

Department of Chemistry
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai
Date: 27.09.2025

Notice

All the students of M.Sc. are hereby informed that the Department of Chemistry has organized Seminars on various topics on Monday, 29/09/2025. So all students should remain present for the same.




Head
Department of Chemistry
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai

Janata shikshan Sanstha's
Kisan Veer Mahavidyalaya, Wai
Department of Chemistry
Seminar M. Sc. I

Report

A seminar of Nikam Anisha Nivas, student of M.Sc. I was conducted on Monday, 29/09/2025 at 11:00 am on topic

The points included in seminar are as follows-

* Aromatic compound :-

It is defined as class of cyclic, unsaturated, conjugated, planar organic compound which obeyed Huckel's rules $(4n+2) \pi e^-$

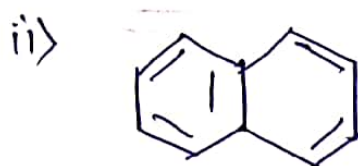
Where, $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

I> Benzene aromatic compound :-

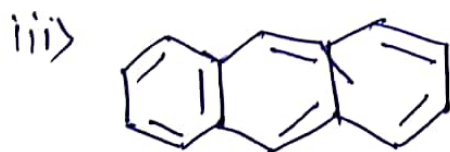
Aromatic compound having one or more benzene ring in their structure called as Benzene aromatic compound.



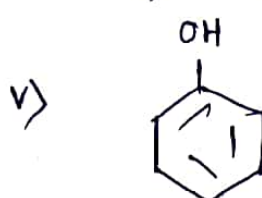
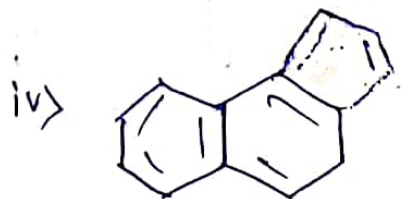
(Benzene)



(Naphthalene)



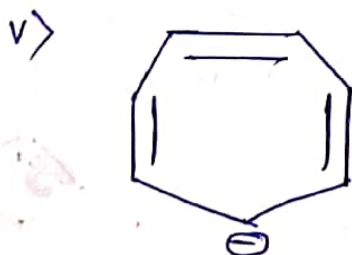
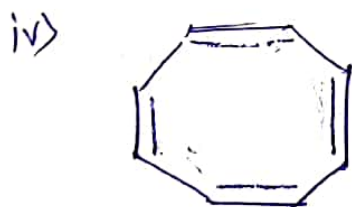
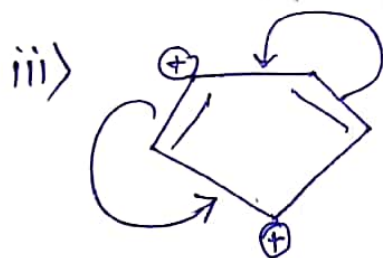
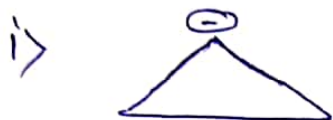
(Anthracene)



B) Antiaromatic compound -

The class of compounds which are planar, cyclic, conjugated shifting & obey huckel's rules that is Antiaromatic compound.

$$\therefore (4n) \pi e^- = 4, 8, 12, 16.$$



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Report

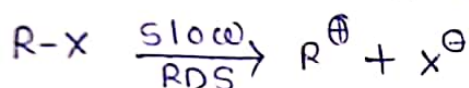
A seminar of Jadhav Pranali B., student of M.Sc. I was conducted on Monday, 29/09/2025 at 11:00 am on topic

The points included in seminar are as follows-

SN1 reaction: (Substitution nucleophilic unimolecular reaction)

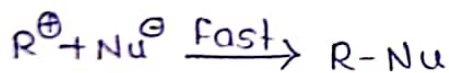
General reaction - $R-X + Nu \xrightarrow[RDS]{Slow} R-Nu$

Step I: Formation of carbocation



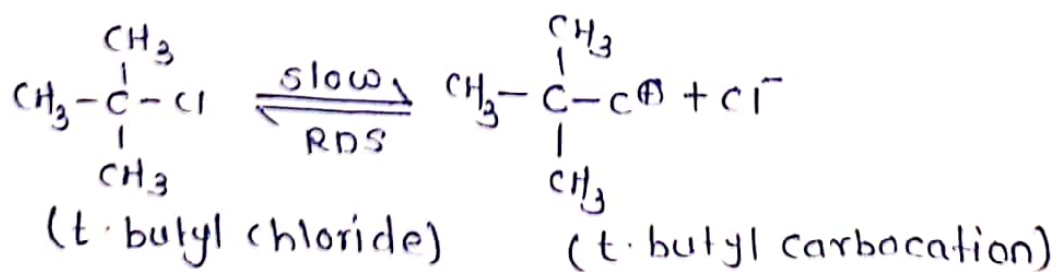
Carbocation intermediate

Step II: Nucleophilic attack on carbocation.

