyl group. Synthesis of aldehydes from acid chlorides, synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1,3-dithianes, synthesis of ketones from nitriles and from carboxylic acids.

Physical properties: Reactivity of carbonyl group in aldehydes and ketones.

Nucleophilic addition reaction with a)  $\text{NaHSO}_3$ , b)  $\text{HCN}$ , c)  $\text{RMgX}$ , d)  $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}$ , e)  $\text{PhNHNH}_2$ , f) 2,4-DNPH, g) Alcohols-formation of hemiacetal and acetal. Base catalysed reactions: a) Aldol, b) Cannizzaro's reaction, c) Perkin reaction, d) Benzoin condensation, e) Haloform reaction, f) Knoevenagel reaction. Oxidation of aldehydes-

Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of ketones. Reduction: Clemmensen reduction, Wolf-Kishner reduction, MPV reduction, reduction with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  and  $\text{NaBH}_4$ . Analysis of aldehydes and ketones with a) 2,4-DNPH test, b) Tollen's test, c) Fehling test, d) Schiff's test e) Haloform test (with equation)

## UNIT-V

### 1. Carboxylic acids and derivatives

6 h

Nomenclature, classification and structure of carboxylic acids. Methods of preparation by a) Hydrolysis of nitriles, amides b) Hydrolysis of esters by acids and bases with mechanism c) Carbonation of Grignard reagents. Special methods of preparation of aromatic acids by a) Oxidation of side chain. b) Hydrolysis by benzotrichlorides. c) Kolbe reaction. **Physical properties:** Hydrogen bonding, dimeric association, acidity-strength of acids with examples of trimethyl acetic acid and trichloroacetic acid. Relative differences in the acidities of aromatic and aliphatic acids. **Chemical properties:**

Reactions involving H, OH and COOH groups- salt formation, anhydride formation, acid chloride formation, amide formation and esterification (mechanism). Degradation of carboxylic acids by Huns-Diecker reaction, decarboxylation by Schimdt reaction, Arndt-Eistert synthesis, halogenation by Hell- Volhard- Zelinsky reaction.

## 2. Active methylene compounds

4 h

**Acetoacetic ester:** keto-enol tautomerism, preparation by Claisen condensation, Acid hydrolysis and ketonic hydrolysis. Preparation of a) monocarboxylic acids. b) Dicarboxylic acids. c) Reaction with urea

**Malonic ester:** preparation from acetic acid. **Synthetic applications:** Preparation of a) monocarboxylic acids (propionic acid and n-butyric acid). b) Dicarboxylic acids (succinic acid and adipic acid) c)  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acids (crotonic acid). d) Reaction with urea.

### List of Reference Books

1. Selected topics in inorganic chemistry by W.D.Malik, G..D.Tuli,R.D.Madan
2. Inorganic Chemistry J E Huheey, E A Keiter and R L Keiter
3. A Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Arun bahl
4. A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L Finar Vol I
5. Organic chemistry by Bruice
6. Organic chemistry by Clayden
7. Advanced Inorganic chemistry by Gurudeep Raj
8. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinson
9. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee

**LABORATORY COURSE -III**

**30 hrs. (2 h / w)**

**Practical Paper-III Titrimetric analysis and Organic Functional Group Reactions**  
(At the end of Semester-III)

**Titrimetric analysis:**

**25M**

1. Determination of Fe (II) using  $\text{KMnO}_4$  with oxalic acid as primary standard.
2. Determination of Cu(II) using  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  with  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  as primary standard.

**Organic Functional Group Reactions**

**25M**

3. Reactions of the following functional groups present in organic compounds  
(at least four) Alcohols, Phenols, Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic acids and Amides

**SEMESTER IV**  
**Paper IV ( SPECTROSCOPY & PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY)**  
**60 hrs (4 h / w)**

**SPECTROSCOPY**

**30 hrs (2h / w)**

**UNIT-I**

**6h**

General features of absorption - Beer-Lambert's law and its limitations, transmittance, Absorbance, and molar absorptivity. Single and double beam spectrophotometers. Application of Beer-Lambert law for quantitative analysis of 1. Chromium in  $K_2Cr_2O_7$   
2. Manganese in Manganous sulphate

**Electronic spectroscopy:**

**8h**

Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and types of molecular spectra. Energy levels of molecular orbitals ( $\sigma$ ,  $\pi$ , n). Selection rules for electronic spectra. Types of electronic transitions in molecules effect of conjugation. Concept of chromophore and auxochrome.

**UNIT-II**

**Infra red spectroscopy**

**8h**

Different Regions in Infrared radiations. Modes of vibrations in diatomic and polyatomic molecules. Characteristic absorption bands of various functional groups. Interpretation of spectra-Alkanes, Aromatic, Alcohols carbonyls, and amines with one example to each.

**Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy ( $^1H$ -NMR)**

**8h**

Principles of nuclear magnetic resonance, equivalent and non-equivalent protons, position of signals. Chemical shift, NMR splitting of signals - spin-spin coupling, coupling constants. Applications of NMR with suitable examples - ethyl bromide, ethanol, acetaldehyde, 1,1,2-tribromo ethane, ethyl acetate, toluene and acetophenone.

