

Department of Chemistry

Programme offered		B.Sc Chemistry M.Sc Chemistry
B.Sc Chemistry		
Programme Outcome		PO 1: Understand the basic concepts of chemical sciences and enable them with tools needed for the practice of chemistry. PO 2: Students should be able to interpret and analyse quantitative data, they should be able to recognize and apply the principles of atomic and molecular structure to predict chemical properties and chemical reactivity. PO 3: To know the role of chemistry in nature and society. PO 4: To be exposed to different techniques used in research and their applications
Course code	Course Name	Course Outcome
CH1141	Inorganic Chemistry I	CO 1: The course helps the students to understand the structure of atom, periodicity and non-aqueous solvents. CO 2: The student will be able to appreciate how the inner structure of elements dictates the chemical properties of the elements and also how the elements are arranged in the periodic table. CO 3: The students will learn the properties and application of s-block elements, the H atom and their compounds
CH1221	Methodology and Perspectives of Sciences and General Informatics	CO 1: The students will get a basic understanding to do self-directed experimentation work and research in chemistry under the guidance of and supervision of a mentor. CO 2: The student should be able to write the research projects, its implementation and presentation of the outcome. Also, how to overcome the difficulties posed during experiments, handling different reactions and analytical methods etc. CO 3: Analytical chemistry helps the students to understand about the experimental parts of the theory and safety measures which could follow when doing experiments using chemicals.
CH1341	Inorganic Chemistry II	CO 1: The course provides a fundamental to detailed knowledge in chemical bonding and compounds of non-transition elements and gives an elementary idea about nano materials. CO 2: The student will also get a strong idea about nuclear chemistry.
CH1441	Organic Chemistry I	CO 1: The student should get an idea about the behaviour of aliphatic and aromatic compound and the fundamental concepts about reaction mechanism of organic compounds. CO 2: The course provides an insight in to stereochemical aspects, photochemical reactions and aromaticity of compounds.
CH1442	Inorganic Qualitative Analysis	CO 1: The students will get idea about the systematic qualitative analysis by microscale methods of a mixture containing two acidic and two basic radicals. CO 2: Get an idea about identification and conformation of mixtures
CH1541	Physical Chemistry I	CO 1: Upon completion of this course, the students will gain an exposure and practice in the areas of physical chemistry. CO 2: The students are able to get concepts about gas, liquid properties and principles of thermodynamics and group theory. CO 3: The laws of thermodynamics forms the appropriate organizational tool to understand the chemistry of bulk systems.
CH1542	Inorganic Chemistry III	CO 1: This course helps the students to learn the important multidisciplinary areas of bio inorganic chemistry and organometallic chemistry. CO 2: The students will gain a thorough understanding of the classification of several organometallic reactions and able to identify the applications of organometallic compounds. CO 3: This also helps the students about analytical methods and techniques and general principle of isolation of elements helps the students to understand the isolation of elements from their ores
CH1543	Physical Chemistry II	CO 1: The students will be able to explain the concepts of thermodynamics, quantum mechanics and spectroscopy to chemical, physical and biochemical systems. CO 2: Students will be equipped to derive mathematical relationships in these areas of chemistry.

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		CO 3: Students will evaluate the physical and chemical systems by non-spectroscopic techniques.
CH1544	Inorganic volumetric analysis	CO 1: The students will get idea about the systematic qualitative analysis by microscale methods of a mixture containing two acidic and two basic radicals. CO 2: Get an idea about identification and confirmation of mixtures. CO 3: The students will be experienced in inorganic preparations. CO 4: The students will get an exposure about acidimetry, alkalimetry, permanganometry etc.
CH1545	Physical chemistry experiments)	CO 1: The students will be experienced in the determination of partition coefficient of iodine between CCl ₄ and water, critical solution temperature of phenol -water system, conductometric titrations, potentiometric titrations, calorimetric experiments, kinetics of ester hydrolysis etc.
CH1551.3	Environmental Chemistry	CO 1: This course helps the students to learn the important multidisciplinary areas of bio inorganic chemistry and organometallic chemistry. CO 2: The students will gain a thorough understanding of the classification of several organometallic reactions and able to idea about role of organometallic compounds. CO 3: The students will get an insight in to analytical methods and techniques. CO 4: The general principles of isolation of elements gives an understanding about how to isolate elements from their ores.