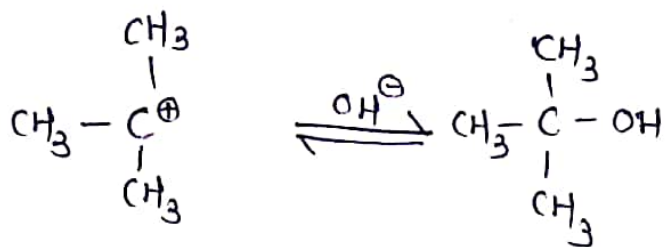


• For eg. Hydrolysis of tertiary butyl chloride to tertiary butyl carbocation.

Step I: 3° butyl chloride ionized with 3° butyl carbocation



Step II: Nucleophilic solvent water to give protonated alcohol first & then second alcohol itself.



— Solvent molecules such as a H_2O , NH_3 , OH such substitution reaction are called solvolysis.

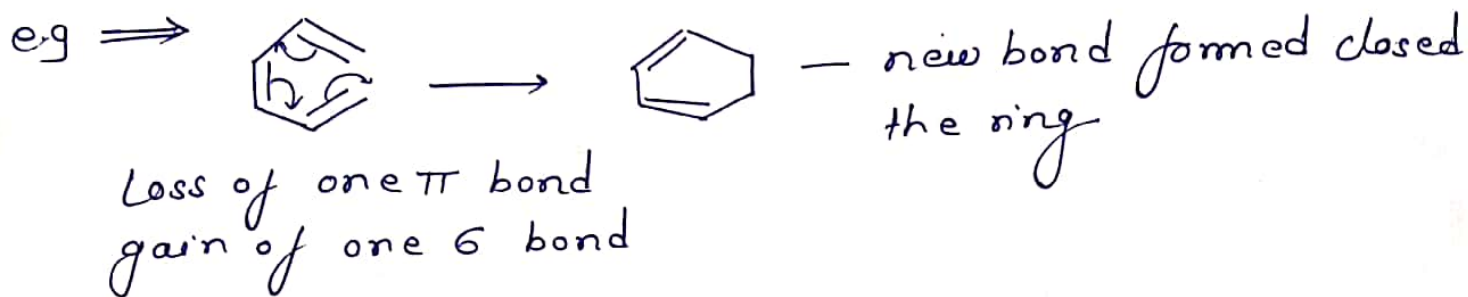
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Department of Chemistry
Seminar M. Sc. II
Report

A seminar of Bhosale Priyanka chondrakant, student of M.Sc.
It was conducted on Monday, 29/09/2025 at 11:00 am on topic pericyclic Reactions & its types.
The points included in seminar are as follows-

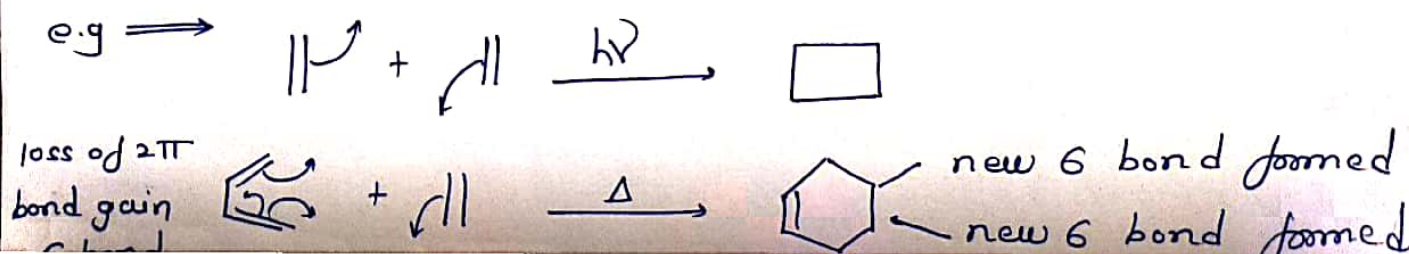
Pericyclic Reactions → Pericyclic reaction is defined as the reactions that occur by a concerted cyclic shift of an electrons.

Types of pericyclic Reaction →

Electrocyclic Reaction → The reaction in which ring is closed or opened at a expense of conjugated double or triple bond.

