Subject Code : MCH : 101 [INORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits) **Examination :** Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100 **Note :**

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Stereochemistry and Bonding in Main Group Compounds : Limitations of VSEPR Theory, Walsh diagram - triatomic (AII2 type) and tetra-atomic (Alli) molecules, do-pit bond, Bent ruk and tnagetics of hybridization, some simple reactions of covakntly bonded molecules

UNIT-II

Metal ligand bonding : Limitations of crystal field theory, molecular orbital theory and introduction to ligand field theory: octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes, it-bonding and molecular orbital theory.

UNIT-III

Chemistry of Lanthanides, Actinides and Super heavy elements : Chemistry of lanthanides and actinides, stable oxidation states, lanthanide and actinide contraction, absorption spectra of lanthanides and actinides and their magnetic properties, separation of lanthanides and actinides, uses of lanthanides and their compounds, chemistry of super heavy elements.

UNIT-IV

Inorganic Reaction Mechanisms : Mechanisms of substitution reactions of tetrahedral, square planar, trigonal bipyramidal, square pyramidal and octahedral complexes, potential energy diagrams, transition states and intermediates, isotope effects, Berry's pseudo rotation mechanism, factors affecting the reactivity of square planar complexes, Swain-Scott equation, Trans effect and its applications to synthesis of complexes

- 1. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of structure and Reactivity, 4th Edition; James E Huheey: Elleu A. Keller: Richard L. Keiter.
- 2. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry; F.A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson.
- 3. Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry; Day and Selbin.
- 4. Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry; Doughlas McDaniel
- 5. Chemistry of lanthanides; T. Healkr. Chapman and Hall
- 6. Chemistry of the Elements; N.N. Greenwood and A. Earnshow, Pergamon, 1984.
- 7. Inorganic Electronic Spectroscopy; A.B.P. Lever, Elsevier, 1968.
- 8. Comprehensive Coordination Chemistry eds., G. Wilkinson, R.D. Gillars and J.A. McCleverty, Pergamon, 1987; Vol 2.

Subject Code : MCH-102 [ORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits) **Examination :** Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100 **Note:**

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be named by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choke within the unit.

UNIT- I

Reaction Mechanism: Structure and Reactivity :

A review of types of mechanisms and reactions, methods of determining reaction mechanism, thermodynamic and kinetic requirements for reaction, kinetic and thermodynamic control, Hammond's postulate, Curtin-Hammett Principle, Isotope effects. Effects of structure on reactivity, resonance and field effects, steric effects. Quantitative treatment of the effect of structure on reactivity. The Hammett equation and linear free energy relationship, substituent and reaction constants, Taft equation.

Aromaticity :

Aromaticity in benzenoid and non-benzenoid compounds, alternant and non-alternant hydrocarbons. Huckel's rule, energy level of π -molecular orbitals, annulenes, anti-aromaticity, homo-aromaticity, PMO approach, energetic and magnetic concept.

UNIT - II

Aliphatic Nucleophilic Substitution :

The $S_N 1$, $S_N 2$, mixed $S_N 1 - S_N 2$ and SET mechanisms. The $S_N i$ mechanism. The neighbouring group mechanism - neighbouring group participation by and bonds, anchimeric assistance. Classical and nonclassical carbocations, phenonium ions, norbornyl system. Application of NMR spectroscopy in the detection of carbocations. Nucleophilic substitution at the allylic, aliphatic trigonal and a vinylic carbon.

Reactivity :

effect of substrate structure, attacking nucleophile, leaving group and reaction medium. Ambident nucleophik, regioselectivity.

Aromatic Nucleophilic Substitution :

The S_NAr , S_N1 , benzyne and $S_{RN}1$ mechanisms. Reactivity - effect of substrate structure, leaving group and attacking nucleophile. The von Richte, Sommelet-Hauser and Smiles rearrangements.

Unit-III

Aliphatic Electrophilic Substitution :

Bimolecular mechanisms - S_E^2 and S_E^i . The S_E^l mechanism - ekctrophilic substitution accompanied by double bond shifts. Effect of substrates, leaving group and solvent polarity on reactivity. Aromatic Electrophilic Substitution :

The arenium ion mechanism, orientation and reactivity, energy profile diagrams. The ortho/para ratio, ipso attack, orientation in other ring systems. Quantitative treatment of reactivity in sub-strates and ekctrophiles. Diazonium coupling, Vilsmeir reaction, Gattermann-Koch reaction.

Free Radical Reactions :

Types of free radical reactions, free radical substitution mechanism, mechanism at an aromatic substrate, neighbouring group assistance. Reactivity of aliphatic and aromatic substrates at a bridge-

head. Reactivity in the attacking radicals. The effect of solvents on reactivity. Allylic halogenation (NHS). Oxidation of aldehydes to carboxylic acids, auto- oxidation, coupling of alkynes and arylation of aromatic compounds by diazonium saks. Sandmeyer reaction. Free radical rearrangement. Hunsdiecker reaction.

UNIT-IV

Addition to Carbon-Carbon Multiple Bonds :

Mechanistic and stereochemical aspects of addition reactions involving electrophiles, nucleophiles and free radicals, regio- and chemoselectivity, orientation and reactivity. Addition to cyclopropane ring. Hydrogenation of double and triple bonds, hydrogenation of aromatic rings. Hydroboration. Michael reaction. Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation.