CH1641	Organic Chemistry II	CO 1: The students will get an idea about the preparation, properties and mechanism of organic reactions. CO 2: Organic chemistry leaning should give the student a knowledge about reactions, reagents and products. CO 3: They are getting ideas about reactive site, nucleophile, electrophiles, the movement of arrows etc. CO 4: The course also gives a sufficient knowledge about the structural elucidation of organic compounds from spectra. This course also gives other novel areas such as supramolecular chemistry and green chemistry.
CH1642	Organic Chemistry III	CO 1: The students will get an idea about the preparation, properties and mechanism of organic reactions. CO 2: The students get an idea about carbohydrates, amino acids, proteins, nucleic acids, alkaloids, polymers and their properties.
CH1643	Physical Chemistry III	CO 1: The students learn the basics of electrochemistry and its application to modern industry and technology. CO 2: The course provides the different types of reactions and the various factors that determine the rate of the reactions. CO 3: The course gives an understanding about the phase diagrams of one two and three component systems and elementary ideas of photochemistry
CH1644	Organic chemistry experiments	CO 1: The students should be able to develop laboratory skills. CO 2: Apply principles of separation and isolation of organic compounds
CH1645	Gravimetry	CO 1: Gravimetry gives the basic concepts of analytical methods. CO 2: Also get idea about the precipitation coprecipitation and post precipitation possibilities.
CH1651.1	Supramolecular, Nano Particles and Green Chemistry	CO 1: Supramolecular chemistry gives idea about chemistry beyond molecules. CO 2: The learners should get knowledge about the importance of self-assembly. CO 3: Relevance of supramolecular chemistry to mimic biological systems. CO 4: Green chemistry knowledge should equip the student to handle environmentally benign reactions and the minimum use of hazardous chemicals and proper way of chemical waste management
CH1646	Project and Factory visit	CO 1: The students should develop an aptitude for research in chemistry, learn research methodology and literature search. To inculcate proficiency to identify appropriate research topic and presentation.
M. Sc. Chemistry		
Programme Outcome:		PO 1: Provide an in-depth knowledge in chemistry as theory and practical, provide research aptitude in chemistry PO 2: students can work in the pure, interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary areas of chemical sciences and its applications

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<i>Course code</i>	<i>Course Name</i>	<i>Course Outcome</i>
		<p>PO 3: analyse data obtained from sophisticated instruments (like UV-Vis, Fluorescence, FTIR, NMR, GCMS, HPLC, GCMS and TGA) for the structure determination and chemical analysis.</p> <p>PO 4: apply green chemistry approach towards planning and execution of research in frontier areas of chemical sciences</p> <p>PO5: Present scientific and technical information resulting from laboratory experimentation in both written and oral formats</p>
CH 211	Inorganic Chemistry I	<p>CO 1: The students should be able to identify the structure and bonding of selected transition metal complexes, interpret their electronic spectrum and explain various electronic transitions.</p> <p>CO 2: To understand the basic concepts of analytic chemistry, interpret TG, DTA and DSC curves, know the basic instrumentation and working principles,</p> <p>CO 3: To understand the basic concept of symmetry, hybridisation and point groups</p> <p>CO 4: To learn the structure and properties of various halogen and interhalogen compounds and their applications</p> <p>CO 5: To learn the chemical processes occurring in the various environmental segments, effect of certain pollutants to air, water and soil</p>
CH 212	Organic Chemistry I	<p>CO 1: Students should be able to predict the stereochemistry of various compounds, to name complex chemical compounds, to do conformational analysis and to assign the configuration of molecules</p> <p>CO 2: The learners will understand the basics about electron displacement effects and apply the underlying principles to predict the acidity, basicity and reactivity of organic compounds, to predict the stability and reactivity of various intermediates,</p> <p>CO 3: To know the fundamentals of organic reaction mechanisms and to alter the conditions of reactions to get desired products with improved yields and to predict the formation of specific products,</p> <p>CO 4: To understand how certain specific reagents induce functional group transformations.</p>
CH 213	Physical Chemistry I	<p>CO 1: The learners should be able to solve elementary problems in quantum chemistry, predict term symbols</p> <p>CO 2: Use Langmuir and Freundlich isotherms to predict adsorption, thermodynamics of adsorption and understand catalysis in detail</p> <p>CO 3: Understand and derive basic thermodynamic relations, predict the feasibility of reactions, solve mathematical problems, learn the laws of thermodynamics and their applications</p> <p>CO 4: Students will know how to derive rate equations for various reactions, basic principles underlying photochemical processes and linear free energy relationship</p> <p>CO 5: Learners will gain in depth knowledge on gaseous and liquid state of matter.</p>