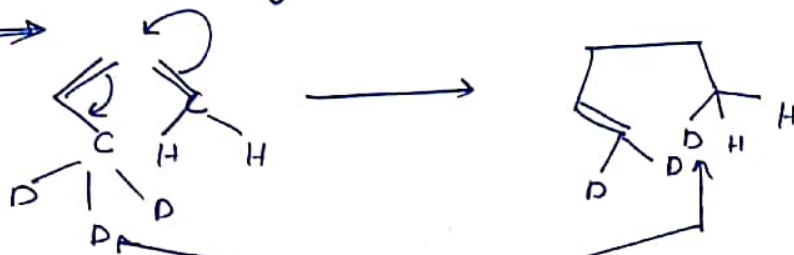


Cycloaddition Reaction → The reaction in which two or more π electrons system react to form a ring at the expense of one π bond



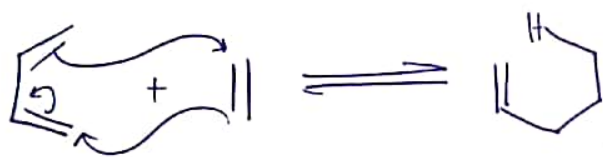
3) Sigmatropic Rearrangement Reacⁿ → The reaction in which σ bond migrates from one end to another end of a π electron system react to form a ring at the no of π bonds remain same.

eg →



σ bonded group migrates from one end to another end of the π electron system

4) Group transfer Reacⁿ → The reacⁿ in which one or more group or atoms transfer from one molecule to another molecules.



In this reacⁿ both molecules are joined together by new σ bond

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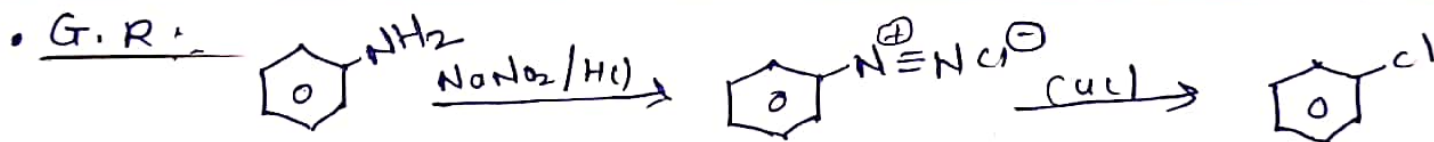
Report

A seminar of Shinde Sakshi prakash, student of M.Sc.
II was conducted on Monday, 29/09/2025 at 11:00 am on topic

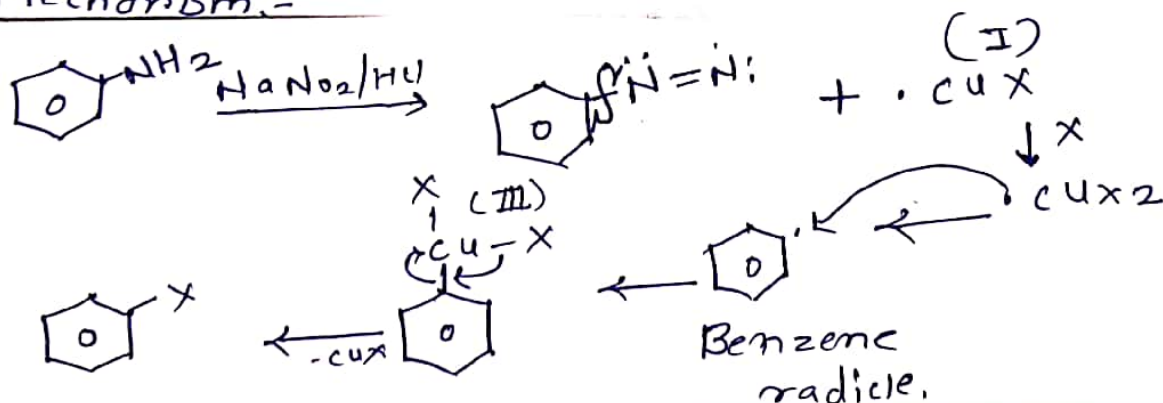
The points included in seminar are as follows-

* Sandmeyer Reaction

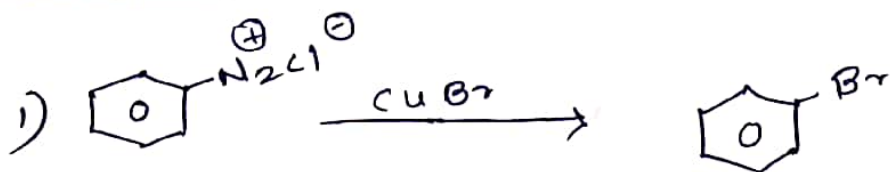
- Statement:- The chemical reaction use to synthesize aryl halide from aryl diazonium salt by using copper salt as catalyst or reagent this reaction is example of aromatic nucleophilic substitution of radical.