Addition to Carbon-Heteroatom Multiple Bonds :

Mechanism of metal hydride reduction of saturated and unsaturated carbonyl compounds, acids, esters and nitrites. Addition of Grignard reagents, organozinc and organolithium reagents to carbonyl and unsaturated carbonyl compounds. Wittig reaction. Mechanism and application of condensation reactions involving enolates - Aldol, Knoevenagel, Claisen, Mannich, Benzoin, Perkin and Stobbe reactions.

Elimination Reactions :

The E2, El and ElcB mechanisms. Steric orientation of the double bond. Reactivity, effect of substrate structure, the attacking base, the leaving group and the medium. Mechanism and orientation in pyrolytic eliminations.

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry. Reactions Mechanisms and Structure by Jerry March, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry E. S. Gould (Hoh, Rinehart and Winston).
- 3. Advanced Organic Chemistry Part-A. F.A. Carey and RI Sundberg, 5th Ed. Springer (2007).
- 4. Physical Organic Chemistry J. Hine.
- 5. A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Peter Sykes. Longman
- 6. Organic Chemistry—J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren and P. Wothers. Oxford University Press (2001)
- 7. Structure and Mechanism in Organic Chemistry. C.K. Ingold. Cornell University Press.
- 8. Organic Chemistry. R.T. Morrison and R N. Boyd. Prentice-Hall.
- 9. Modern Organic Reactions. H 0 House, Benjamin.
- 10. Principles of Organic Synthesis. ROC Norman and J.M. Coxon. Blackie Academic et Professional.
- 11. Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, S.M. Mukherji and S.P. Singh, Macmillan.

Subject Code : MCH : 103 [PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100 **Note:**

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. I covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT - I

Quantum Chemistry

Introduction to Exact Quantum Mechanical Results : The Schrodinger equation and the postulates of quantum mechanics. Discussion of solutions of the Schrodinger equation to some model systems viz., particle in a box, the harmonic oscillator, the rigid rotor, the hydrogen atom.

Approximate Methods : The variation theorem, linear variation principle, Perturbation theory (First order and nondegenerate). Applications of variation method and perturbation theory to Helium atom.

UNIT-II

Quantum Chemistry :

Angular Momentum : Ordinary angular momentum, generalized angulg momentum, eigenfunctions for angular momentum, eigen values of angular momentum, operator using ladder operators, addition of angular momenta, spin, antisymmetry and Pauli exclusion principle.

Molecular Orbital Theory :

Huckel theory of conjugated systems, bond order and charge density calculations. Applications to ethylene, butadiene, cyclopropenyl radical, cyclobutadiene etc, Introduction to extended Huckel theory.

UNIT - III

Surface Chemistry Adsorption :

Surface tension, capillary action, pressure difference across curved surface (Laplace equation), vapour pressure of droplets (Kelvin equation); Gibbs adsorption isotherm, estimation of surface area (BET equation), surface films on liquids (Ekctro-kinetic phenomenon)

Micelles :

Surface active agents, classification of surface active agents, micellization, hydrophobic interaction, critical micellar concentration (CMC), factors affecting the CMC of surfactants, counter ion binding to micelles, thermodynamics of micellization -phase separation and mass action models, solubilization, micro emulsiod, reverse micelles.

UNIT-IV

Electrochemistry :

Electrochemistry of solutions, Debyc-Huckel-Onsager treatment and its extension, ion solvent interactions. Debye-Huckel-Jerum model. Thermodynamics of electrified interface equations. Derivation of electro capillarity, Lippman equations (surface excess), methods of determination Structure of electrified interfaces, Guoy-Chipman, Stem, Graham Devanatham-Mottwatts, Tobin, Bockris, Devanathan models, Overpotentials, exchange current density, derivation of Butler Volmer equation, Tafel plot. Polarography theory, Ilkovic equation; half wave potential and its significance.

- 1. Physical Chemistry, P.W. Atkins, ELBS.
- 2. Atkins' Physical Chemistry, Atkins & de Paula, Oxford Univ. Press.
- 3. Introduction to Quantum Chemistry, A.K. Chandra, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Quantum Chemistry by Ira N. Levine, Prentice Hall
- 5. Quantum Chemistry; R.K. Prasad, New Age International.
- 6. Micelles, Theortical and Applied Aspects; V. Morai, Plenum Press.
- 7. Modem Electrochemistry Vol. I, II & III; .1.01M. Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Plenum Press. New York.
- 8. Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pathania, Vishal Publications.

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - I Subject Code : MCH-104 [MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTS] (For students without mathematics in B.Sc)

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits) **Examination :** Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100 **Note :**

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Matrix Algebra : Addition and multiplication; inverse, adjoint and transpose of matrices, special matrices (Symmetric Skew-symmetric, Hermitian, skew-Hermitian, unit, diagonal, unitary etc.) and their properties. Matrix equations: Homogenous, nonbomogenous, linear equations and conditions for the solution, linear dependence and independence. Introduction to vector spaces, matrix eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization, determinants (examples from Huckel theory)

UNIT-II

Differential calculus : Functions, continuity and differentiability, rules for differentiation, applications of differential calculus including maxima and minima (example related to maximally populated rotational energy levels, Bohr's radius and most probable velocity from Maxwell's distribution etc).

UNIT-III

Integral calculus Basic rules for integration, integration by parts, partial fraction and substitution. Reduction formulae, applications of Integral calculus. Functions of several variables, partial differentiation, co-ordinate transformations (e.g. Cartesian to spherical oolar).

