



AQAR 2023-2024

Criterion-II
TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

QIM – 2.3.2

TEACHERS USE ICT-ENABLED TOOLS FOR EFFECTIVE
TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS



Shri. Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's
**Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce & Sitaramji
Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud.**



Dist. Amravati - 444 906 (07229) 232022

NAAC Reaccredited with "B" Grade CGPA 2.24 (IIIrd Cycle) (2021-2026)

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Outer No. MFM/8/01/25

Date : 09/01/2025

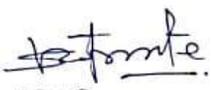
Declaration

This is to certify that, the information, reports, true copies of the supporting documents, numerical data etc. furnished in this file are verified by our college IQAC and found correct.

Hence this certificate.


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1. Teachers use ICT-enabled tools for effective teaching-learning process

Response:

The institution has enhanced the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process by offering ICT-enabled devices, e-learning resources, and digital classrooms, among other tools. The college supplies computers and laptops, ensures high-speed internet connectivity, provides campus Wi-Fi, and offers various ICT facilities. Additionally, both students and faculty members have access to online courses through platforms such as SWAYAM and NPTEL. It has been noted that students exhibit a highly positive attitude towards their work and education when utilizing computers for their assignments, which fosters their motivation to acquire knowledge and skills. Those who engage with ICT tools demonstrate increased self-confidence and a deeper understanding of their subjects of interest, along with enhanced skills.

Various platforms, including YouTube, PowerPoint presentations, and Google Classroom, play a crucial role in modern academic settings by providing educators with effective means to share study materials with students. These tools not only enhance the learning experience but also contribute significantly to the overall efficiency of educational processes.

YouTube is a vital resource for educators, offering a variety of instructional videos that complement traditional teaching.

PowerPoint presentations are essential in academia, allowing educators to create visually appealing and structured content that effectively communicates complex information.

Google Classroom stands out as a comprehensive platform that streamlines the distribution of study materials, assignments, and unit tests.

Moreover, these digital tools enhance communication between educators and students. This open line of communication helps to address students' questions and concerns promptly, creating a supportive learning atmosphere.




PRINCIPAL
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Chandhari Sci. Mahavidyalaya, Warud

2. YouTube links of teachers for developing the e-contents for students

Department of Chemistry

Dr. U.E. Chaudhari-

- 1) https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBgfJhvaUs8xSphV_ZyJfFg
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/user/8087920416>
- 3) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZUrOGIFWPlo>
- 4) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CFi0PMGvLx0>
- 5) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vFhuRJ0XeKw>
- 6) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z0qPSYV0dJ4>
- 7) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WvZ4Si9dsoE>
- 8) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BeC8wsSZo2s>
- 9) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6tyrzhbacA>

Department of Physics

Dr. N. N. Sarkar-

- 1) Google Classroom link- <https://sites.google.com/view/dr-naresh-n-sarkar/home>
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=meLgOBW6Yws>
- 3) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcTBkkHNFvU>
- 4) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HYa4TpUjO_Y
- 5) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aK5_GcqUag4
- 6) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9vIwj_F92F8
- 7) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ViN1qM5xWEY>
- 8) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ze3De6VxkeU>
- 9) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=svzIO1Y9UvY>
- 10) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SCxFase5f3E>
- 11) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4sR9g4-SfFo>
- 12) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jleNm0Hv720>

Dr. Y. S. Tamgadge -<https://www.youtube.com/@ystamgadge4623>

- 1) <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCqfK5ozRmfMRKjrJiSeN9dw>
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xw2yI72-mo4>
- 3) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wh-y1DJg4TA>
- 4) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kybRKilrnjQ>
- 5) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lgwoQPSDuC8>
- 6) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWuAK5SBAOw>
- 7) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f867nbSxh74>
- 8) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8nK8OWba9DY>
- 9) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zMAWSmu8yes>
- 10) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UiR1jIewSgw>
- 11) https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvreQxU1vIAOZXs9_zvI1Ug
- 12) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77yghgu6WRs>

Ms. A. B. Patil - <https://www.youtube.com/@amrapalipatilsukhadeve7720/videos>

- 13) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xXILCxR5MH4>
- 14) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oc7UF1W9vM8>
- 15) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BmYBBgVKsdc>
- 16) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hw284R8PKAE>
- 17) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9TqEHA7Wz4>
- 18) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Koyko2MVEa8>
- 19) https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvreQxU1vIAOZXs9_zv1Ug
- 20) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bgmFPI5C4-A>
- 21) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yt1-Foujy7A>

Dr. R. Y. Bakale - <https://www.youtube.com/@reenabakale7468>

- 1) https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCjeMyo_nAyXcyj99PHPMw
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bZs-JyP-lac>
- 3) <https://youtube.com/watch?v=ftj-bFwMHgE>
- 4) <https://youtube.com/watch?v=jMuV7uiG3xc>
- 5) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9H6Hz6Yxyp4>
- 6) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VJ3nRu7zZrQ>
- 7) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=isyDZU1h-38&list=PLerVQoNoozmRrJ_yX9iDff-efKxIDMQEN

Department of Mathematics

Dr. R. S. Wadbudhe - <https://www.youtube.com/@rameshwadbude548>

- 1) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4VVJsEcHOM>
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NdhNuRbyhWA>
- 3) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=df1a6NQF3uw>
- 4) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7MEL8UUWvzE>
- 5) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1rmlz2V2Zco>
- 6) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jZOo8g4-OYM>
- 7) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4A46-w2Qw8w>
- 8) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nh9CbHe6yUs>
- 9) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wrVMROBtpi4>
- 10) <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCXj10J1MdgVcSRH1u-lk7yw/videos>

Department OF Zoology

Dr. Sunil Kondulkar

- 1) <https://www.youtube.com/@sunilkondulkar3192>
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ODHmZpROvN0>

Dr. V.S.Panchavate <https://www.youtube.com/@dr.vaishalipanchwatetinkhe5051>

- 3) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oGVw1c1wv0Y>
- 4) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vObA745bPVA>
- 5) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fFnBWU3UISE>
- 6) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XpGiXQFJz1w>
- 7) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YTHKALd_BPg

8) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=26eYaJPN5hc>

Dr. K. D. Ingle <https://www.youtube.com/@khushalingle6866>

- 1) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8CFV3z4gbgY>
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cgXRLE-E2ys>
- 3) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xpE77T7Lr18>
- 4) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pd3zXAk6xAQ>
- 5) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UHaJnaGvweo>
- 6) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ZXBBYIGfn8>
- 7) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zWPLep8-zHw>
- 8) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PkeZDuR-MDM>
- 9) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IQDpCY4Knto>
- 10) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vwz5WQ-26Bc>
- 11) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X-Cm5tVmEWI>
- 12) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ZXBBYIGfn8>

Dr. Shazad Ahamad Majid - <https://www.youtube.com/@dr.ahmadshahzad103>

- 1) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBQ14FIXZ1g>
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=py4qZzHp7yg>
- 3) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hl3llhpTEAc>
- 4) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q2jfNG_fA8w
- 5) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uhv2zCvce0c>
- 6) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kPw1uidp4Zc>
- 7) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ML1L4mYkrOc>
- 8) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gbb-Sx0Josw>
- 9) https://youtube.com/watch?v=cX4_15327_Q
- 10) <https://www.youtube.com/@dr.ahmadshahzad103>

Department Of Botany

Dr. Pranjali J. Deshmukh

1. <https://youtu.be/UhAELJGjE>
2. <https://youtu.be/gDHDB0UnUb0>
3. https://youtu.be/Xdfq_U8KzkI
4. <https://youtu.be/NiRjj2Aqss>
5. <https://youtu.be/Oq70gbdFNlc>
6. <https://youtu.be/30XszllHshE>
7. https://youtu.be/0R9z_MRdQLg
8. <https://youtu.be/CLSTHD2LrUM>
9. <https://youtu.be/30XszllHshE>

Department of Electronics:

Dr. K.V. Pawar- <https://www.youtube.com/@kiranpawar8079>

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M3DtCeHk-Fs>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YNyyzQoLwdA>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TgC1ds7EVcA>

4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QChJFzGU1uU>
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aibw6iXs_n4
6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_dm8blTmDEw
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H6oovOIBOk4>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qor0uF3ZKY4>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2lslKoy6l0>

Dr. G. K. Reddy –

1. <https://youtu.be/Ww8PgOYn7H4>
2. <https://youtu.be/jMgpNyNWPC>

Department of Philosophy

Dr. S. A. Kalmegh- https://www.youtube.com/@philosophy_mfm9719

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NFBkldDqnO0>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rbom2NZivto>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m13qYxKZC7U>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S4QrCNwz9FA>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yuKBTkAsV1k>