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**30 hrs (2h / w)**

**UNIT-III**

**Dilute solutions**

**10h**

Colligative properties. Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapour pressure, its relation to molecular weight of non-volatile solute. Elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point. Derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation in boiling point and depression in freezing point. Experimental methods of determination. Osmosis, osmotic pressure, experimental determination. Theory of dilute solutions. Determination of molecular weight of non-volatile solute from osmotic pressure. Abnormal Colligative properties- Van't Hoff factor.

## **UNIT-IV**

### **Electrochemistry-I**

**10h**

Specific conductance, equivalent conductance. Variation of equivalent conductance with dilution. Migration of ions, Kohlrausch's law. Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation and its limitations. Ostwald's dilution law. Debye-Huckel-Onsager's equation for strong electrolytes (elementary treatment only). Definition of transport number, determination by Hittorf's method. Application of conductivity measurements- conductometric titrations.

## **UNIT-V**

### **1. Electrochemistry-II**

**4h**

Single electrode potential, sign convention, Reversible and irreversible cells Nernst Equation- Reference electrode, Standard Hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, Indicator electrode, metal – metal ion electrode, Inert electrode, Determination of EMF of cell, Applications of EMF measurements - Potentiometric titrations.

### **2.Phase rule**

**6h**

Concept of phase, components, degrees of freedom. Thermodynamic Derivation of Gibbs phase rule. Phase equilibrium of one component system - water system. Phase equilibrium of two- component system, solid-liquid equilibrium. Simple eutectic diagram of Pb-Ag system, simple eutectic diagram, desilverisation of lead., NaCl-Water system, Freezing mixtures.

### **List of Reference Books**

1. Spectroscopy by William Kemp
2. Spectroscopy by Pavia
3. Organic Spectroscopy by J. R. Dyer
4. Modern Electrochemistry by J.O. M. Bockris and A.K.N.Reddy
5. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Atkins
6. Introduction to Electrochemistry by S. Glasstone
7. Elementary organic spectroscopy by Y.R. Sharma
8. Spectroscopy by P.S.Kalsi

**LABORATORY COURSE – IV**  
**Practical Paper - IV Physical Chemistry and IR Spectral Analysis**  
**(at the end of semester IV)**

**30 hrs (2 h / W)**

**Physical Chemistry**

**25M**

1. Critical Solution Temperature- Phenol-Water system
2. Effect of NaCl on critical solution temperature (Phenol-Water system)
3. Determination of concentration of HCl conductometrically using standard NaOH solution.
4. Determination of concentration of acetic acid conductometrically using standard NaOH Solution.

**IR Spectral Analysis**

**25 M**

5. IR Spectral Analysis of the following functional groups with examples
  - a) Hydroxyl groups
  - b) Carbonyl groups
  - c) Amino groups
  - d) Aromatic groups

A.P. State Council of Higher Education  
Revised Common Framework of CBCS for Colleges in Andhra Pradesh

w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised in April, 2016

Table-7: B.Sc., SEMESTER – I

Sno	Course	Total Marks	Mid Sem Exam*	Sem End Exam	Teaching Hours	Credits
1	First Language (Tel/Hin/Urdu/Sans...)	100	25	75	4	3
2	Second Language English	100	25	75	4	3
3	Foundation Course - 1 Human Values & Professional Ethics	50	0	50	2	2
4	Foundation course -2 Environmental Studies	50	0	50	2	2
5	DSC-1 Paper-1 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
6	DSC 1 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
7	DSC 2 Paper-1 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
8	DSC 2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
9	DSC 3 Paper-1 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
10	DSC 3 A Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
	Total	750	-	-	30	25

#DSC: Domain (Subject) Specific Course (Paper)

Foundation Course: value or skill based

Note: For Science Domain Subjects which had no lab practical component earlier (eg. Mathematics) the following format is applicable. They, however, will have co-curricular activities (eg. Problem solving sessions etc.). The total marks will change accordingly for such combinations. For example for Maths, Physics and Chemistry the total marks will be 700.

	DSC (without Lab Practical)	100	25	75	6	5
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\*Mid sem exam at the college (The marks split between Formal Test and Co-curricular activities may be decided by the University concerned). End Sem Exam by the Univ.