UNIT - IV

Elementary Differential equations and Vectors Elementary Differential equations: First-order and first degree differential equations, homogenous exact and linear equations. Applications to chemical kinetics, secular equilibria, quantum chemistry etc. second order differential equations and their solutions: Vectors: Vectors, dot, cross and tripk products etc. gradient, divergence and curl Vcctor calculus.

- 1. The Chemistry Mathematics Book, E. Steiner, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Mathematics for Chemistry, Doggett and Suicliffe, Longman.
- 3. Mathematical Preparation for Physical Chemistry, F. Daniels, McGraw Hill.
- 4. Chemical Mathematics, D.M. Hirest, Longman
- 5. Applied Mathematics for Physical Chemistry, J.R. Barante, Prentice Hall.
- 6. Basic Mathematics for Chemist, Tebbutt, Wiley.

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - I Subject Code : MCH-104 [BIOLOGY FOR CHEMISTS] (For students without biology in B.Sc)

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Cell Structure and Functions Structure prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, intracellular organelles and their functions, comparison of plants and animal cells. Overview of metabolic process - catabolism and anabolism. ATP- the biological energy currency. Origin of life unique properties of carbon chemical evolution and rise of living systems, Introduction to biomokcuks, building blocks of biomacromolecules.

UNIT -II

Carbohydrates :

Conformation of monosaccharides. Structure and functions of important derivatives of monosaccharides like, glycosides, deoxysugars, myoinositol, amino sugars, N-acetylmuramic acid, sialic acid, disaccharides and polysaccharides. Structural polysaccharides - cellulose and chitin. Storage polysaccharides - starch and glycogen. Structure and functions of glucosaminoglycans or • mucopolysaccharides. Carbohydrates of glycoproteins and glycolipids. Role of sugars in biological recognition. Blood group substances, Ascorbic acid. Carbohydrates metabolism Kreb's cycle. glycolysis, glucogenesis and glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis, pentose phosphate pathway.

UNIT -III

Lipids :

Fatty acids, essential fatty acids, structure and functions of triacylglycerols, glycerophospholipids, sphingolipids, cholesterol, bile acids, prostaglandins. Lipoproteins - composition and function, role in atherosclerosis. Properties of Lipids aggregates - micelles, bilayers liposomes and their possible biological functions. Biological membranes. Fluid mosaic model of membrane structure. Lipid metabolism - 11-oxidation of fatty acids.

UNIT -IV

Proteins and Nucleic acid :

Structure of proteins - a-helix, (3-sheets, super secondary structure. Triple helix structure of collagen. Tertiary structure of Protein-folding and domain structure. Quaternary structure of proteins. **Nucleic Acids :**

Purine and pyrimidine bases of nucleic acids, base pairing via hydrogen bonding. Structure of ribonucleic acids (RNA) and deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), double helix model of DNA and forces responsible for holding it. Chemical and enzymatic hydrolysis of nucleic acids. The chemical basis for heredity, an overview of replication of DNA, transcription, translation and genetic code, chemical synthesis of mono and tri nucleosides.

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry, A.L. Lehninger, Worth Publishers.
- 2. Biochemistry, L. Stryer, W.H. Freeman.
- 3. Biochemistry, J. David Rawan, Neil Peterson.
- 4. Biochemistry, Voet and Voet, John Wiley.
- 5. Outlines of Biochetnistry, E.E. Conn and P.K. Stumpf, John Wiley.

Subject Code : MCH-105 [SPECTROSCOPY-I]

Theory and Tutorial: 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Introduction :

Interaction of light with matter, mechanism of absorption and emission of radiation.

Microwave Spectroscopy :

Classification of molecules, rigid rotor model, effect of isotopic substitution on the transition frequencies, intensities, non-rigid rotor; stark effect, nuclear and electron spin interaction and effect of external field applications.

Vibrational Spectroscopy :

Vibrational energies of diatomic molecules, zero point energy, force constant and bond strengths; anharmonicity, Morse potential energy diagram, vibration-rotation spectroscopy :

P.Q.R. branches, breakdown of Oppenheimer approximation; vibrations of polyatomic molecules; selection rules, normal modes of vibration, group frequencies, overtones, hot bands, factors affecting the band positions and intensities, far IR region, metal ligand, vibrations.

Raman Spectroscopy : Origin, rotational and vibrational Raman Spectra of diatomic molecules.

UNIT - II

Electronic Spectroscopy :

Atomic Spectroscopy : Energies of atomic orbitals, vector representation of momenta and vector coupling, spectra of hydrogen atom and alkali metal atoms.

Molecular Spectroscopy : Energy levels, molecular orbitals, vibronic transitions, vibrational progressions and geometry of the excited states, Franck-Condon principle, electronic spectra of polyatomic molecules. Emission spectra; radiative and non-radiative decay, internal conversion, spectra of transition metal complexes, charge-transfer spectra.

Photoelectron Spectroscopy : Photo-electric effect, ionization process, Koopman's theorem, photoelectron spectra of simple molecules, ESCA, chemical information from ESCA; Auger electron spectroscopy-basic idea.