Commerce Faculty

Mrs. M. R. Umekar - <https://www.youtube.com/@madhuriumekar9689>

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XgTAW-sVh_M
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IjyoER9v5Rs>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oC8LRjYTmz4>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j1cNzXIUQ6k>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IP22alYxlaE>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T3BAzn1mL-Y>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T3BAzn1mL-Y>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rSwARQdO4Y0>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rSwARQdO4Y0>
10. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ejfd2NNPy5Y>

Department of Economics

Dr. S. U. Sangolkar - <https://www.youtube.com/@umeshsangolkar3678>

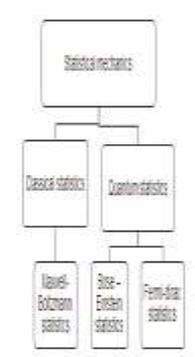
1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cL0C7PTSJlk>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fc7AgAUKWOo>
3. <https://youtube.com/watch?v=Ge8d3yU40jA>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eFWtKyyJkyo>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JNNzwNqyqoU>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6WH8bnvJgOU>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UNxZ8PBbDKA>

3. PowerPoint presentations of teachers for students

Dr. V. S. Bawane

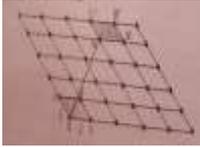
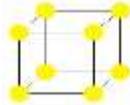
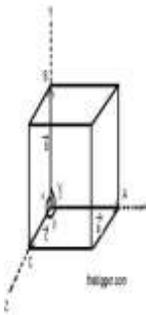
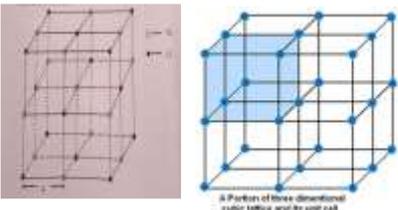
<p>Department of Mathematics</p> <p>Mahatma Fule Arts, Comm. & Sitaramaji Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud</p> <p>Special Theory of Relativity</p> <p>Prof. V. S. Bawane Head, Dept. of Mathematics</p>	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Basic concept in NM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three laws of motion • Frame of References • Inertial System (Frame) • Non – Inertial System • Event 	<p>Galilean Transformation (GT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider two inertial frames S and S' • S' is moving with uniform speed v w. r. to S • O & O' Observers at origins of S & S' observing the same event at any point p.
<p>By simple vector addition,</p> $\vec{r} = \vec{oo'} + \vec{r'}$ $\Rightarrow \vec{r} = \vec{r'} + \vec{v}t \quad \text{where } \vec{oo'} = \vec{v}t \dots (1)$ <p>The time can be defined independently,</p> $\therefore t' = t \dots (2)$ <p>These equations are Galilean Transformations.</p>	<p>Lorentz Transformation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider two inertial frames S and S' • S' is moving with uniform speed V w. r. to S • O & O' the observers at origins of S & S' observing the same event at any point p. 	<p>The point which is at rest w. r. to S' will move with velocity V relative to S in XX' direction. i.e. The point $x' = 0$ is identical with $x = vt$ so that</p> $x' = \gamma(x - vt) \dots (1)$ <p>Where γ is some function of v.</p> <p>Since velocity of S' is along xx' direction, we have</p> $y' = y \text{ \& } z' = z \dots (2)$ <p>Also, $t' = \alpha t + \beta x \dots (3)$</p> <p>where α & β are functions of v</p> <p>Equation of spherical wavefront is,</p> $\text{In S, } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = c^2 t^2 \dots (4)$ $\text{In S', } x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2 = c^2 t'^2 \dots (5)$ <p>Putting x, y, z, t & t' in equation (5)</p>
<p>We have $t = \alpha t' + \beta x'$ $\therefore t' = \alpha t - \frac{v\beta}{c^2} x = \alpha \left(t - \frac{vx}{c^2} \right)$</p> <p>$\therefore$ The Lorentz transformation equations are</p> $\begin{aligned} x' &= \alpha(x - vt) \\ y' &= y \\ z' &= z \\ t' &= \alpha \left(t - \frac{vx}{c^2} \right) \end{aligned} \quad \text{where } \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$ <p>The quantity $\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$ is called as Lorentz contraction factor</p>	<p>Lorentz Inverse Transformations</p> <p>Lorentz Inverse Transformations are,</p> $\begin{aligned} x &= \alpha(x' + vt') \\ y &= y' \\ z &= z' \\ t &= \alpha \left(t' + \frac{vx'}{c^2} \right) \end{aligned} \quad \text{where } \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	<p>References</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T.M. Karade : Special Theory of Relativity • T.M. Karade : General Relativity • C. Moller : The Theory of Relativity • P. G. Bergman : Theory of Relativity • Roy & Rajhul : Theory of Relativity

PPT: Miss. A. B. Patil

 <p style="text-align: center;">Sri Siraji Education Society Amravati's Moksha Rite Arts Commerce & Shiksha Chhatra Science Maharajajyoti, Ward, Dist. Amravati</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B.Sc. II Sem III Unit I</p> <div style="background-color: #d4edda; padding: 5px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; color: #c0392b;">STATISTICAL MECHANICS</div> <p style="text-align: center;">By Anurag Patil Assistant Professor Department of Physics</p>	<h3 style="color: #c0392b;">Outline</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Phase space, unit cell • Microstates and macrostates • Energy States, density of energy states • Probability and most probable distribution • Boltzmann entropy relation • Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics • Molecular speed distribution • r.m.s. speed and most probable velocity 	<h3 style="color: #c0392b;">Introduction</h3> <p>Statistical mechanics is a branch of science which give the relations between macroscopic behavior (bulk properties) of the system in terms of its microscopic behavior (individual properties). Statistical mechanics does not depends on the actual motions or interactions of the individual particles but depends on the most probable behavior of system of particles.</p> <p>For example, if we have to find out the actual behavior a gas having thousands of molecules whose position and velocities at any time are known, we have to solve thousands of equation of motion. Now it is impossible to have a detail knowledge about position and velocities of all the molecules. Under such conditions the method of statistical mechanics is useful.</p>																								
<h4 style="color: #c0392b;">Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics (M.B Statistics)</h4> <p>This is applicable to the identical, distinguishable particles of any spin. e.g. molecules of gas</p> <h4 style="color: #c0392b;">Bose-Einstein Statistics</h4> <p>This is applicable to the identical, indistinguishable particles of zero or integral spin, these particles are called bosons. e.g. He atom at low temp, photons, etc.</p> <h4 style="color: #c0392b;">Fermi-Dirac statistics</h4> <p>This is applicable to the identical, indistinguishable particles of half spin. These particles obey Pauli's exclusion principle and are called fermions. Ex. Electrons, protons, neutrons, etc. ...</p>	<h4 style="color: #c0392b;">Unit cell</h4> <p>If the available volume in the phase space is divided into large numbers of elementary cell (division part of equal volume, then each elementary cell is known as unit cell.</p> <p>Let the phase space is divided into large number of six dimensional elementary cells of equal volume whose sides are $dx, dy, dz, dp_x, dp_y, dp_z$. These each cell is called as unit cell or phase cell and volume of each cell = $dx, dy, dz, dp_x, dp_y, dp_z$ = $dx, dy, dz, dp_x, dp_y, dp_z$</p> <p>From uncertainty principle, $dx, dy, dz, dp_x, dp_y, dp_z \geq \frac{h}{2\pi}$</p> <p>Hence, volume of each cell = $dx, dy, dz, dp_x, dp_y, dp_z \geq \frac{h^6}{2^6 \pi^6}$</p> <p>This point in phase space is considered to be a cell having minimum volume of a order of h^3</p>	<h4 style="color: #c0392b;">Macrostate:</h4> <p>Each component wise distribution of particles in a system is known as macrostate.</p> <p>e.g. consider 4 distinguishable particles and we wish to distribute them into two similar compartments in an open box. Let a, b, c, d are the four particles, the distribution of these particles in two compartments in open box.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Component</th> <th colspan="5">Distribution of particles</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Component 1</th> <th>Component 2</th> <th>Component 3</th> <th>Component 4</th> <th>Component 5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Component	Distribution of particles					Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	4	3	2	1	0	<p>There are 4 different distributions (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5).</p> <p>In general, for a system of n particles to be distributed in two similar compartments the various macrostates (0, n), (1, n-1), (2, n-2), ..., (n-1, 1), (n, 0) are possible. So total no. of macrostate for particles = n+1.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #c0392b; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; color: #c0392b; font-weight: bold;">macrostate = (n+1)</div>
Component	Distribution of particles																									
	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5																					
1	1	1	2	3	4																					
2	4	3	2	1	0																					
<h4 style="color: #c0392b;">Density of energy state (N(E) or g(E))</h4> <p>The number of quantum states per unit energy range at the given energy (E) per unit volume.</p> <p>It is denoted as g(E) or N(E)</p> $g(E) \text{ or } n(E) = \int_E^{E+\Delta E} \frac{dN}{dE} dE$ <p>Where, dN/dE is the total no. of energy state for energy range E and E+ΔE dV is unit volume for the energy range E+ΔE</p> <p>For 3D quantum state, the density of energy state is given as,</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-left: 20px;"> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; color: #c0392b;">The image cannot currently be displayed.</p> </div>	<p>The density of energy states simply measures the available states. It does not say anything about whether these states are filled by electrons.</p> <p>The S.I. Unit of density of energy state (DOS) is state per cubic meter per electron volt</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #c0392b;">i.e. states/m³eV</p>	<h2 style="color: #c0392b; font-size: 2em;">Thank you</h2>																								