\*Practical component will not be applicable to those science subjects which had no such component earlier (ex. Mathematics)

\*\*Syllabus size shall be in accordance with the number of teaching hours

**Table-8: B.Sc., SEMESTER – II**

Sno	Course	Total Marks	Mid Sem Exam	Sem End Exam	Teaching Hours	Credits
1	First Language (Tel/Hin/Urdu/Sans...)	100	25	75	4	3
2	Second Language English	100	25	75	4	3
3	<i>Foundation course – 3</i> ICT – I	50	0	50	2	2
4	<i>Foundation course – 4</i> CSS – I	50	0	50	2	2
5	DSC 1 Paper-2 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
6	DSC 1 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
7	DSC 2 Paper-2 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
8	DSC 2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
9	DSC 3 Paper-2 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
10	DSC 3 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
	Total	750	-	-	30	25



B.Sc. Table-9: B.Sc., SEMESTER – III

## SEMESTER – III

Sno	Course	Total Marks	Mid Sem Exam	Sem End Exam	Teaching Hours	Credits
1	First Language (Tel/Hin/Urdu/Sans...)	100	25	75	4	3
2	Second Language English	100	25	75	4	3
3	<i>Foundation Course - 5</i> ICT – II	50	0	50	2	2
4	<i>Foundation course – 6</i> CSS – II	50	0	50	2	2
5	DSC 1 Paper-3 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
6	DSC 1 Practical	50	0	50	2	2
7	DSC 2 Paper-3 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
8	DSC 2 Practical	50	0	50	2	2
9	DSC 3 Paper-3 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
10	DSC 3 Practical	50	0	50	2	2
	Total	750	-	-	30	25

Table-10: B.Sc., SEMESTER – IV

SEMESTER – IV						
Sno	Course	Total Marks	Mid Sem Exam*	Sem End Exam	Teaching Hours**	Credits
1	Foundation Course – 7 CSS – 2	50	0	50	2	2
2	Foundation Course – 8 Analytical Skills	50	0	50	2	2
3	Foundation Course - 9 Entrepreneurship	50	0	50	2	2
4	Foundation course – 10 Leadership Education	50	0	50	2	2
5	DSC 1 Paper-4 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
6	DSC 1 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
7	DSC 2 Paper-4 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
8	DSC 2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
9	DSC 3 Paper-4 (Core)	100	25	75	4	3
10	DSC 3 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
	Total	750	-	-	30	23

\*Analytical Skills: To be taught by Maths/Stat Teachers (may be partly by English Teachers)

Entrepreneurship: To be taught by Commerce Teachers

Leadership Education: To be taught by Telugu Teachers

Table-11: B.Sc., SEMESTER – V

Sno	Course	Total Marks	Mid Sem Exam	Sem End Exam	Teaching Hours	Credits
1	DSC 1 Paper-5 (Core)	100	25	75	3	3
2	DSC 1 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
3	DSC 2 Paper-5 (Core)	100	25	75	3	3
4	DSC 2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
5	DSC 3 Paper-5 (Core)	100	25	75	3	3
6	DSC 3 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
7	DSC 1 Paper-6 (Core)	100	25	75	3	3
8	DSC 1 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
9	DSC 2 Paper -6 (Core)	100	25	75	3	3
10	DSC 2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
11	DSC 3 Paper-6 (Core)	100	25	75	3	3
12	DSC 3 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
	Total	900	-	-	30	30

Table-12: B.Sc., SEMESTER – VI

Sno	Course	Total Marks	Mid Sem Exam	Sem End Exam	Teaching Hours	Credits
1	Elective 1: DSC 1, Paper -7 (applied/adv)	100	25	75	3	3
2	Elective-1 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
3	Elective-1: DSC 2, Paper -7 (applied/adv)	100	25	75	3	3
4	Elective-2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
5	Elective-1: DSC 3, Paper -7 (applied/adv)	100	25	75	3	3
6	Elective-3 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
7	Elective -2: DSC 1, Paper -8 App/Inter-domain/Gen EI	100	25	75	3	3
8	Elective-2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
9	Elective -2: DSC 2, Paper -8 App/Inter-domain/Gen EI	100	25	75	3	3
10	Elective-2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
11	Elective -2: DSC 3, Paper -8 App/Inter-domain/Gen EI	100	25	75	3	3
12	Elective-2 Lab Practical	50	0	50	2	2
	Total	900	-	-	30	30

\*7<sup>th</sup> paper of each of the domain specific subjects (1<sup>st</sup> paper of semester VI) will be a domain related Elective. More than one Elective may be offered giving choice to students. The Electives may be of Domain specific applied or advanced (specialization) in nature. The number of Electives may be decided (along with the syllabus) by the

University concerned keeping the feasibility of conduct of University examinations in view.

**\*\* Applied Elective:** It is desirable that around 25% of syllabus is taught by field experts. The college has to make such an arrangement.

**\*8<sup>th</sup>** paper of each of the domain specific subjects (2<sup>nd</sup> paper of semester VI) will also be an Elective. The Electives may be of Inter-domain Clusters\*\* - each Cluster having three papers with or without project work. or General in nature. The number of Clusters may be decided (along with the syllabus) by the University concerned keeping the feasibility of conduct of University examinations in view. It is desirable that around 25% of syllabus is taught by field experts.

*\*\*Cluster: In the last semester, for paper-8, each domain subject has one elective totaling three papers for each student. Electives may be given as Clusters of three papers each for each subject. A student can opt for all the three papers of the same subject (cluster or stream) including or excluding project work for a wider learning experience. The student will not study the other two domain subjects for paper-8.*

**Total Credits for a B.Sc. Course: 158**