UNIT-III

Nuclear Magnetic ResonanCe Spectroscopy :

Basic Principle : Spin quantum number, interaction between Spin and a Magnetic Field, Larmor Precession, Relaxation Times; Continuous Wave NMR Spectroscopy, Fourier Transform NMR Spectroscopy. Introduction to Chemical Shift, Spin-spin Coupling, Coupling Constant. Nuclei other

than hydrogen: Nuclei with Spin

Nuclei with Spin Greater than

Quadrupole Effect. Coupling between two or more than two types of NMR active

nucleus in a compound (c.g. $CHFC1_2$, HPFCI, HOP(O)FH, $HP(O)F_2$, BH_4)Factors affecting chemical shift in inorganic compounds - geometry, ekctronegativity, charge, oxidation state, coordination number.

UNIT-IV

Electron Spin Resonance :

Basic principles. zero field splitting and Kramer's degeneracy, Isotropic and anisotropic Hyperfine coupling, spin-orbit coupling and significance of g-tensors, factors affecting the 'g' value, application to transition metal complexes; spin Hamiltonian, spin densities and McConnell relationship, applications - spin polarization for atoms and transition metal ions.

Mossbauer Spectroscopy :

Basic principles, spectral parameters and spectrum display, applications of the techniques to the studies of (i) bonding and structures of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} compounds including those of intermediate spin; (ii) Sn^{2+} and Sn^{4+} compounds, nature of M-L bond, coordination number, structure; and (iii) detection of oxidation state and in equivalent MB atoms.

SUGGESTED BOOKS AND REFERENCES :

- 1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, Banewell and McCash
- 2. Modern Spectroscopy, J.M. Hollas, John Wiley.
- 3. Applied Electron Spectroscopy for Chemical Analysis D. H. Windawi and F.L. Ho, Wiley Interscience.
- 4. Physical Methods in Chemistry, R.S. Drago, Saunders College.
- 5. Chemical Applications of Group Theory, F.A. Cotton.
- 6. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy, G.M. Barrow, Mc Graw Hill.
- 7. Electronic Absorption Spectroscopy and related Techniques, D N Sathyanarayana
- 8. Basic Principles of Spectroscopy, R. Chang, Mc Graw
- 9. Theory and Application of UV Spectroscopy, N.H. Jaffe and M. Orchin, IBH-Oxford
- 10. Introduction to Photoelectron Spectroscopy, P.K. Ghosh, John Wiley.
- 11. Introduction to Magnetic Resonance. A Carrington and A.D. Maclachalan, Harper & Row.
- 12. NMR Spectroscopy in Inorganic Chemistry, J. A. Iggo, Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1999, pp 1-21; 31-35.
- 13. NMR, NQR, EPR and Mossbauer Spectroscopy in Inorganic Chemistry, R.V. Parish, Ellis Harwood.

UNIT - IV

Nitrogen Fixation :

Nitrogen in biosphere, nitrogen cycle, nitrification role microorganism, nitrogen fixation in soils. Biological nitrogen rotation and its mechanism, nitrogenase, Chemical nitrogen fixation and other nitrogenase model systems.

Subject Code : MCH-106 [BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Metals in Life Processes :

Role of metal ions in biological systems, essential and non-essential elements - macro minerals and essential trace elements - synergism and antagonism among essential trace elements, active transport of Na, K, Mg and Ca ions across the biological membrane, elements of bioenergetics with special reference to elements of high energy phosphate bond.

UNIT-II

Electron Carriers and Photosynthesis :

Electron transfer in biology: Structure and functions of electron transfer proteins. Cytochromes and respiratory chain, iron-sulphur proteins, rubredoxin and ferridoxins. Synthetic models for Pea. cluster only.

Photosynthetic pigments :

Photochemistry of chlorophyll molecules, mechanism of photosynthesis, Calvin cycle and Quantum efficiency. Function of photosystem-I and photosystem-11. Cyclic and non-cyclic phototphosphorylatioa

UNIT-III

Transport and Storage of Dioxygen :

Haem proteins and oxygen uptake. Structure and function of haemoglobin, myoglobin. Structural model for dioxygen binding co-operativity, Perutz mechanism and Bohr effect; non-haem oxygen carriers in some lower animals, haemocyanin and haemerythrin Model synthetic complexes of iron, cobalt and copper.

- 1. Principles of Bioinogranic Chemistry, S. J. Lippard and J. M. Berg, University Science Books.
- 2. Bioinorganic Chemistry, 1. Bertini, Fl. B. Gray, S. 1. Lippard and 1. S. Valentine, University Science Books.
- 3. Bio-organic, Bio-inorganic and Supramokcular Chemistry, P. S. Kalsi and 1. P. Kalsi. New Age International, 2010
- 4. Inorganic Biochemistry, vol. I and II, ed. G.L. Eichhorn, Elsevier.
- 5. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry, vole, 18 and 38, ed, J.J. Lippard, Wiley.

Subject Code : MCH-107 [PRACTICAL-A: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

DURATION: 6 Hrs

- **Ex. 1** Qualitative analysis of mixture consisting of eight radicals (four cationic / four anionic) including interfering anionic radical : 48
- Ex. 2 Preparation of the following selected inorganic compounds and their studies by IR spectra, MOssbaucr, ESR and Magnetic susceptibility measurements: 27 a. (acac)21 b. (Mn (acac)31 c. Prussian Blue, Turnbull's Blue d. Sodium tetrathionate Na2S406 e. CuC12.2DMS0 Handling of air and moisture sensitive compounds involving vacuum lines.
- Ex. 3 Viva
- Ex. 4 Record

MCH-108 [PRACTICAL-B: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

DURATION: 6 Hrs

- **Ex. 1** Qualitative Analysis: Separation, purification and identification of compounds of binary mixture ((one liquid and one solid) or (two solids)) using TLC and column chromatography, chemical tests, IR spectra to be used for functional group identification. 75
- Ex. 2 Viva
- Ex. 3 Record

MCH-109 [PRACTICAL-C: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY]

DURATION: 6 Hrs

Ex. 1 Major (One exercise) as given in the syllabus

Ex. 2 Minor (One exercise) as given in the syllabus

I. Error Analysis and Statistical Data Analysis:

Errors, types of errors, minimization of errors, distribution curves, precision, accuracy and combination, statistical treatment for error analysis, student 't' test, null hypothesis, rejection criteria, F& Q test; linear regression analysis, curve fitting calibration of volumetric apparatus burette, pipette and standard flask.