 <p>Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Mahatma Jale Arts Commerce & Sitaranji Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud, Dist. Amravati</p> <p>B.Sc. III Sem VI Unit II</p> <p>Bose-Einstein Statistics & Fermi-Dirac Statistics</p> <p>By Anurag Patil Assistant Professor Department of Physics</p>	<p>Bose-Einstein Statistics</p> <p>Bose-Einstein statistics is applicable to the particles if</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The particles are identical and indistinguishable. Any number of particles can occupy a single cell in phase space. Particles with an integral spin angular momentum in units of h The sum of the energies of all the particles in the different quantum groups, taken together constitutes the total energy of the system. Particles which obey Bose-Einstein statistics are known as bosons. 	<p>Bose-Einstein distribution law</p> <p>Consider a system of N identical indistinguishable particles. Since these particles obey Bose-Einstein statistics they are called as bosons</p> <p>Let these particles be distributed into number of groups. Let n₁, n₂,.....,n_i be the number of particles in the group 1,2,.....,i having energies E₁,E₂,.....,E_i for which the number of cells available are g₁,g₂,.....,g_i respectively.</p> <p>i.e. n₁ group of particles having energy E₁ can be placed into g₁ number of cells. Similarly, n₂ group of particles having energy E₂ can be distributed into g₂ number of cells. And n₃ group of particles having energy E₃ can be distributed into g₃ number of cells..... And so on.....</p>	<p>Now consider the ith group. The distribution of n_i particles in the ith group among the g_i cells can be done in following ways.</p> <p>We first choose the cell with which we have to be the sequence. This choice can be made in g_i ways since there are g_i cells.</p> <p>Once this has been done, the remaining (g_i-1) cells and n_i particles can be arranged in order.</p> <p>Therefore, the number of ways of doing this = (n_i + g_i - 1)!</p> <p>And The total number of ways of ways for the distribution = g_i (n_i + g_i - 1)!</p>
<p>Since the particles are indistinguishable, there arrangement of particles will not give rise to any new distribution (arrangement). The number of such meaningless permutations is n_i!</p> <p>Hence term shown by equation(1) is divided by n_i!</p> <p>To avoid the repeated arrangements of cells, the above expression should further be divided by g_i!</p> <p>Thus, the required number of ways are = W_i = $\frac{(n_i + g_i - 1)!}{n_i! g_i!}$</p>	<p>Now, $g_i! = g_i! (g_i - 1)!$</p> <p>for example 8! = 8 × 7 × 6 × 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 8! = 8 × 7! 8! = 8 × (8-1)!</p> <p>Putting value of g_i! in W_i,</p> $W_i = \frac{(n_i + g_i - 1)!}{n_i! g_i!} = \frac{(n_i + g_i - 1)!}{n_i! g_i (g_i - 1)!}$	<p>Since n_i and g_i are both very large numbers, neglecting 1 from the expression</p> $W_i = \frac{(n_i + g_i)!}{n_i! g_i!} \dots \dots \dots (1)$ <p>Similar expression will be obtained for other groups. So the total number of arrangements for all N particles the system gives the total thermodynamic probability.</p> <p>Total thermodynamic probability = W = W₁.W₂.W₃.....W_i</p> $= \prod W_i$ $= \prod \frac{(n_i + g_i)!}{n_i! g_i!} \dots \dots \dots (2)$	<p>Condition for most probable distribution</p> <p>The most probable distribution corresponds to the maximum thermodynamic probability.</p> <p>Therefore, taking logarithm of both the sides of equation(2)</p> $\log W = \sum (\log(n_i + g_i)! - \log n_i! - \log g_i!)$ <p>Using sterling's approximation</p> $\log x! = x \log x - x$ $\log W = \sum [(n_i + g_i) \log(n_i + g_i) - (n_i + g_i) - n_i \log n_i - n_i - g_i \log g_i - g_i]$
<p>Differentiating both the sides</p> $\delta \log W = \sum \left[\frac{1}{(n_i + g_i)} \delta(n_i + g_i) - \frac{1}{n_i} \delta n_i - \frac{1}{g_i} \delta g_i \right]$ <p>∵ g_i is a number ∴ δg_i = 0</p> $\delta \log W = \sum \left[\frac{1}{(n_i + g_i)} \delta(n_i + g_i) - \frac{1}{n_i} \delta n_i \right]$ $= \sum \left[\log(n_i + g_i) \delta n_i - \log n_i \delta n_i \right]$ $= \sum \left[\log \frac{(n_i + g_i)}{n_i} \right] \delta n_i$	$\sum \left[\log \frac{(n_i + g_i)}{n_i} \right] \delta n_i - \alpha \sum \delta n_i - \beta \sum E_i \delta n_i = 0$ $\sum \left[\log \frac{(n_i + g_i)}{n_i} - \alpha - \beta E_i \right] \delta n_i = 0$ <p>This condition is true for any group hence we can write above equation as,</p> $\left[\log \frac{(n_i + g_i)}{n_i} - \alpha - \beta E_i \right] = 0$ $\log \frac{(n_i + g_i)}{n_i} = \alpha + \beta E_i$	<p>For maximum thermodynamic probability</p> $\therefore \sum \left[\log \frac{(n_i + g_i)}{n_i} \right] \delta n_i = 0 \dots \dots \dots (3)$ <p>This represents the condition for most probable distribution of particles (bosons) in different cells. In addition to this, the system must satisfy two other conditions.</p> <p>The total number of particles N and the total energy E of the system is constant.</p> $N = n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + \dots + n_i = \sum n_i = \text{constant}$ $E = n_1 E_1 + n_2 E_2 + n_3 E_3 + \dots + n_i E_i = \sum n_i E_i = \text{constant}$	<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">Thank You</p>

PPT :Dr. Mrs. R. Y. Bakale

 <p>Shri Shiksha Education Society Amravati Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce & Sitaranj Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud, Dist - Amravati 444906 (M.S.) NAAC Reaccredited with 'B' Grade CGPA (2.43) Website: https://mfulecollegewarud.org/ Ph. No. 07229-232022</p>  <h2 style="text-align: center;">UNIT-3 Crystallography</h2> <p style="text-align: right;">Dr.Reena Y. Bakale Asst.Prof. Dept. of Physics</p>	<h3>3.1 INTRODUCTION</h3> <p>Crystallography is a branch of science in which the geometry, internal structure and physical properties of crystalline materials are studied by using different techniques. Solid materials can be broadly classified into two categories.</p> <p>(i) Crystalline solids and (ii) non-crystalline or Amorphous solids.</p>	<h3>3.2 CRYSTALLINE AND AMORPHOUS MATERIALS</h3> <p>(i) Crystalline solids</p> <p>Crystalline solids are those in which the atoms (or ions or molecules) are arranged in a periodic manner in all the three directions. Each atom is fixed at a definite point in space, and at a definite distance from surrounding atom</p> <p>Crystalline solid has a regular shape and when it is broken, all the broken pieces have the same regular shape. A crystalline solid possess spatial regularity extending over a large volume.</p>
<p>(ii) Non-Crystalline or Amorphous Solids:</p> <p>Amorphous solids are those in which atoms (or molecules) are arranged in a random manner. There is no regularity or periodicity in the arrangement of atoms in space. They have no directional properties i.e., their physical properties remain same in all the three directions. So amorphous solids are called isotropic. They do not possess any regular shape. They have no sharp melting point but have wide range of melting point.</p>	<h3>3.3 UNIT CELL</h3> <p>What is a Unit Cell? The smallest repeating unit of the crystal lattice is the unit cell.</p> <p><i>Unit cell is defined as the smallest volume of a crystal from which the complete crystal can be constructed by translational repetition in three dimensions. The complete crystal is found to consists of identical blocks or unit cells. The unit cell is basic building block of a crystal having all the structural properties of the given crystal.</i></p> <p>Consider a two-dimensional plane lattice in which atoms are arranged as shown in figure...</p> 	<p>Primitive cell- The unit cell in which atoms are situated only at the corner is called primitive cell e.g.- Simple Cell</p>  <p>Non-Primitive cell-- The unit cell in which atoms are situated at the corner as well as at the centre of the body and face is called Non-Primitive cell e.g.- Body Centre cubic cell and Face Centre cubic cell</p> 
 <p>The three axes of the unit cell are called crystallographic axis. The intercepts a, b and c on the crystallographic axes gives the dimensions of unit cell and are known as its primitive or characteristics intercepts on the axes. The angles between the three crystallographic axes are called interfacial angles. The angles between b and c is α the angle between c and a is β and angle between a and b is γ.</p> <p>These primitives a, b, c and interfacial angles α, β, γ are the basic lattice parameters because they determine the actual size of the unit cell.</p> <p>The unit cell formed by the primitives a, b and c is called primitive cell. A primitive cell will have only one lattice point. If there are two or more lattice points, then it is not a primitive cell. Most of the unit cells of different crystal contain two or more lattice points and hence it is not necessary that the unit cell should be a primitive cell.</p>	<p>Consider a three-dimensional space lattice of sodium chloride (NaCl) crystal.</p>  <p>A Portion of three dimensional cubic lattice and its unit cell</p>	<h1 style="text-align: center;">Thank You</h1>