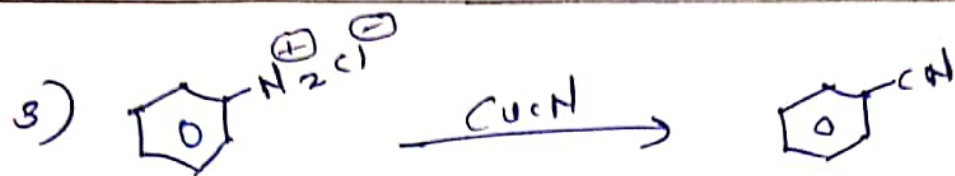
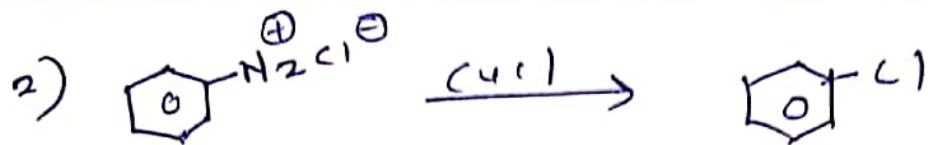


• Mechanism:-



Example:-





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Seminar M. Sc. II

Report

A seminar of Jadhav pratiksha Sadas hiv, student of M.Sc.
II was conducted on Monday, 29/09/2025 at 11:00 am on topic

The points included in seminar are as follows-

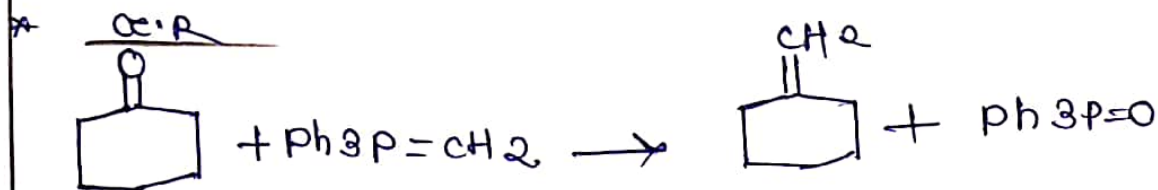
phosphorus ylides

A phosphorous ylide is known as phosphorus its ability to generate alkene from carbonyl compound.

* Reaction of phosphorous ylides

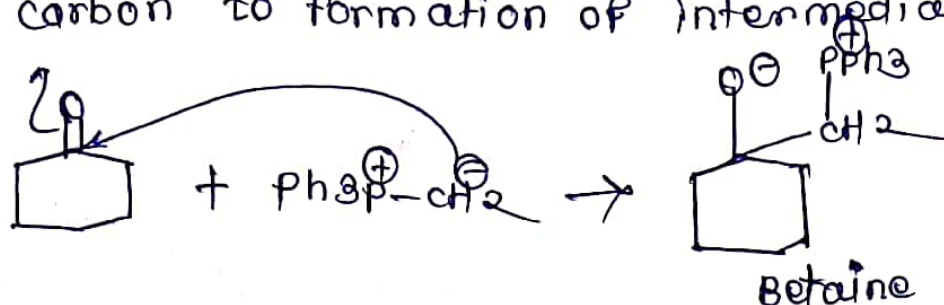
The most well known reaction of phosphorus ylide is this reaction with carbonyl compound to give olefins.

- Aldehyde or ketone on treatment with phosphorus ylide known as witting reagent given alkene the reaction is known as witting reagent.



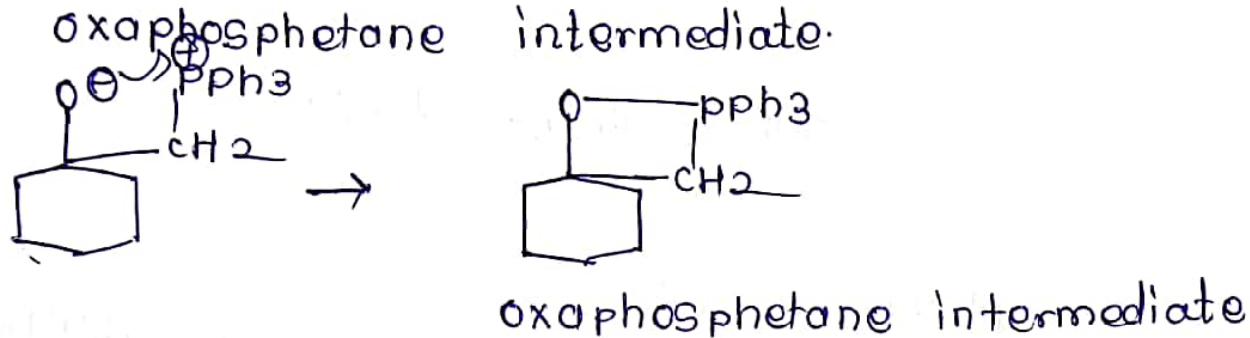
mechanism

⊕ Nucleophile attack of the ylide on carbonyl carbon to formation of intermediate ylide