II. Adsorption: To study surface tension concentration relationship for solution (Gibbs equation)

III.Conductometry :

- (i.) Determination of the vebcity constant, order of the reaction and energy of activation for saponification of ethyl acetate by sodium hydroxide conductometerically.
- (ii) Determination of solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts (e.g. PbSO4, BaSO4) conductometrically.
- (iii)Determination of the strength of strong and weak acids in a given mixture conductometrically.
- (iv) To study the effect of solvent on the conductance of AgNO,/acetic acid and to determine the degree of dissociation and equilibrium constant in different solvents and in their mixtures (DMSO, DMF, dioxane, acetone, water) and to test the validity of Debye-Huckel-Onsager theory.
- (v.) Determination of the activity coefficient of zinc ions in the solution of 0.002 M zinc sulphate using Debye Huckel's limiting law.

IV. Phase Equilibrium :

- (i.) Determination of congruent composition and temperature of a binary system (e.g., diphenylamine-benzophenone system).
- (ii.) Determination of glass transition temperature of a given salt (e.g., CaCl₂) conductometrically.
- (iii)To construct the phase diagram For three component system (e.g., chloroform-acetic acidwater).
- Ex.3 Viva
- Ex. 4 Record

MAX. MARKS: 100

MAX. MARKS: 100

- MAX. MARKS: 100
 - 45 30

Subject Code : MCH-201 [INORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial: 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Symmetry and Group Theory in Chemistry :

Symmetry elements and symmetry operation. definition of group, subgroup, conjugacy relation and classes. Point symmetry group. Schonfilics symbols, representations of groups by matrices (representation for the C_{nh} , C_{nv} , etc., group to be worked out explicity). Character of a representation. The great orthogonality theorem (without proof) and its importance. Character tables and their uses; spectroscopic derivation of character table for C_2v and C_3v , point group. Symmetry aspects of molecular vibrations of H_2O molecule.

UNIT-II

Molecular Rearrangement Processes :

Electron transfer reactions (outer and inner sphere), HOMO and LUMO of oxidant and reluctant, chemical activation. Precursor complex formation and rearrangement, nature of bridge ligands, fission of successor complexes, Two-electron transfers, Synthesis of coordination compounds using electron transfer reactions, mixed valence complexes and internal electron transfer.

UNIT-III

Electronic Spectra of Transition Metal Complexes :

Spectroscopic ground states, correlation. Orgel and Tanabe-Sugano diagrams for transition metal complexes (d¹-d⁹ states), calculations of Dq, Racah parameters (B) and nephelauxetic ratio (a) parameters, charge transfer spectra.

UNIT-IV

Optical Rotatory Dispersion (ORD), Circular Dichroism (CD) and Magnetic Properties of Transition Metal Complexes :

Spectroscopic method of assignment of absolute configuration in optically active metal chelates and their stereochemical conformation, anomalous magnetic moments, magnetic exchange coupling and spin crossover.

- 1. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity, 4th Edition by James E. Huheey, Elku A. Keiter, Richard L. Keiter.
- 2. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by F.A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson.
- 3. Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry by Day and Selbin.
- 4. Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry by Doughlas Mc Daniel.
- 5. Introductory Quantum Chemistry by A.K. Chandra (Tata McGraw Hill)
- 6. Chemical Applications of Group Theory by F.A. Cotton.

Subject Code : MCH-202 [ORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial: 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination: Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Stereochemistry :

Optical activity and chirality, elements of symmetry, specification of configuration - molecules with more than one chiral center. D/L, R/S and E/Z nomenclature. Enantiotopic and diastereotopic atoms, groups, and faces. Regioselectivity, stereospecificity and stereoselectivity. Optical activity in the absence of chiral carbon (biphenyls, allenes and spiranes). Chirality due to helical shape. Stereochemistry of the compounds containing nitrogen, sulphur and phosphorus. Conformational analysis of cycloalkanes, decalins, effect of conformation on reactivity. Asymmetric synthesis, enatioselective and diastereoselective synthesis. Cram's, Prelog's and Horeau's rules. Circular bire-fringence, CD, ORD, Octant rule, Cotton effect. The axial habketone rule. Determination of configuration (absolute and relative) and conformation.

UNIT-II

Reagents and methods in Organic Synthesis :

Principle, preparation, properties and applications of the following in organic synthesis with mechanistic details: Phase transfer catalysts, Crown ethers and cryptands, Merrifield resin, DCC (Dieyclohexylcarbodiimide), Wilkinson's catalyst, Tributyltin hydride, Selenium dioxide, DDQ (2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone), 1,3-Dithiane, Thallium nitrate. Peterson reaction, Suzuki coupling, Negishi coupling, Heck reaction.