CH 221	Inorganic Chemistry II	<p>CO 1: The learners will know details on the structure, preparation and bonding properties of various sulphur, nitrogen, phosphorous and boron compounds,</p> <p>CO 2: In depth knowledge in the field of coordination chemistry, students will be able to understand and predict the spectral properties of various compounds, know the term symbols</p> <p>CO 3: Learners will get a thorough understanding on crystal systems, how unit cells are arranged</p> <p>CO 4: Learners will apply the basic knowledge in coordination chemistry to lanthanides and actinides, predict their spectra properties</p> <p>CO 5: The students will get an in-depth knowledge on the structure of solids, superconductivity, photovoltaic effect, etc.</p>
CH 222	Organic Chemistry II	<p>CO 1: the learners will use Hammett equation to predict the reactivity of various substrates and learn how to determine the mechanism of organic reactions.</p> <p>CO 2: The basic mechanistic principles learned in the previous semester will be exploited to understand and predict the paths of various rearrangements.</p> <p>CO 3: Learn the basic aspects of pericyclic reactions and to predict the feasibility and stereochemistry of various reactions, understand and predict whether a molecule is aromatic or antiaromatic.</p> <p>CO 4: learners will get an in-depth knowledge in organic photochemistry and the various processes accompanying photosynthesis and vision.</p>

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		CO 5: the students will know how to reach to the structure of various complex natural products in a stepwise manner and how to use existing methods to lead to the final structure.
CH 223	Physical Chemistry II	CO 1: The basic concept of quantum chemistry learned in the previous semester is applied on more complex systems, the learners will understand and derive quantum mechanics of hydrogen like systems. CO 2: Students will gain a thorough knowledge on the concepts of various spectroscopy there by enabling them to use this for further applicational level problems. CO 3: Students will get familiarised with irreversible thermodynamics, phase rule and how this can be applied for the purification of metals and alloys CO 4: Learners will get conceptual idea about ensembles and various statistical approaches CO 5: Students will learn the concepts used in electrochemistry, how a cell can be created and what are the underlying theoretical aspects.
CH 214	Inorganic Practicals I	CO 1: Identifications of individual components from a mixture of rare earths, quantitative determination of transition metal ions using volumetric and colorimetric estimations
CH 215	Organic Practicals I	CO 1: separation of mixtures of organic compounds, determination of the purity using chromatographic techniques, multistage preparation of various organic compounds
CH 216	Physical Practicals I	CO 1: Determining the kinetics of ester hydrolysis, determination of molecular weight of different compounds, predicting the composition of three component systems
CH 231	Inorganic Chemistry III	CO 1: Students will learn about structure and bonding properties of various organometallic compounds, the mechanism of catalysis using such compounds and the various steps in the catalytic reactions CO 2: Learners will now understand advanced coordination chemistry, how to predict the stability of metal complexes and explain inorganic reaction mechanism CO 3: The learners will understand the various ways in which enzymes utilises metal ions to perform its functions, how a cell works and different transport phenomena. CO 4: Learners will understand basic principles of spectroscopy and apply this knowledge in predicting the spectral behaviours of various inorganic compounds CO 5: Learners will understand how a nuclear reaction happens, the various methods to determine radioactivity and the principles of radioactive equilibria.
CH 232	Organic Chemistry III	CO 1: The learners will get a thorough understanding on various spectroscopic techniques used in organic chemistry, how electronic transition happens, and how can we predict the fragmentation pattern in mass spectra CO 2: Theoretical aspects of nmr spectroscopy and its applications to predict the structure of various complex organic compounds CO 3: Various carbon-carbon bond forming reactions will be learned and these will be used in predicting the reaction conditions and product formation of various reactions CO 4: The students will now be able to design efficient strategies to synthesise complex molecules using disconnection approach and retrosynthetic analysis and to perform various organic synthesis using protection and deprotection strategies CO 5: The learners will understand various techniques used in the separation of mixtures of compounds
CH 233	Physical Chemistry III	CO 1: The students will learn how to approach molecules based on various theories like Born - Oppenheimer approximation CO 2: Understand computational chemistry, CO 3: Students will understand advanced spectroscopic techniques CO 4: Students will gain an in-depth knowledge in the concepts of statistical mechanics, CO 5: The learners will know the principles and applications of various electroanalytical and spectrophotometric methods like electrogravimetry, conductometry, coulometry, etc.