PT: Dr. Mrs. R. Y. Bakale

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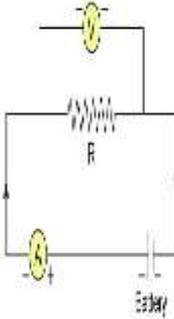
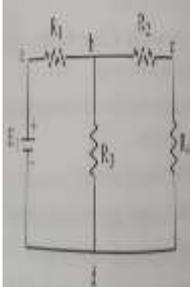
UNIT-V B.Sc II SEM
 Network Theorems; Ballistic Galvanometer; Varying Currents
Lecturer No.1



Dr. Reena Y. Bakale
 Asst. Prof.
 Dept. of Physics

OHM'S LAW
 Ohm's law gives a relationship between current and potential difference.
 According to Ohm's law : At constant temperature, the current flowing through a conductor is directly proportional to the potential difference across its ends. If I is the current flowing through a conductor and V is the potential difference (or voltage) across its ends, Then according to Ohm's law is given by following equation

$$V = IR$$

Figures shows a simple network. During the analysis of network or while studying the network theorems, we often use the following terms.

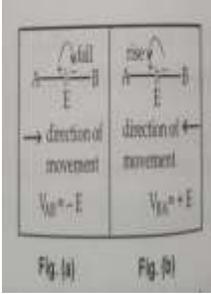
1. Active element
2. Passive element
3. Network
4. Node
5. Junction
6. Branch
7. A loop
8. A mesh

Procedure for Applying Kirchoff's Law for Resistive Circuit

1. Give the direction of current in different branches arbitrarily.
2. Give a positive sign for voltages at a terminal where current enters and negative sign at a terminal from where current leaves.
3. In closed network, moving from positive terminal to negative terminal there is voltage (fall) drop. Voltage drop is shown by negative sign. And moving from negative terminal to positive terminal, there is voltage rise. Voltage rise is shown by positive sign.
4. Moving from any point either in a clockwise or anticlockwise direction, take the algebraic sum of voltages till the starting point is reached and equate it to zero.

1. Sign Conversion for potential Source
 A d.c. potential source has fixed positive and negative terminals. Positive terminal is at higher potential and negative terminal is at lower potential.

Let us consider a voltage source in which the direction of movement is from A to B as shown in fig. (a). There is fall in voltage from A to B which is shown by negative sign. Then this potential will be $-E$. From B to A, as shown in fig. (b) there is rise in voltage. Voltage rise is shown by positive sign. So, this potential will be $+E$.



Thank You

4. Online Guest Lecture for Students

Shri. Shivaji Education Society, Amravati`s
**MAHATMA FULE ARTS, COMMERCE AND
 SITARAMJI CHAUDHARI SCIENCE
 MAHAVIDYALAYA, WARUD**

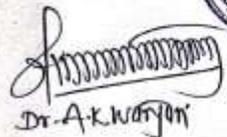
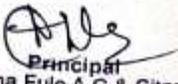
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
REPORT ON GUEST LECTURE

Department of Chemistry Organized guest lecture on the topic "*Prediction of Organic Compounds using NMR and IR*" on the dated 28th February 2024 on the occasion of 'National Science Day' for post graduate students of chemistry. The resource person for the guest lecture was Dr. Rumana Parveen, Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Dinahata College, Dist- Cooch Behar, West Bengal, India. She mainly focusses on structural interpretation of organic compounds using NMR and IR spectroscopy. She also explores the difference reactive terms involve in the prediction of organic molecules. She briefly explains the mechanism of NMR and IR. Dr. Rumana Parveen also highlights the principals of molecular spectroscopy, spectrum of molecular effect, C¹³ NMR, role of solvent etc. Students are activity interact with Dr. Rumana in question and answering session. Dr. A.K. Wanjari work as an organizing secretary for the lecture. He starts the session with introduction of Speaker and Vote of thanks was given by Mr. S.R.Kolteke.

Beneficiary Students: 33 M.Sc. Chemistry Students

Output of guest Lecture:

1. Students got information about different function group involve in IR.
2. Students know how the EWG and EDG effect the IR spectrum.
3. Students will know about the role of solvent in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy.
4. Students got information about equivalent and non-equivalent protons.
5. Students will know what factors will affect while predicting the organic molecule.
6. Students will know the role of NMR and IR in organic synthetic research.
7. The question and answering session with help to improve communication skill of students.



 Dr. A.K. Wanjari
 HEAD
 Dept. of Chemistry
 M. F. Arts, Com. & Sitaramji
 Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud

 Principal
 Mahatma Fule A.C & Sitaramji
 Chaudhari Science College, Warud

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CHAUDHARI SCIENCE MAHAVIDYALAYA, WARUD, DIST-
AMRAVATI

Department of Chemistry

Feedback Form on Guest Lecture Sessions – 2023-24

Year / Section	M.Sc. II yr (Sem II)	Academic Year	2023-24
Name of the Guest	Dr. Manisha Walunj	Date of the Lecture	28/10/23
Topic of the lecture	career avenues for chemical science student	Duration	12 pm 2 hr.

Sr. No	Description	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor
1	The instructor explained the topic clearly and used relevant examples	✓			
2	The lecture was interactive and felt engaged	✓			
3	Speaker positively influenced my view towards the topic	✓			
4	In future, I would like to attend the lectures from the speaker	✓			

Mention few points you have learnt from the lecture

How to choose supervisor for research and give base knowledge competitive exam like net-set.



Manisha Walunj
Signature of Student

Department of Chemistry

List of Students present in Guest Lecture on "Career Avenues for Chemical Science Students" on the dated 28th October 2023.