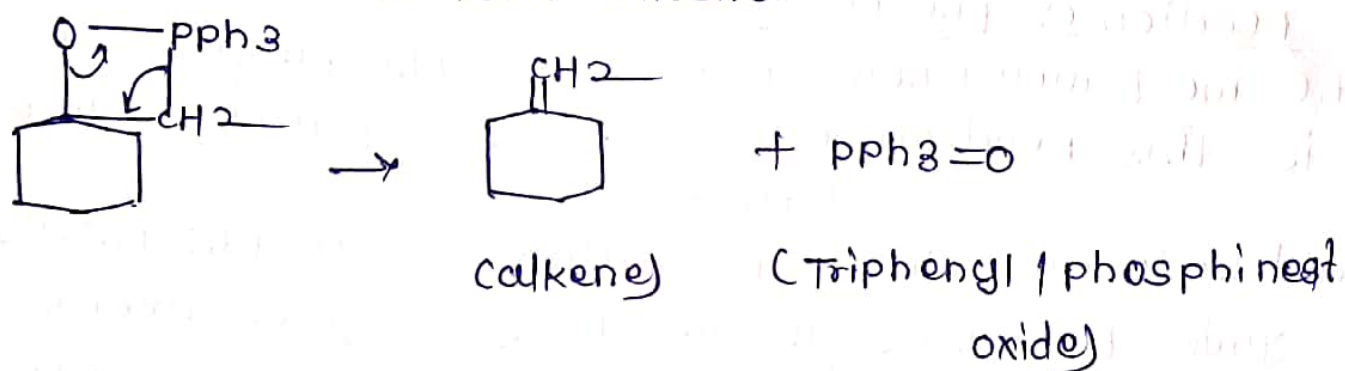


② Betaine intermediate undergoes decomposition by intermediate intramolecular attack of negatively charge oxygen on positively charge phosphorous atom via.

- acyclic four member transition state known as oxaphosphetane intermediate.



③ decomposition of oxaphosphetane intermediate to form alkene.



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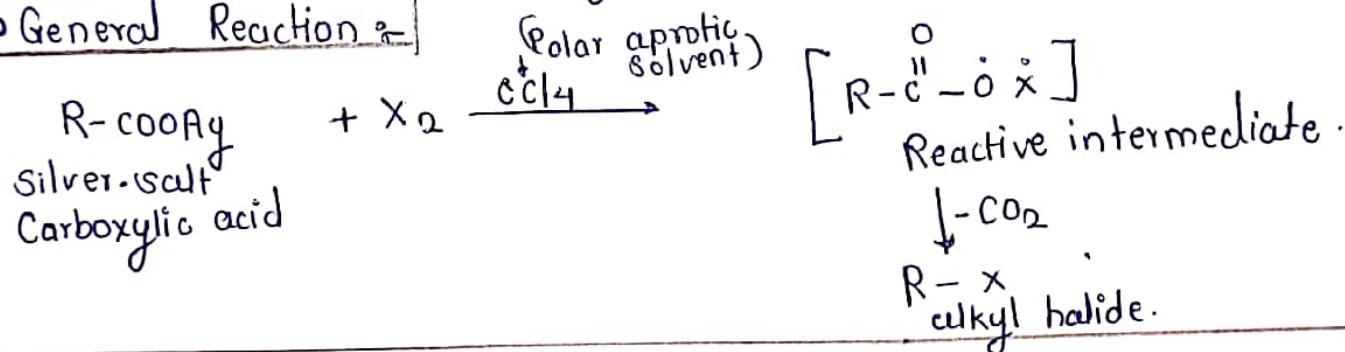
A seminar of Nimalkar Neha Jalindar, student of M.Sc. II was conducted on Monday, 29/09/2025 at 11:00 am on topic Hunsdieker Reaction.