CH 241	Chemistry of Advanced Materials	CO 1: Students will know how to synthesise nano materials using various methods and how to control the size of these materials CO 2: Learners will be exposed to the working principles of various instruments used for the characterisation of the nanomaterials CO 3: Students will understand the various techniques used for polymerisations and can utilise this knowledge to synthesise polymers of a desired molecular weight distribution. CO 4: Students will learn about synthesis and characterisation of various conducting polymers and how these can be applied in various fields of science CO 5: Learners will understand the basic concepts of photochromism and mechanochromism

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CH 242.2	Organic Chemistry IV	<p>CO 1: The learners will utilise the knowledge gained for using various organometallic reagents to bring about a desired organic conversion.</p> <p>CO 2: The student will understand the concept of various non covalent interaction and how these interactions can be exploited for molecular recognition</p> <p>CO 3: The learners will utilise the concepts of linear free energy relationship in the development of lead compounds for drug delivery applications.</p> <p>CO 4: The learners will be able to understand how to do protein sequencing and how stereoregular polymers can be synthesised</p> <p>CO 5: The student will utilise his/her knowledge on green chemistry to reduce, recycle and reuse chemicals, implement various green strategies for organic synthesis</p>
CH 234	Inorganic Practicals II	CO 1: The student will utilise his knowledge on analytical chemistry for quantitative separation of inorganic mixtures employing volume
CH 235	Organic Practicals II	CO 1: The student will utilise his knowledge in organic chemistry to do multi step preparations and estimate glucose, paracetamol
CH 236	Physical Practicals II	<p>CO 1: The student will do conductometry for the determination of strength of acids and bases, to determine order of reactions</p> <p>CO 2: To carry out potentiometric and spectrophotometric titrations</p> <p>CO 3: Find out surface tension using Stalagmometric method</p>
CH 243(a)	Dissertation	CO 1: The student will use the knowledge gained to carry out project work in the college as well as other research institutions. This training will enable them to develop research aptitude and lure themselves towards research.
CH 243(b)	Visit to R & D Centre	CO 1: Visit to industries will enable the students to compare the laboratory environment with the industry
	Comprehensive viva-voce	CO 1: The students will be evaluated based on their performance
Complementary courses		
Programme Outcome:		PO 1: These courses will give a deep insight about chemistry to students from other disciplines there by enabling them, to understand the concepts associated with the representative subject with more clarity.
Course code	Course Name	Course Outcome
CH1131 .1	Theoretical Chemistry (Complementary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The students can thoroughly understand the concept of Atoms. They can also understand the Bohr concept and also the Quantum numbers.</p> <p>CO 2: After studying the module of chemical bonding they can understand the common themes such as Ionic, covalent and metallic descriptions of chemical bonding.</p> <p>CO 3: This helps the students to describe the phenomenon of radioactivity and its basics. It also helps them to explain how they are used in various fields including agriculture and medicine.</p> <p>CO 4: Analytical principles emphasises the role of Analytical Chemistry in basic science. This helps them to evaluate quantitative and qualitative analysis.</p>
CH1131 .3	Theoretical Chemistry (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The students can thoroughly understand the concept of atoms. They can also understand the Bohr concept and also the Quantum numbers.</p> <p>CO 2: After studying the module of chemical bonding they can understand the common themes such as Ionic, covalent and Metallic descriptions of chemical bonding.</p> <p>CO 3: Analytical principles emphasises the role of Analytical Chemistry in basic science. This helps them to evaluate quantitative and qualitative analysis.</p> <p>CO 4: After studying the environmental chemistry the students can understand the chemistry and toxicology of substances. They can also use the analytical skills to quantify the level and effects of toxicity in environment.</p>
CH1131 .4	Theoretical Chemistry (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The students can thoroughly understand the concept of atoms. They can also understand the Bohr concept and also the Quantum numbers.</p> <p>CO 2: After studying the module of chemical bonding they can understand the common themes such as Ionic, covalent and Metallic descriptions of chemical bonding.</p> <p>CO 3: Analytical principles emphasises the role of Analytical Chemistry in basic science. This helps them to evaluate quantitative and qualitative analysis.</p> <p>CO 4: After studying the environmental chemistry the students can understand the chemistry and toxicology of substances. They can also use the analytical skills to quantify the level and effects of toxicity in environment.</p>