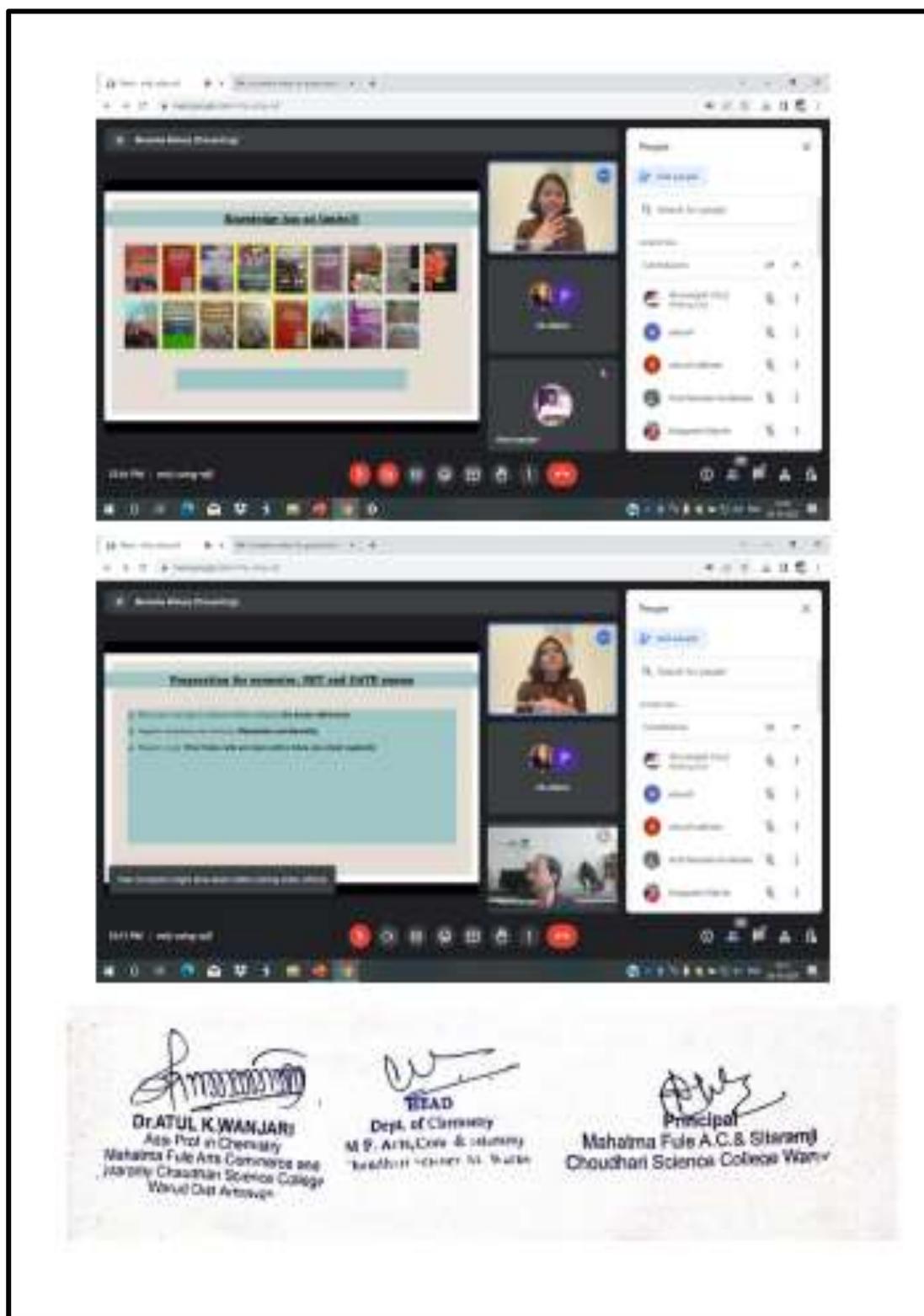
Sr. No.	Name of Student	Signature
1)	KU. RYUTIKA M. Chinchamalpure	
2)	KU. Rupali V. Manekar	
3)	KU. Sejal R. Durg	
4)	KU. Vaishnavi D. Mahalle	
5)	Vaishnavi R. Malode	
6)	KU. Pratiksha Eokadu	
7)	Rutya S. Gawale	
8)	Ankush V. Sakhele	
9)	Sakshi R. Pokale	
10)	KU. Pallavi G. Ambulkar	
11)	KU. Sakshi D. Hete	
12)	KU. Neha K. Pohare	
13)	Mayuri S. Kalbhar	
14)	Pranali U. Modak	
15)	KU. Rashmi H. Baredkar	
16)	KU. Bhagyashri K. Bopale	
17)	KU. Shrutika P. Wankhade	
18)	Kol. Kalyani A. Ganorkar	
19)	Harshad S. Nerkar	
20)	Vaishnavi S. Malode	
21)	Sanika B. Gawande	
22)	Snehal maharao Hete	
23)	Pratiksha B. Ambudkar	
24)	Kalyani C. Pande	
25)	Namrata S. Gawande	
26)	Gayatri P. Bele	
27)	Bushra Jahan sheikh khatique.	
28)	Mahini kumbhade	
29)	Punam Gummile	
	Pallavi Satange	

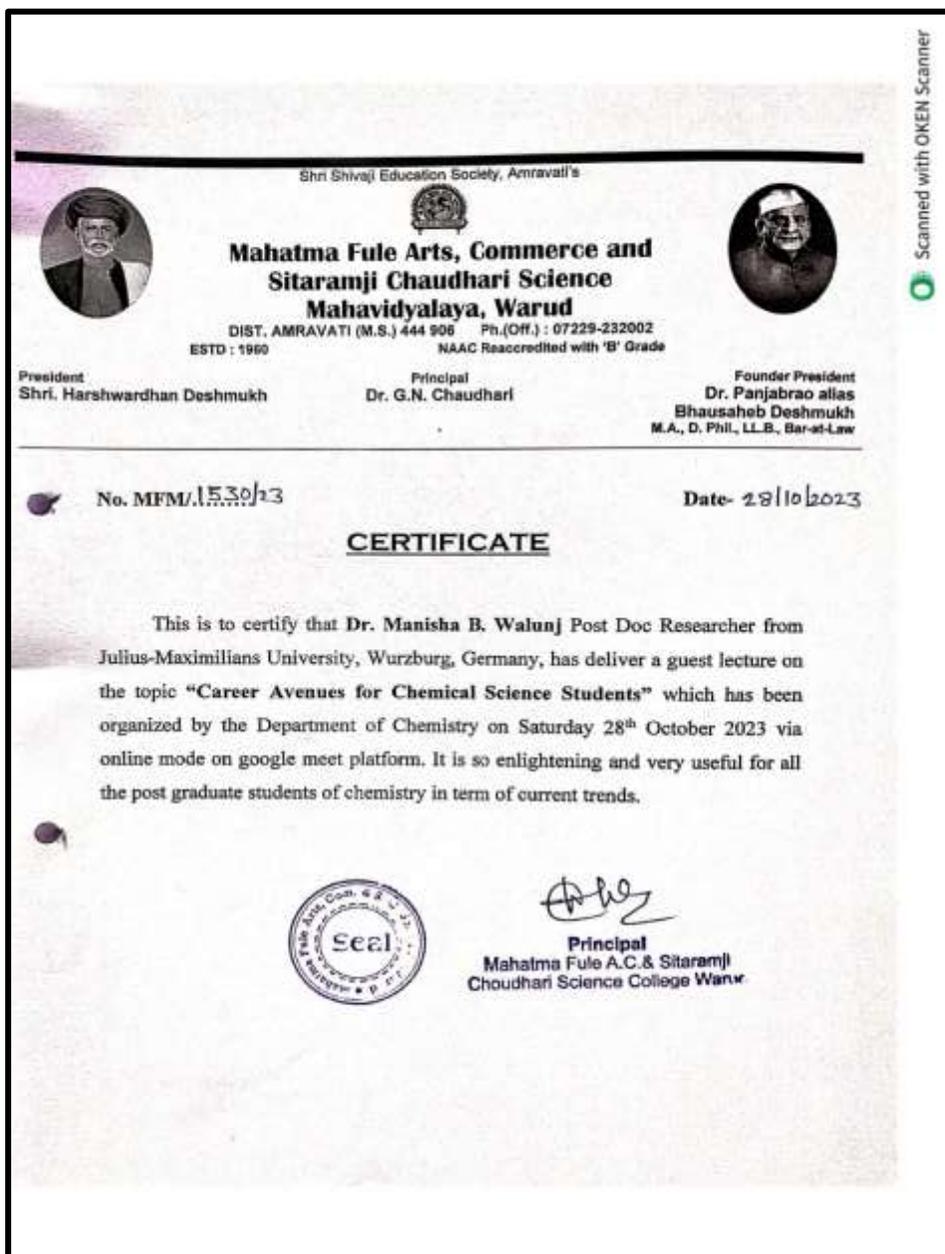
Dr. ATUL K. WANJARI
Assi Prof in Chemistry
Mahatma Fule Arts Commerce and
Sitaramji Chaudhari Science College
Warud Dist Amravati

HEAD
Dept. of Chemistry
M. F. Arts, Com. & Sitaramji
Chaudhari Science M. Warud

Principal
Mahatma Fule A.C. & Sitaramji
Choudhari Science College Warud

TEACHING -LEARNING AND EVALUATION





Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's



**Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce and
Sitaramji Chaudhari Science
Mahavidyalaya, Warud**

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Principal
Dr. G.N. Chaudhari

Founder President
Dr. Panjabrao alias
Bhauasaheb Deshmukh
M.A., D. Phil., LL.B., Bar-at-Law

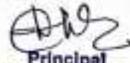
No. MF/M/1517/23 Date- 26/10/2023

INVITATION LETTER FOR FULBRIGHT GUEST LECTURE SERIES

To,
Dr. Manisha Walunj
Julius-Maximilians-University, Wurzburg,
Germany.

On behalf of our college, I am very pleased to have the honour for inviting you to deliver a lecture to the Post Graduate Chemistry students as a part of *Fulbright guest lecture program* on the topic "*Career Avenues for Chemical Science Students*" on 28th October at 12 pm on google meet platform. We are expecting an audience of approximately 40 Post Graduate Chemistry students and faculties department of chemistry

Looking forward!
Best Wishes.