The points included in seminar are as follows-

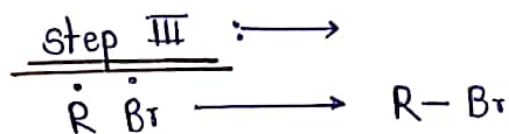
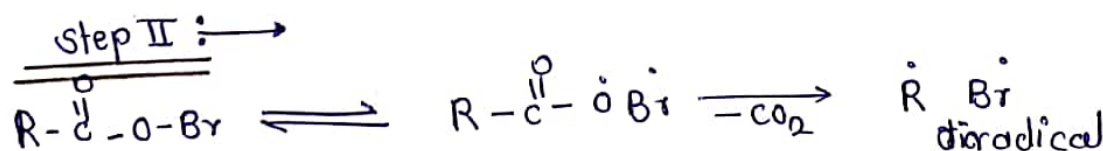
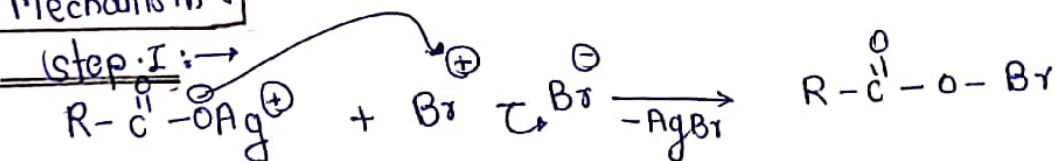
* Hunsdieker Reaction :-

It is chemical reaction that involve silver salt of Carboxylic acid ($R-COOAg$) react with Halogen to form reacting intermediate which further undergo decarboxylation ($-CO_2$) leads to formation of alkyl halide

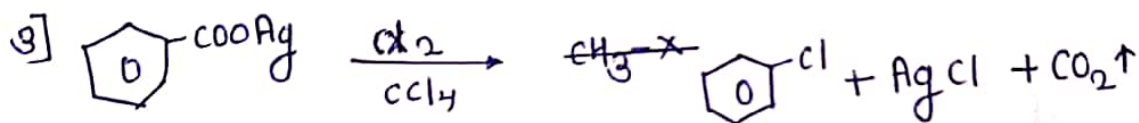
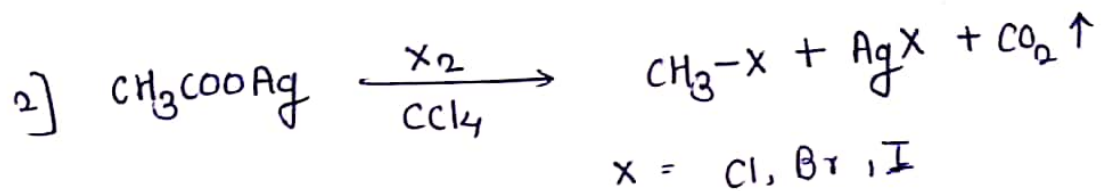
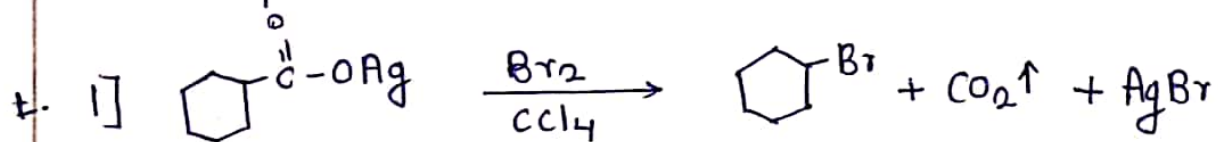
General Reaction :-



Mechanism :-



Examples :



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Department of Chemistry
Seminar M. Sc. II

Report

A seminar of Mr. Jyendra T. Gurav, student of M.Sc. II.
It was conducted on Monday, 29/09/2025 at 11:00 am on topic
Retrosynthesis & terms involved.
The points included in seminar are as follows-

Retrosynthesis is a process involving a simple tracing back the path from target molecule to starting materials. The systematic tracing back and breakdown of target molecules involves numerous terms which give a brief idea of mechanism and state of reaction at each point/step.

- Target Molecule - The product of entire reaction which is to be broken down for getting synthons & starting material.
- Synthons :- A hypothetical fragment of molecule, usually with a positive or negative charge.
- Disconnection :- You disconnect this bond leading to an electrophilic synthon and nucleophilic synthon. (eg. CH_3^-).
- Synthetic equivalent: A chemist would not use a pure methyl cation or anion. Instead, they would use a synthetic equivalent, like Grignard reagent. (eg. CH_3MgCl).
- Synthesis :- This reagent, or synthetic equivalent, is then used in the actual chemical reaction.