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CH1231 .1	Physical Chemistry I (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The student can understand the basic concepts of thermodynamics. It also helps them to learn how they can be applied in various applications.</p> <p>CO 2: The student will be able to understand the concepts of chemical equilibrium. It helps them to describe the concept of free energy and reaction rates.</p> <p>CO 3: The student will be able to describe the properties of acids and bases. It also helps them to understand the concept of pH.</p> <p>CO 4: After studying this module the student will be able describe various thermochemical aspects. It also helps them to describe the nature of energy.</p>
CH1231 .3	Inorganic and bioinorganic chemistry (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The students will get a firm foundation in the fundamentals on organ chemistry. They will also be able to explore new compounds and the applications in organometallic compounds.</p> <p>CO 2: This helps them to understand the principles underlying fission and fusion, atomic bomb, nuclear bomb etc. They will also be aware of the nuclear powerplants their working principle etc.</p> <p>CO 3: This helps to know the examples of coordination compounds and also the properties of them. This deals with the theories behind this and its vast applications and importance.</p> <p>CO 4: This helps to describe the importance of metals in biological systems. Their biological functions are also studied.</p>
CH1231 .4	Inorganic and bioinorganic Chemistry (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The students will get a firm foundation in the fundamentals on inorganic chemistry. They will also be able to explore new compounds and the applications in organometallic compounds.</p> <p>CO 2: This helps them to understand the principles underlying fission and fusion, atomic bomb, nuclear bomb etc. They will also be aware of the Nuclear powerplants their working principle etc.</p> <p>CO 3: This helps to know the examples of coordination compounds and also the properties of them. This deals with the theories behind this and its vast applications and importance.</p> <p>CO 4: This helps to describe the importance of metals in biological systems. Their biological functions are also studied.</p>
CH1331.1	Physical Chemistry II (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The student will be able to understand the concept of different velocities of gases. It helps them to understand various aspects like liquefaction of gases, joule Thomson effect.</p> <p>CO 2: This module gives them a clear understanding of the solid state. It gives them an idea about the structure of crystals and applications like diffraction of x-rays by crystals.</p> <p>CO 3: Student will be able to understand the fundamentals of electro chemistry. The syllabus is designed in such a way that they will be able to apply it practically.</p> <p>CO 4: The student will be able to understand concepts of catalysis. Also, they will understand the basics fundamentals of photochemistry.</p> <p>CO 5: The student will be able to determine the unit of rate constant. It helps them to describe how rate of a reaction change with time and various other aspects.</p> <p>CO 6: After the module the student will be able to define the basic concepts of group theory like the various elements of symmetry. It gives them an idea of how to write a group multiplication table and understand the concept of point group.</p>
CH1331 .3	Physical Chemistry (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: This helps the students to know the aspects of first order, second order, pseudo order reactions. Also helps to understand the order and molecularity of a reaction. The students can utilise their knowledge to find out the rate of simple reactions.</p> <p>CO 2: This describes the difference between completion for irreversible and reversible chemical reactions. Also describes a system at chemical equilibrium. The students can understand the basic concept of ionic equilibrium and use this knowledge to calculate the pH of different solutions and predict the hydrolysis of various salts</p> <p>CO 3: The students can understand the basic concepts of dilute solution and how to calculate the molecular weight of unknown solutes.</p> <p>CO 4: It explains the working principle, also able to interpret UV-Vis spectrum. The relevant terms are also explained.</p> <p>CO 5: The students should be able to prepare the standard solution and dilute solution. Also help to determine the concentration of solution in various units.</p> <p>CO 6: This explains the definitions, classifications, preparations, purification, properties, applications, etc of colloids.</p> <p>CO 7: The learners will understand the basic concepts of solution equilibria</p>