Principal
Mahatma Fule A.C.& Sitaramji
Chaudhari Science College Warud


Shri. Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's
MAHATMA FULE ARTS, COMMERCE AND SITARAMJI CHAUDHARI
SCIENCE MAHAVIDYALAYA, WARUD, DIST.AMRAVATI.
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
ORGANISE GUEST LECTURE ON
Career Avenues for Chemical Science Students
Date: 28/10/2023 (Saturday) **Time:** 12 pm
 Google Meet <http://meet.google.com/mhj-uxhg-wjf>
RESOURCE PERSON

Dr. Manisha Walunj
M.Sc.Organic Chemistry Gold Medalist, Pune University,
NET, GATE, Ph.D from IISER Pune,
Post Doc Researcher at Julius-Maximilians-University Würzburg, Germany

Dr.G.N Chaudhari
Principal and Convener

Dr.U.E.Chaudhari
Head of Department

Dr. A. K. Wanjari
Organizing Secretary

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Department of Chemistry

Feedback Form on Guest Lecture Sessions – 2023-24

Year / Section	MScI chemistry	Academic Year	2023-2024
Name of the Guest	Dr. Pawan Phate	Date of the Lecture	31-10-2023
Topic of the lecture	Nitroalkene cyclo isomerization and their interconversion	Duration	1hr.

Sr. No	Description	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor
1	The instructor explained the topic clearly and used relevant examples	✓			
2	The lecture was interactive and felt engaged		✓		
3	Speaker positively influenced my view towards the topic	✓			
4	In future, I would like to attend the lectures from the speaker	✓			

Mention few points you have learnt from the lecture

1) It can prepare your further studies



V.S. Malegale
Signature of Student

Department of Chemistry

List of Students present in Guest Lecture on "Nitroalkyne Cycloisomerization and Their Interruption" on the dated 31st October 2023.

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Signature
1)	Ku. Neha K. Pohane	N.Pohane.
2)	Ku. Bhagyashri K. Bazole	B.K.Bazole
3)	Ku. Manita H. Hale	M.H.Hale
4)	Ku. Rashmi H. Baleskare	R.H.Baleskare.
5)	Ku. Panksha E. Kady	P.E.Kady
6)	Rutuja S. Gogali	R.S.Gogali
7)	Rupali V. Manekar	R.V.Manekar
8)	Vaishnavi E. Makode	V.E.Makode
9)	Sakshi P. Pokale	S.P.Pokale
10)	Sakshi P. Hele	S.P.Hele
11)	Pallavi G. Ambulkar	P.G.Ambulkar
12)	Ankush Sakhare	A.Sakhare
13)	Setal Dunde	S.Dunde
14)	Pranali Madak	P.Madak
15)	Vaishnavi Mahalle	V.Mahalle
16)	Khushika chinchmatpura	K.Chinchmatpura
17)	Pooja Ghelam	P.Ghelam
18)	Pallavi Satange	P.Satange
19)	Mayun Kalbhori	M.Kalbhori
20)	Ravika S. Pise	R.S.Pise
21)	Harshati S. Herkar	H.S.Herkar
22)	Amalika B. Ambadkar	A.B.Ambadkar
23)	Shrutika P. Jalankhade	S.P.Jalankhade
24)	Neha S. Ganorkar	N.S.Ganorkar
25)	Kalyani A. Ganorkar	K.A.Ganorkar
26)	Gayatri P. Bete	G.P.Bete
27)	Punam R. Gurmule	P.R.Gurmule
28)	Sanika B. Gaurande	S.B.Gaurande
29)	Snehal M. Hele	S.M.Hele
30)	Vaishnavi S. Makode	V.S.Makode



[Signature]
31/10/23

[Signature]
HEAD
Dept. of Chemistry
M.F. A.C. & Sitaramji
Choudhari Science College Warananagar

[Signature]
Principal
Mahatma Jyotiba Phule A.C. & Sitaramji
Choudhari Science College Warananagar

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TEACHING -LEARNING AND EVALUATION

The image displays two screenshots from a Zoom meeting. The top screenshot shows a presentation slide titled "Nitroalkyne Cycloisomerisation & Their Interruption" by Pawan S. Dhote, Professorial Research Associate at the School of Pharmacy, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The bottom screenshot shows a slide titled "Competitive/Control Experiments" with chemical reaction schemes. Both screenshots show a Zoom interface with a grid of participants and a "Seal" watermark.

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8/11/23

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Choudhari Science College Warud

Shri. Shivaji Education Society, Amravati`s
**MAHATMA FULE ARTS, COMMERCE AND SITARAMJI
CHAUDHARI SCIENCE MAHAVIDYALAYA, WARUD**

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT ON GUEST LECTURE

Department of Chemistry Organized guest lecture on the topic "*Nitroalkyne Cycloisomerization and Their Interruption*" on the dated 31st October 2023 for post graduate students of chemistry. The resource person for the guest lecture was Dr. Pawan Dhote from The University of North Carolina, United State. He mainly focusses on isomerization, types of isomerization of cyclic compounds, their structural interpretation. He also explores the difference reactive terms involve in the reactions of nitroalkynes. He briefly explains the mechanism involve in the nitroalkyne cycloisomerization. Dr. Pawan also highlights the role of α -gold carbene to competitive control the cycloisomerization. Students are activity interact with Dr. Pawan in question and answering session. Dr. A.K. Wanjari work as an organizing secretary for the lecture. He starts the session with introduction of Speaker and Vote of thanks was given by Mr. V.N. Gulhane.

Beneficiary Students: 31 M.Sc. Chemistry Students

Output of guest Lecture:

1. Students got information about Isomerization and their types.
2. Students know the experimental control for organic reactions.
3. Students will know about the role of α -gold carbene to competitive control the cycloisomerization
4. Students got to know about various mechanism involve in the organic reaction.
5. Students will know factors affecting the organic reaction at different temperature and time.
6. Students will know the role of catalyst in controlled organic reaction with their mechanistic approach.
7. The question and answering session with help to improve communication skill of students.



Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's



**Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce and
Sitaramji Chaudhari Science
Mahavidyalaya, Warud**

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Dr. G.N. Chaudhari

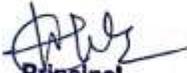
Founder President
Dr. Panjabrao alias
Bhausaheb Deshmukh
M.A., D.Phil., LL.B., Bar-at-Law

No. MFML/1534/23 Date- 31/10/2023

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Dr. Pawan Dhote** Post Doc Researcher from The University of North Carolina, United State, has deliver a guest lecture on the topic "**Nitroalkyne Cycloisomerization and Their Interruption**" which has been organized by the Department of Chemistry on Tuesday 31th October 2023 via online mode on google meet platform. It is so enlightening and very useful for all the post graduate students of chemistry in term of current trends.





Principal
Mahatma Fule A.C.& Sitaramji
Choudhari Science College Warud

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M.A., D. Phil., LL.B., Bar-at-Law

No. MFM/1518/23 Date- 26/10/2023

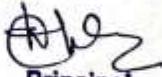
INVITATION LETTER FOR FULBRIGHT GUEST LECTURE SERIES

To,
Dr. Pawan Dhote
University of North Carolina,
United State.

On behalf of our college, I am very pleased to have the honour for inviting you to deliver a lecture to the Post Graduate Chemistry students as a part of *Fulbright guest lecture program* on the topic "*Nitroalkyne Cycloisomerization and Their Interruption*" on 31st October at 10 pm on google meet platform. We are expecting an audience of approximately 40 Post Graduate Chemistry students and faculties department of chemistry

Looking forward!
Best Wishes.





Principal
Mahatma Fule A.C.& Sitaramji
Choudhari Science College Warud

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TEACHING -LEARNING AND EVALUATION

The screenshot shows a Google Meet window with a presentation slide. The slide title is "Nitroalkyne Cycloisomerisation & Their Interruption" by Pawan S. Dhote, a Postdoctoral Research Associate at the Eshelman School of Pharmacy, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The slide features the UNC logo and a "No meeting" button. The meeting interface includes a video grid with participants: Pawan Dhote (presenting), RADHA MAHENDRE, Manma Halo, Harshall Nerkar, and Atul warjari. The meeting ID is nqu-oueo-zbo and the time is 9:59 AM.

The screenshot shows a Google Meet window with a presentation slide titled "Competitive/Control Experiments". The slide displays four chemical reaction schemes (1a, 1b, 1c, 1d) involving nitroalkynes and their corresponding products. A note indicates "No Competitive/Control Experiments". The meeting interface includes a video grid with participants: Pawan Dhote (presenting), 20 others, and Atul warjari. A "People" panel on the right lists contributors: Atul warjari (You), Anuksh Sakhare, Arad Nandev Kumbhare, bhagyashri Barole, and Divya Mendhe. A notification states "Pranshi Modak can now join this meeting". The meeting ID is nqu-oueo-zbo and the time is 10:21 AM.