UNIT-III

Molecular Rearrangements :

Mechanistic aspects, nature of the migration, migratory aptitudes, memory effects. A detailed study of the following rearrangements: Dienone-Phenol rearrangement, Benzil-benzilic acid rearrangement, Favorskii rearrangement, Neber rearrangement, Beckmann rearrangement, Hoffmann rearrangement, Curtius rearrangement, Lossen rearrangement, Wolff rearrangement, Baeyer-Villiger rearrangement, Wittig rearrangement, Fritsch-Buttenberg-Wiechell rearrangement, Stevens rearrangement, Chapman rearrangement, Wallach rearrangement.

UNIT-IV

Pericyclic Reactions Molecular orbital symmetry, Frontier orbitals of ethylene, conjugated dienes and allyl system. Classification of pericyclic reactions. Woodward-Hoffmann rules, correlation diagrams. FMO approach and PMO method. Electrocyclic reactions: conrotatory and disrotatory motions, 4n, 4n+2 and ally) systems. Cycloadditions: antarafacial and suprafacial additions. 4n and 4n+2 systems, 2+2 addition of ketenes, 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions and chelotropic reactions. Sigmatropic rearrangements: suprafacial and antarafacial shifts of C-H and C-C bonds. 3,3- and 5,5- sigmatropic rearrangements. Claisen, Cope and aza-Cope rearrangements. Fluxional tautomerism. Ene reaction.

- 1. Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds by E. I.. Elie!
- 2. Stcrcochemistry of Organic Compounds by Nasipuri.
- 3. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism by PS Kalsi.
- 4. Organic Chemistry by J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren and P. Wothers. Oxford University Press (2001).
- 5. Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions Mechanisms and Structure by Jerry March, McGraw Hill.
- 6. Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry by E. S. Gould (Holt, Rinehart and Winston).
- 7. Advanced Organic Chemistry Part-A, by FA Carey and RJ Sundberg, 5th Ed. Springer (2007).
- 8. A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Peter Sykes. Longman
- 9. Structure and Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, C.K. Ingold. Cornell University Press.
- 10. Organic Chemistry by R.T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd, Prentice-Hall.
- II. Modern Organic Reactions. H.O. House, Benjamin.
- 12. Principles of Organic Synthesis. R O C Norman and J.M. Coxon. Blackie Academic & Professional.
- 13. Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, S.M. Mukherji and S.P. Singh, Macmillan.
- 14. Conservation of Orbital Symmetry, R. B. Woodward and R. Hoffmann; Verlag Chemic: Weinheim (1970).
- 15. Pericyclic Reactions by Ian Fleming (Oxford Chemistry).
- 16. Pericyclic Reactions- A Textbook by S Sankararaman , 2005 Wiley-VCH, Weinheim ISBN: 3-527-31439-3 .

Subject Code : MCH-203 [PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial: 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Classical Thermodynamics :

Brief resume of concept of laws of thermodynamics, free energy, chemical potential and entropies. Partial molar properties; partial molar free energy, partial molar volume and partial molar heat content and their significances. Determinations of these quantities. Concept and determination of fugac ity. Non-ideal systems: Excess functions for non-ideal solutions. Activity, activity coefficient and its determination. Dcbye-Huckcl theory for activity coefficient of electrolytic solutions; Application of phase rule to three component systems; second order phase transitions.

UNIT-II

Statistical Thermodynamics :

Concept of distribution, thermodynamic probability and most probable distribution. Ensemble averaging, postulates of ensemble averaging. Canonical, grand canonical and microcanonical ensembles, corresponding distribution laws (using Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers). Partition functions-translation, rotational, vibrational and electronic partition functions. Calculation of thermodynamic properties in terms of partition functions. Application of partition functions. Heat capacity behavior of solids - chemical equilibria and equilibrium constant in terms of partition functions. Fermi-Dirac statistics, distribution law and applications to metal. Bose-Einstein statistics distribution Law and application to helium.

UNIT-III

Chemical Kinetics-I:

Methods of determining rate laws, collision theory of reaction rates, steric factor, activated complex theory, Arrhenius equation and the activated complex theory; ionic reactions, kinetic salt effects : steady state kinetics, kinetic and thermodynamic control of reactions, treatment of unimokcular reactions. Dynamic chain reactions (hydrogen-bromine reaction, pyrolysis of acetaldehyde, decomposition of ethane), photochemical reactions (hydrogen-bromine and hydrogen-chlorine).

UNIT-IV

Chemical Kinetics-II:

Kinetics and mechanism of polymerization. Kinetics of enzyme reactions, general features of fast reactions, study of fast reactions by flow method, relaxation method, flash photolysis and the nuclear magnetic resonance method, dynamics of unimokcular reactions (Lindemann Hinshelwood and Rice•Ramsperger-Kassel-Marcus (RRKM) theories of unimolecular reactions).

- 1. Physical Chemistry, P.W. Atkins, ELBS.
- 2. Chemical Kinetics, K.J. Laidler, McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Kinetics and Mechanism of Chemical Transformation, J. Rajaraman and J. Kuriacose, McMillan Publication.
- 4. Thermodynanics, Kinetic theory and Statistical Thermodynamics by T.M. Maridasan, Narosa Publication.
- 5. Thermodynamics by Mishra & R.P. Rastogi; S. Chanel Publication.