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CH1331 .4	Organic Chemistry	<p>CO 1: After studying this module students can predict the reaction mechanism involved in a chemical reaction. They can firmly understand the concepts of Inductive mechanism, Hyperconjugation, resonance etc.</p> <p>CO 2: This helps them to understand the basic concepts such as Isomers, Chiral, Achiral molecules etc.</p> <p>CO 3: This helps them to understand the basic concepts also the major types of carbohydrates and examples for each food Source. Also gets a view about the reactions involved in carbohydrates.</p> <p>CO 4: This describes the structure of amino acids, their physical and chemical properties. Also describes the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure in proteins.</p> <p>CO 5: This helps to understand the various nucleic acids and their reactions. Also understands the basic concepts of lipids.</p> <p>CO 6: Helps them to understand monomers, polymers and polymerization. Also helps them to understand the polymeric materials related with their daily life.</p>
CH1431 .1	Spectroscopy and Material Chemistry (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: At the end of this module the student will be able to understand the fundamentals of spectroscopy. It helps them to explain the basic principles of IR, microwave and UV-Vis spectroscopy.</p> <p>CO 2: At the end of this module the student will be able to explain the basic principles of Raman and NMR spectroscopy. It also enables them to use the fundamental concepts in simple molecules.</p> <p>CO 3: The student will be able to understand the fundamentals of coordination chemistry, the theories governing it, their drawbacks. It also helps them to understand how coordination complexes find application in qualitative and quantitative analysis.</p> <p>CO 4: This module is designed with the aim of giving the students a basic understanding in the general principles and extraction of metals.</p> <p>CO 5: This will help the student to get a basic understanding on the evolution of nano science, preparation of nano particles, tools for measuring nano structure. It also gives them an idea of how nano particles can be used in various applications.</p> <p>CO 6: This module helps the students to understand the aspects of magnetic materials, conducting polymers and liquid crystals. This module covers the basic aspects including their classification, synthesis and application.</p>
CH1431 .3	Organic Chemistry (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: This helps the students to explain different types of chromatographic techniques, Theory, Instrumentation working principle and its applications.</p> <p>CO 2: This describes their structure, properties and also the type of interactions etc</p> <p>CO 3: Understands the basic concepts such as Isomers, chiral centres. Also helps them to draw enantiomers, name enantiomers etc</p> <p>CO 4: Definition of oils, fats detergents their examples, properties, synthesis etc.</p> <p>CO 5: Familiarise them various types of dyes, examples, Formation and principle and its examples</p> <p>CO 6: This helps them to understand the concept, their synthesis, properties, chemical reactions and examples</p>
CH1431 .4	Physical Chemistry (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: This helps the students to know the aspects of first order, second order, pseudo order reactions. Also helps to understand the order and molecularity of a reaction.</p> <p>CO 2: This describes the difference between completion for irreversible and reversible chemical reactions. Also describes a system at chemical equilibrium.</p> <p>CO 3: This explains definition, classification, preparation, Important properties, Applications etc.</p> <p>CO 4: This helps the students for understanding instrumentation, various principles underlying them and its applications.</p> <p>CO 5: This also explains its working principle, relevant terms, Instrumentation, etc.,</p> <p>CO 6: This interprets the nature of solutions, focused approach including the underlying assumptions etc.</p>
CH1432 .1	Lab for Physics Majors (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The knowledge on inorganic chemistry will be utilised for the identification of inorganic radicals present in a mixture.</p> <p>CO 2: The knowledge gained on analytical chemistry will be utilised for the quantitative estimation of various inorganic ions</p>
CH1432 .3	Lab for Botany Majors (Complimentary Chemistry)	<p>CO 1: The students will be able to develop their laboratory skills Also develops their ability to analyse an organic compound by experiment, observation, inference etc.</p>

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		CO 2: They will also develop their skills in volumetric analysis. By repeating the experiments will get an idea about equivalence point end point, titrations etc. Also understands to do acidimetry, alkalimetry, permanganometry etc.
CH1432 .4	Lab for Zoology Majors (Complimentary Chemistry)	CO 1: The students will be able to develop their laboratory skills Also develops their ability to analyse an organic compound by experiment, observation, inference etc. CO 2: They will also develop their skills in volumetric analysis. By repeating the experiments will get an idea about equivalence point end point, titrations etc. Also understands to do acidimetry, alkalimetry, permanganometry etc.