Shri. Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's

**MAHATMA FULE ARTS, COMMERCE AND SITARAMJI CHAUDHARI
SCIENCE MAHAVIDYALAYA, WARUD, DIST.AMRAVATI.**

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

ORGANISE GUEST LECTURE ON

Nitroalkyne cycloisomerization and Their interruption.

Date: 31/10/2023 (Tuesday) **Time:** 10 am

 Google Meet <http://meet.google.com/nqu-oueo-zbo>

RESOURCE PERSON



Dr. Pawan Dhote

M.Sc. Organic Chemistry, Pune University, SET, Ph.D from NCL Pune,
Post Doc Researcher at The University of North Carolina, United State (US)



Dr.G.N Chaudhari
Principal and Convener



Dr.U.E.Chaudhari
Head of Department



Dr. A. K. Wanjari
Organizing Secretary

Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's



**Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce and
Sitaramji Chaudhari Science
Mahavidyalaya, Warud**

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President
Shri. Harshwardhan Deshmukh

Principal
Dr. G.N. Chaudhari

Founder President
Dr. Panjabrao alias
Bhausaheb Deshmukh
M.A., D. Phil., LL.B., Bar-at-Law

No. MFM/209/24 Date- 13/02/2024

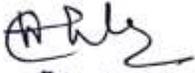
INVITATION LETTER FOR FULBRIGHT GUEST LECTURE SERIES

To,
Dr. Rumana Parveen
Head, Department of Chemistry,
Dinhata College, Dist-Cooch Behar, West Bengal, India

On behalf of our college, I am very pleased to have the honour for inviting you to deliver a lecture to the Post Graduate Chemistry students as a part of *Fulbright guest lecture program* on the topic "*Prediction of Organic Compounds using NMR and IR*" on google meet platform in the last week of February 2024. We are expecting an audience of approximately 40 Post Graduate Chemistry students and faculties department of chemistry.

Kindly let us know the final date of lecture as per your convenience.
Looking forward!
Best Wishes.





Principal
Mahatma Fule A.C & Sitaramji
Chaudhari Science College, Warud

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Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's



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Sitaramji Chaudhari Science
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President
Shri. Harshwardhan Deshmukh

Principal
Dr. G.N. Chaudhari

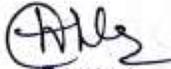
Founder President
Dr. Panjabrao alias
Bhausaheb Deshmukh
M.A., D.Phil., LL.B., Bar-at-Law

No. MF/M/255/24 Date- 28/02/24

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Dr. Rumana Parveen**, Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Dinhat College, Dist-Cooch Behar, West Bengal, has delivered a guest lecture on the topic "**Prediction of organic compounds using NMR and IR**" which has been organized by the Department of Chemistry on Wednesday 28th February 2024 via online mode on google meet platform. It is so enlightening and very useful for all the post graduate students of chemistry in term of current trends.





Principal
Mahatma Fule A.C & Sitaramji
Choudhari Science College, Warud

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MAHATMA FULE ARTS, COMMERCE AND SITARAMJI
CHAUDHARI SCIENCE MAHAVIDYALAYA, WARUD, DIST-
AMRAVATI

Department of Chemistry

Feedback Form on Guest Lecture Sessions – 2023-24

Year / Section	M.Sc-II, S-IV	Academic Year	2023-24
Name of the Guest	Dr. Rumana Parveen	Date of the Lecture	28/02/2024
Topic of the lecture	Prediction of organic compounds using NMR and IR	Duration	2 Hrs.

Sr. No	Description	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor
1	The instructor explained the topic clearly and used relevant examples	✓			
2	The lecture was interactive and felt engaged		✓		
3	Speaker positively influenced my view towards the topic	✓			
4	In future, I would like to attend the lectures from the speaker	✓			

Mention few points you have learnt from the lecture Role of solvent in NMR

Sakshi Hete
Signature of Student
(Sakshi Hete.)

TEACHING -LEARNING AND EVALUATION

Department of Chemistry

List of Students present in Guest Lecture on "Prediction of Organic Compounds using NMR and IR" on the dated 28th February 2024 on the occasion of National Science Day.

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Signature
1.	Ku. Peatiksha Eokadu	
2.	Ku. Pallavi Ganeshrao Ambulkar	
3.	Ku. Divya G. Mendhe	
4.	Ku. Mohini Shreeadzao Kuzhade	
5.	Ku. Gayatri Pradiprao Bele	
6.	Vaishnavi Sanjay Mahode	
7.	Ku. Shrutika Pradiprao Wankhade	
8.	Ku. Pratiksha Bahuzao Ambulkar	
9.	Ku. Neha Sunilrao Ganarkar	
10.	Ku. Sanika Onkarrao Gawande	
11.	Ku. Sakshi Pineshrao Hele	
12.	Ku. Neha K. Pohane	
13.	Ku. Bhagyashri. Bapole	
14.	Ku. Mamata. H. Hale	
15.	Mayuri S. Kalbhore	
16.	Palkavi N. Satange	
17.	Purvi. G. Nedam	
18.	Rashmi S. Borskar	
19.	Ravika S. Upase	
20.	Ratna S. Gawali	
21.	Rajni V. Manekar	
22.	Sakshi P. Pokale	
23.	Sejal. R. Purge	
24.	Vaishnavi. D. Mahalle	
25.	Krutika. M. Chinchmalpur	
26.	Pranali U. Modak	
27.	Ankush. V. Sakhde	
28.	Ku. Snehal Hele	
29.	Ku. Kalyani Patde	
30.	Ku. Kumbhari Gurbhakar	
31.	Ku. Purnam. Guemuce.	
32.	Ku. Hreshthi Neekega	
33.	Ku. N. Gawande.	



HEAD
Dept. of Chemistry
M.P. Arts, Com. & Sitaramji
Chaudhari Science M. Ward

Principal
Mahatma Fule A.C. & Sitaramji
Choudhari Science College, Warud

The image displays three sequential screenshots from a Zoom meeting. Each screenshot shows a presentation slide on the left, a grid of participant video thumbnails in the middle, and a 'People' list on the right. The first slide, titled 'Prediction of Organic Molecules Using NMR and IR', is presented by Dr. Animesh Prasad, Assistant Professor at the Department of Chemistry, Mahatma Fule A.C. & Sitar. The second slide, 'Coupling Constants', defines the term as a quantitative measure of magnetic interaction between nuclei and shows several chemical structures with their respective coupling constants (e.g., 10 Hz, 15 Hz, 20 Hz). The third slide, 'The Infra-red Spectrophotometer', includes a schematic diagram of the instrument and notes that it is a form of absorption spectroscopy.

Seal
 M.F. Arts, Com. & Sitar
 MAHATMA FULE A.C. & SITARAMJI
 HAUDHARI SCIENCE M. WARUD

Dr. A.K. Wanjari

HEAD
 Dept. of Chemistry
 M.F. Arts, Com. & Sitar
 Haudhari Science M. Warud

Principal
 Mahatma Fule A.C & Sitar,
 Haudhari Science College, Warud

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Coupling Constants

- Coupling constant : distance between peaks in an NMR multiplet
- J is a quantitative measure of the magnetic interaction of nuclei whose spins are coupled

1:49 PM | swj-shuk-ogj

The Infra-red Spectrophotometer

A bond will absorb radiation of a frequency similar to its vibration(s)