SEMINAR
M.Sc. I
Attendance

Date: **29.09.2025**

[illegible]

KISAN VEER MAHAVIDYALAYA, WAI
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

SEMINAR

M.Sc., II

Attendance

Date: 24.09.2025

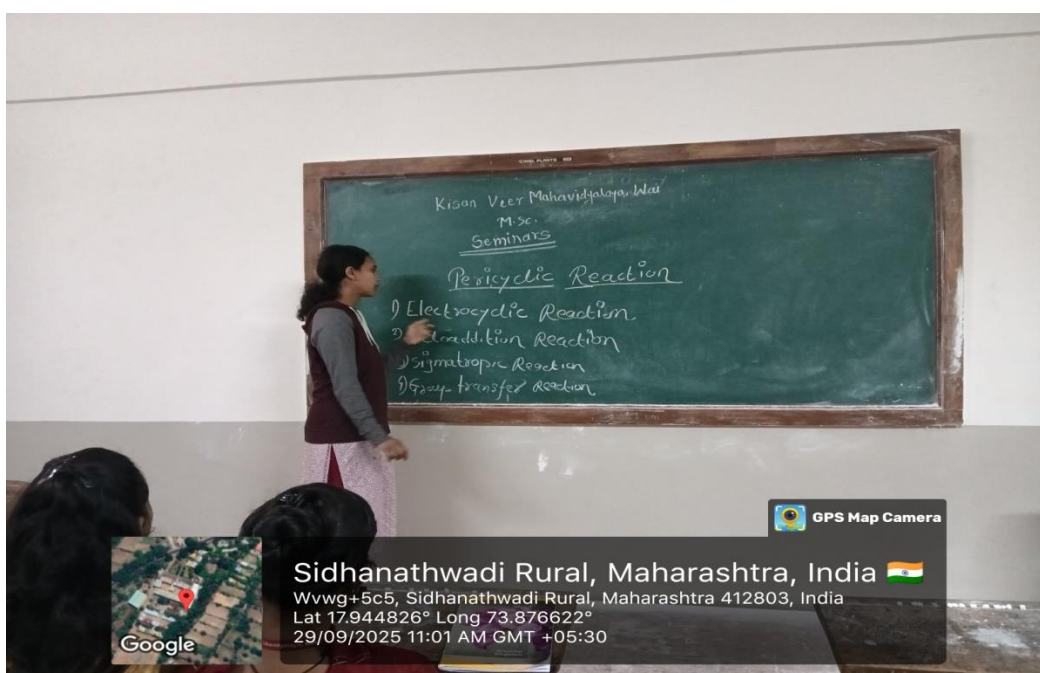
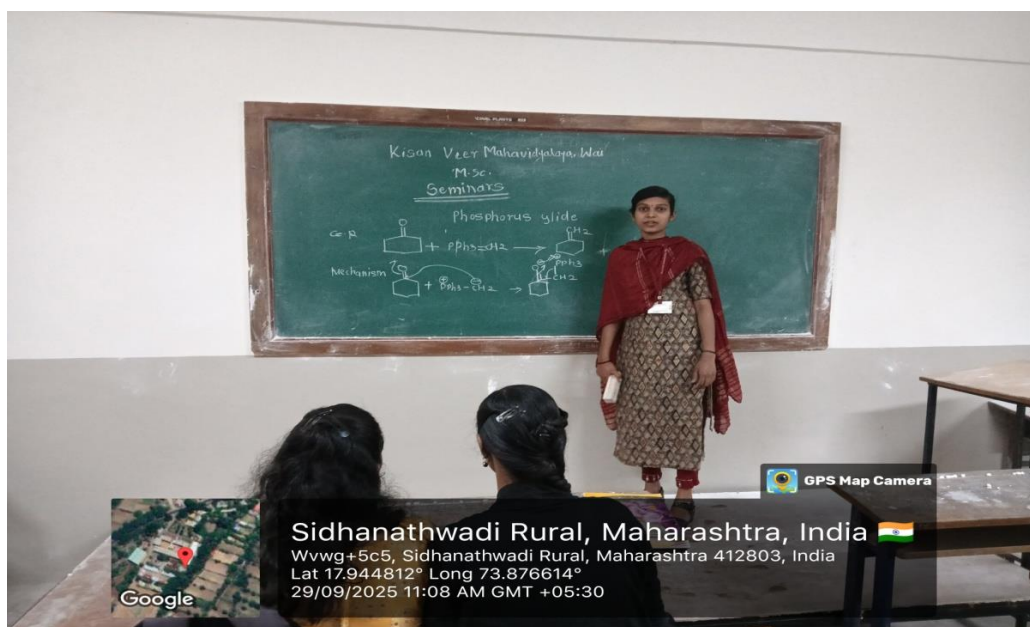
Sr. No.	Roll No.	Name of Participant	Signature
1	13	Nikam Sagarbha Ramesh	Nikam
2	14	Jagtap Aditya Prakash	Jagtap
3	23	Dhumal Sumit Mahesh	Dhumal
4	28	bhosale omkar Jagannath	bhosale
5	27	Khalate Abhishek Audumbar	Khalate
6	25	Kharat Suyog bapurao	Kharat
7	24	TARATE Praveen milind	TARATE
8	22	Ghesale Animesh Narendrak	Ghesale
9	26	Nandhore patik Haridra	Nandhore
10	9	Varisal Vishal Bhimrao	Varisal
11	8	Tirade Girish Dhananjay	Tirade
12	03	Rahul Suresh Chaudham	Chaudham
13	04	Peayag Shankar Dhumal	Peayag
14	02	Mugendra T. Gera	M.T.G.
15	29	Prathamesh R. More	Pr.
16	20	Kudale Arati Jitendra	Kudale
17	21	Ugale shreya Sanjay	Ugale
18	19	Neha Jalindar Nimbalkar	N.Nimbalkar
19	18	Shinde Sakshi Prakash	S.Shinde
20	17	Bhosale priyanka chondabhai	Bhosale
21	07	Kamble Sailesha Ajay	Kamble
22	05	Jadhav Pratiksha Sadashiv	Jadhav