Subject Code : MCH-204 [SPECTROSCOPY-II]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Ultraviolet and Visible Spectroscopy Various electronic transitions (185-800 rim) Beer-Lambert law, effect of solvent on electronic transitions, ultraviolet bands for carbonyl compounds, unsaturated carbonyl compounds, dienes, conjugated polyenes. Woodward-Fieser rules for conjugated dienes and carbonyl compounds, ultraviolet spectra of aromatic compounds. Steric effect in biphenyls. **Infrared Spectroscopy :**

Characteristic vibrational frequencies of aromatic compounds, alcohols, ethers, phenols and amines. Detailed study of vibrational frequencies of carbonyl compounds (ketones, aldehydes, esters, amides, acids, anhydrides, lactones, lactams and conjugated carbonyl compounds). Effect of hydrogen bonding and solvent effect on vibrational frequencies, overtones, combination bands and Fermi resonance.

UNIT-II

Mass spectrometry :

Introduction, ion production - El, CI, FD and FAR, factors affecting fragmentation, ion analysis, ion abundance. Mass spectral fragmentation of organic compounds common functional groups, molecular ion peak, metastable peak. McLafferty rearrangement. Ring rule, Nitrogen rule. High resolution mass spectrometery. Examples of mass spectral fragmentation of organic compounds with respect to their structure determination.

UNIT-III

Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy :

Chemically nonequivalent protons, chemical shift values and correlation for protons bonded to carbon (aliphatic, okfinic, aldehydic and aromatic) and other nuclei (alcohols, phenols, enols, carboxylic acids, amines, amides and mercapto). Chemical exchange, effect of deuteration. Complex spin-spin interaction between two, three, four and five nuclei (first order spectra). Stereochemistry, hindered rotation. Karplus curve-variation of coupling constant with dihedral angle. Simplification of complex spectra - nuclear magnetic double resonance, NMR shift reagents, solvent effects. Fourier transform technique, nuclear overhauser effect (NOE).

UNIT-IV

Carbon-13 NMR Spectroscopy :

General consideration, chemical shift (aliphatic, olefinic, alkyne, aromatic, heteroaromatic and carbonyl carbon), coupling constants. Two dimension NMR spectroscopy - COSY, NOESY, DEPT, INEPT, APT and INADEQUATE techniques.

Applications of Spectroscopy : Problems based on UV, IR, NMR spectroscopy and Mass spectrometry for structural elucidation of organic compounds.

Subject Code : MCH-205 [BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial: 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Enzymes :

Introduction and historical perspective, chemical and biological catalysis, remarkable properties of enzymes like catalytic power, specificity and regulation. Nomenclature and classification, extraction and purification. Fischer's lock and key and Koshland's induced fit hypothesis, concept and identification of active site by the use of inhibitors, affinity labeling and enzyme modification by site-directed mutagenesis. Enzyme kinetics, Michael's-Menten and Lineweaverburk plots, reversible and irreversible inhibition.

UNIT-II

Mechanism of Enzyme Action :

Transition-state theory, orientation and steric effect, acid-base catalysis, covalent catalysis, strain or distortion. Examples of some typical enzyme mechanisms for chemotrypsin, ribonuclease, lysozyme and carboxypeptidase.

Reactions Catalysed by Enzymes :

Nucleophilic displacement on a phosphorus atom, multiple displacement reactions and the coupling of ATP cleavage to endergonic processes. Transfer of sulphate, addition and elimination reactions, enolic intermediates in lsomerisations reactions, 0-Cleavage and condensation, some isomerziation and rearrangement reactions. Enzyme catalyzed carboxylation and decarboxylation

UNIT-III

Co-enzyme Chemistry :

Cofactors as derived from vitamins, coenzymes, prosthetic groups, apoenzymes. Structure and biological functions of coenzyme A, thiamine pyrophosphate, pyridoxal phosphate, WAD', NADY, FNIN, FAD, lipoic acid, vitaminBI 2. Mechanisms of reactions catalyzed by the above cofactors. **Enzyme Models :**

Host-guest chemistry, chiral recognition and catalysis, molecular recognition, molecular asymmetry and prochirality biometric chemistry, crown ether, cryptates, cycbdextrins,

cyclodextrin-based enzyme models, clixarenes, ionospheres, micelles synthetic enzymes or synzymes. UNII-IV

UNII-I

Biotechnological Applications of Enzymes :

Large-scale production and purification of enzymes, techniques and methods of immobilization of enzymes. effect of immobilization on enzyme activity, application of immobilized enzymes, use of enzymes in food and drink industry-brewing and cheese-making, syrups from crown starch, enzymes as targets for drug design. Clinical uses of enzymes, enzyme therapy, enzymes and recombinant DNA technology.

- 1. Bioorganic Chemistry: A chemical Approach to Enzyme Action, Hermann Dugas and C. Penny, Springer Verlag.
- 2. Understanding Enzymes, Trevor Palmer, Prentice hall.
- 3. Enzyme Chemistry: Impact and Applications, Ed. Collin 1 Suckling, Chemistry.
- 4. Enzyme Mechanisms, Ed. M.I. Page and A Williams, Royal Society of Chemistry.
- 5. Bioorganic and Supramolecular Chemistry, P. S. Kalsi and J. P. Kalsi, New Age International Publication (2010).

Subject Code : MCH-206 [ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Atmospheric Chemistry :

Atmospheric layers, Vertical temperature profile, heat/radiation budget of the earth atmosphere systems. Properties of troposphere, thermodynamic derivation of lapse rate. Temperature inversion. Calculation of Global mean temperature of the atmosphere. Pressure variation in atmosphere and scale height. Biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorus oxygen. Residence times. Sources of trace atmospheric constituents: nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide and other sulphur compounds, carbon oxides, chlorofluorocarbons and other halogen compounds, nnethine and other hydrocarbons.