vertical vibration	vibration being absorbed energy

1:11 PM | swj-shuk-ogj

मातृभूमि समाजवादी

मातृभूमि समाजवादी

महात्मा फुले महाविद्यालय येथे

जर्मनी व संयुक्त राष्ट्र येथून गेस्ट लेक्चर

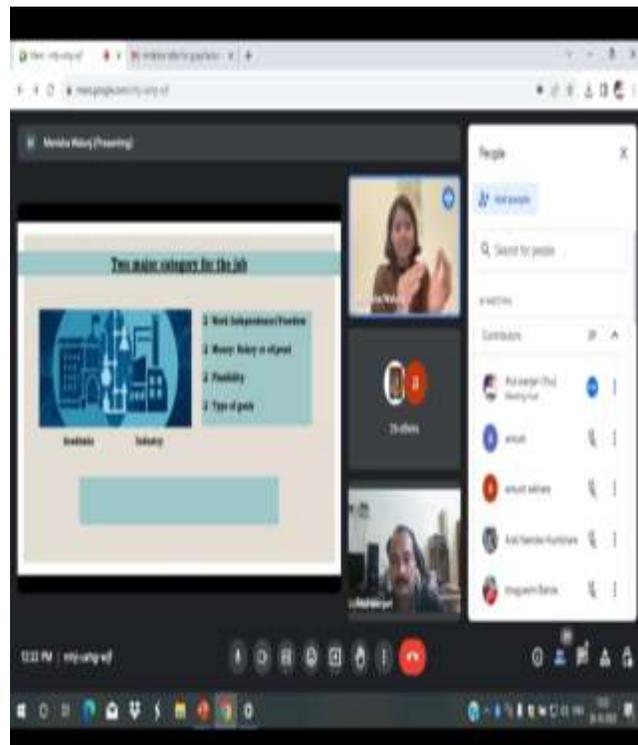
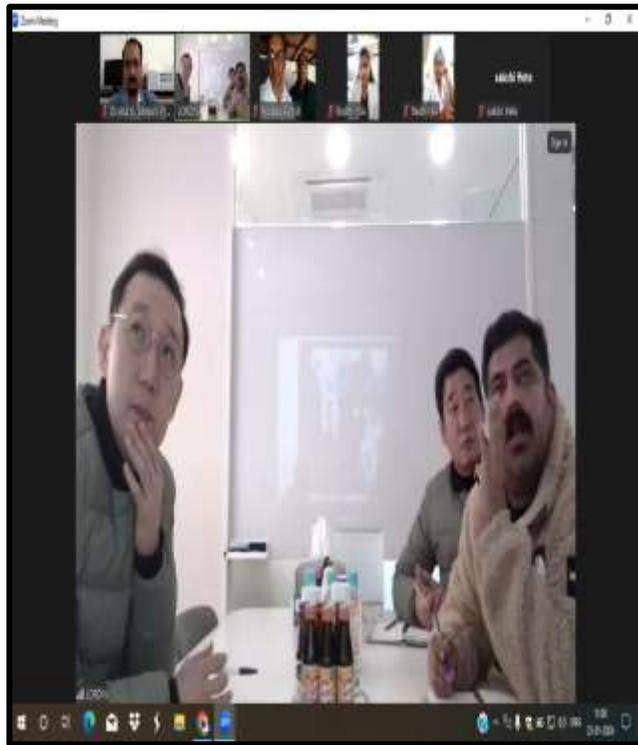
ता.प्रतिनिधी। १ नोव्हेंबर

बर्फद - वेथील श्री शिवाजी शिक्षण संस्था अमरावती द्वारा संचालित व संत गाडगेबाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठ द्वारा संलग्नित वेथील महात्मा फुले कला, जागृता व सिंघातवादी चौधरी विद्यान महाविद्यालयातील सायनशास्त्र विभागातर्फे फुलेबाईट गेस्ट लेक्चर कार्यक्रम आयोजन आगामी पडलीने करण्यात आले होते.

सदर गेस्ट लेक्चर गिरीजमध्ये २८ ऑक्टोबरला जर्मनी वेथील ज्यु.लियस म्पाक्सिलियन युनिव्हर्सिटी वेथील डॉ.मनिषा बड्डेन यांनी करीब अर्धवज फॉर केमिकल सायन्स क्लब्स वॉ विस्वाचर एमएससी केमिस्ट्रीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन केले. डॉ.मनिषा बड्डेन यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना नेट, गेट परीसेबल व समेक परदेशामध्ये पोएवडी करण्यारसंदर्भात व त्यांनंतर उपरोक्त असलेल्या संशोधकांच्या नोकरीसंदर्भात मार्गदर्शन केले. विद्यार्थ्यांनी शिक्षण घेत असतांना

जो पर्यंत आपल्याला एखाद्या विषय समजाव नाही तोपर्यंत वाचणे-लिहिणे वा श्रुतये पालन करून आपल्या संदेश आपण स्वतः तयार कराव्या असे सुचिले. ३१ ऑक्टोबर २०२३ रोजी संयुक्त राष्ट्र वेथील द युनिव्हर्सिटी ऑफ नॉर्थ कॅरोलिन वेथील डॉ.कन थॉमस यांनी माट्टो अल्ब्लॉगन सायन्स ऑईसोमराईझेशन ऑड देवर इंटरप्रेशन वा विस्वाचर एमएससी केमिस्ट्रीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन केले. सदर गेस्ट लेक्चरमध्ये डॉ.पंचन थॉट्टे यांनी ऑईसोमराईझेशन व त्याचे प्रकार यावर प्रकाश टाकून औसर्वातक रिप्लेन कशा करील केल्या जाऊ

आजकाल, त्यावर सायमान आणि प्राचार्य डॉ.जी एल.चौधरी यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखी पार पडत आहे. सदर गेस्ट लेक्चर रोजी रोजी याने या व विभागात प्रमुख डॉ.यु.ई.चौधरी, सहयोगी गी प्र.डी.अ.पी.एमिअर, या व्ही.एल.मुलाने, या एम.आय.व्हेलिंग डॉ.पी.यु.बेल्लरे तसेच पदव्युत्तर कवारी शिक्षिका शिबला खान, शशी कोरकर, जारती कुंभारे व एम.एल.सी.केमिस्ट्री प्रथम व द्वितीय वर्षातील विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते. येथील काळ्यामध्ये स्वायत्तशासित विभागातर्फे विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन केले. आग.टी.जाम्बु व वेताजी सुधास लेखन विद्यार्थी त्नी दिल्ली येथून गेस्ट लेक्चर होणार असल्याचे सांगण्यात आलेले आहे.



5. SWAYAM/NPTEL courses/MOOC courses of faculties/Students



The image shows an NPTEL Online Certification certificate. At the top left is the NPTEL logo, a stylized flower-like emblem. To its right, the word "Elite" is written in white on a red banner. Below this, "NPTEL Online Certification" is written in large red letters, followed by "(Funded by the MoE, Govt. of India)" in smaller black text. On the top right is a portrait of a woman, Amrapali Bhauro Patil. The main text of the certificate reads: "This certificate is awarded to AMRAPALI BHAURAO PATIL for successfully completing the course Research Methodology with a consolidated score of 73 %". Below this is a table with two rows: the first row has "Online Assignments" with a score of "17.92/25" and "Proctored Exam" with a score of "54.69/75"; the second row is empty. Below the table, it says "Total number of candidates certified in this course: 3794". On the left side, there is a signature of Prof. Devendra Jalihal, with his name and title "Chairperson, Centre for Outreach and Digital Education, IITM" below it. In the center, the date "Aug-Oct 2023" and "(8 week course)" are printed. On the right side, there is a signature of Prof. Andrew Thangaraj, with his name and title "NPTEL, Coordinator IIT Madras" below it. At the bottom left is the IIT Madras logo and the text "Indian Institute of Technology Madras". At the bottom right is the Swayam logo with the text "FREE ONLINE EDUCATION" and "swayam". At the very bottom, there is a red banner containing the roll number "NPTEL23GE36S642802840", the text "To verify the certificate" next to a QR code, and "No. of credits recommended: 2 or 3".

Elite

NPTEL Online Certification
(Funded by the MoE, Govt. of India)

This certificate is awarded to
AMRAPALI BHAURAO PATIL
for successfully completing the course
Research Methodology
with a consolidated score of **73** %

Online Assignments	17.92/25	Proctored Exam	54.69/75
Total number of candidates certified in this course: 3794			

Prof. Devendra Jalihal
Chairperson,
Centre for Outreach and Digital Education, IITM

Aug-Oct 2023
(8 week course)

Prof. Andrew Thangaraj
NPTEL, Coordinator
IIT Madras

Indian Institute of Technology Madras

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Roll No: NPTEL23GE36S642802840 To verify the certificate No. of credits recommended: 2 or 3



NPTEL Online Certification

(Funded by the MoE, Govt. of India)



This certificate is awarded to
AMRAPALI BHAURAO PATIL
for successfully completing the course

Experimental Physics I

with a consolidated score of **44** %

Online Assignments	13.69/25	Proctored Exam	30/75
--------------------	----------	----------------	-------

Total number of candidates certified in this course: 112

Jul-Oct 2023
(12 week course)

Prof. Haimanti Banerji
Coordinator, NPTEL
IIT Kharagpur



Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur



Roll No: NPTEL23PH37S542802496

To verify the certificate



No. of credits recommended: 3 or 4



NPTEL Online Certification

(Funded by the MoE, Govt. of India)



This certificate is awarded to
AMRAPALI BHAURAO PATIL
for successfully completing the course

Characterization of Polymers, Elastomers and Composites

with a consolidated score of **50** %

Online Assignments	12.97/25	Proctored Exam	37.5/75
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Total number of candidates certified in this course: **240**

Jan-Apr 2024
(12 week course)

Prof. Haimanti Banerji
Coordinator, NPTEL
IIT Kharagpur



Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur



Roll No: NPTEL24CH35S1262900946

To verify the certificate



No. of credits recommended: 3 or 4



Dr S.V.Satpute

IQAC Coordinator
Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce and
Sitaramji Chaudhari Science
Mahavidyalaya, Warud, Dist. Amravati

Dr.G.N.Chaudhari

Principal
Mahatma Fule Arts, Com & Sitaramji
Chaudhari Sci. Mahavidyalaya, Warud