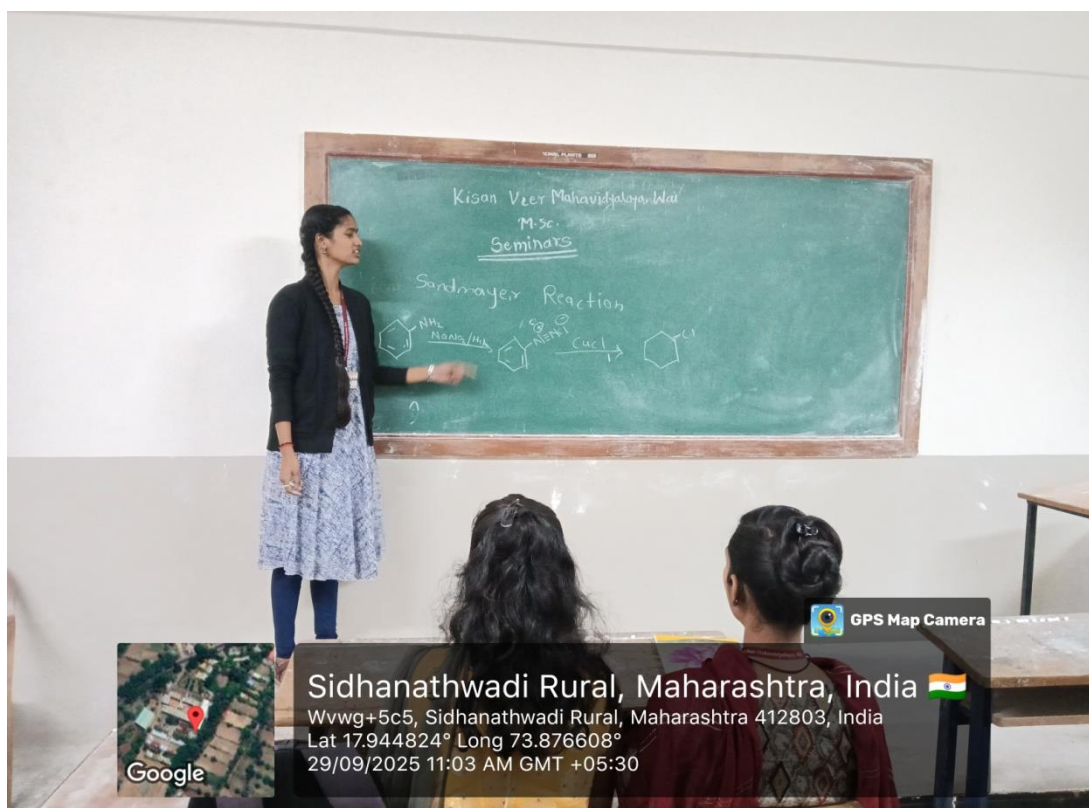


Male - 21
Female - 14
Faculty - 02
37

SEMINAR:- M.Sc. I and II 2025-26

Date: 29.09.2025





Sn¹ Reaction of tertiary alkyl halide →

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

More reactive (tertiary halide)

Sidhanathwadi Rural, Maharashtra, India 🇮🇳
 Wvwg+5c5, Sidhanathwadi Rural, Maharashtra 412803, India
 Lat 17.945278° Long 73.87653°
 29/09/2025 11:25 AM GMT +05:30

* Aromatic compound -

(i)  (ii)  (iii) 
 (iv) 

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 Wvwg+5c5, Sidhanathwadi Rural, Maharashtra 412803, India
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 29/09/2025 11:28 AM GMT +05:30