Tropospheric Photochemistry :

Mechanism of photochemical decomposition of NO_2 and formation of ozone. Formation of oxygen atoms, hydroxyl, hydroperoxy and organic radicals and hydrogen peroxide. Reactions of hydroxyl radicals with methane and other organic compounds. Reactions of OH radicals with SO_2 and NO_2 . Formation of Nitrate radical and its reactions. Photochemical smog, meteorological conditions and chemistry of its formation.

UNIT-II

Air Pollution :

Air pollutants and their classifications. Aerosols - sources, size distribution and effect on visibility, climate and health.

Acid Rain :

Definition, Acid rain precursors and their aqueous and gas phase atmospheric oxidation reactions, damaging effects on aquatic life, plants, buildings and health. Monitoring of SO2 and NO,,, acid rain control strategies.

Stratospheric Ozone Depletion :

Mechanism of ozone formation, Mechanism of catalytic ozone depletion, discovery of Antarctic ozone hole. Instrumental methods for detection of ozone depletion gases.

Green House Effect :

Terrestrial and solar radiation spectra, major green house gases and their sources and global warming potentials. Climate change and consequences.

Urban Air Pollution :

Exhaust emissions, damaging effects of carbon monoxide, monitoring of CO, control strategies.

UNIT-III

Aquatic Chemistry and Water Pollution :

Redox chemistry in natural waters. Dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, determination Of DO, BOD and COD. Aerobic and anaerobic reactions of organic sulphur and nitrogen compounds in water, acid-base chemistry of fresh water and sea water. Aluminium, nitrate and fluoride in water, petrification, sources of water pollution, treatment of waste and sewage, purification of drinking water, techniques ofpurification and disinfection.

UNIT-IV

Environmental Toxicology :

Toxic Heavy Metals : Mercury, lead, arsenic and cadmium, causes of toxicity, bioaccumulation, sources of heavy metals, chemical speciation of Hg, Pb, As and Cd, biochemical and damaging effects.

Toxic Organic Compounds :

Pesticides, classification, properties and uses of orp,anochbrine and ionospheres pesticides, detection and damaging effects.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls : Properties, use and environmental continuation and effects.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons : Source, structures and as pollutants.

Soil and Environmental Disasters : Soil composition, micro and macronutrients, soil pollution by fertilizers, plastic and metals. Methods of re-mediation of soil. Bhopal gas tragedy, Chernobyl, Three mile island, Minimtata disease, Sevoso (Italy), Lohdon smog.

- 1. Environmental Chemistry, Colin Baird, W.H. Freeman Co. New York, 1998.
- 2. Chemistry of Atmospheres. R.P. Wayne, Oxford.
- 3. Environment Chemistry, A.K. De, Wiley Eastern, 2004.
- 4. Environmental Chemistry, S.E. Manahan, Lewis Publishers.
- 5. Introduction to Atmospheric Chemistry, P.V. Hobbs, Cambridge.

Subject Code : MCH-207 [PRACTICAL-A: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

DURATION: 6 Hrs MAX. MARKS: 100 NOTE :- During practical examinations any two exercises (major and minor) to be given out of the prescribed exercises

- **Ex. 1** Qualitative analysis of mixture consisting of eight radicals (cationic / anionic forms) including: a. Interfering anionic radical b. Insolubks: oxides, sulphates and halides c. Less common metal ions: Ti, Mo, TI, W, Zr, Ce, Th, V. U
- **Ex. 2** Preparation of the following selected inorganic compounds and their studies by IR spectra, Mossbauer, ESR and Magnetic susceptibility measurements:
 - (a) N,N-bis(salicylaklehyde)lenediamine, Salen112, Co(Salen)
 - (b) Copper glycine complex cis- and trans-bis(glycinato)Copper (II)

Handling of air and moisture sensitive compounds under vacuum.

OR

Chromatographic separation and identification by paper chromatography and determination of Rf values:

- (a) Cadmium and Copper
- (b) Zinc and Magnesium
- Ex. 3 Viva
- Ex. 4 Record

MCH-208 [PRACTICAL-B: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

DURATION: 6 Hrs		β >	MAX. MARKS: 100
Ex.	1 Organic Synthesis (an	ny one)	
1.	Aniline	2,4,6-Tribromoaniline	0 1,3,5-Tribromobenzene
2.	Aniline	Diazoaminobenzene	p-Aminoazobenzene
3.	Nitrobenzene	m-Dinitrobenzene	m-Nitroanilne
4.	Phthalic anhydride	Fluorescein	Eosin
5.	Phthalic anhydride	Phthalimide	A ntivanilic acid
6.	Acetanilide	p-Bromoacetanilide	p-Bromoaniline
7.	Acetanilidc	p-Nitroacetanilide	p-Nitroaniline
The	e product may be characte	rized by m.pt /spectral technique	ues.

- **Ex.2** Quantitative Analysis (any one)
 - 1. Determination of number of hydroxyl groups in an organic compound by acetylation method.
 - 2. Estimation of amines/phenols using bromate-bromide solution or acetylation method.
 - 3. Estimation of Sulphur by Messenger or Fusion method.
 - 4. Determination of Iodine number and Saponification value of an oil sample.
- Ex.3 Viva
- Ex.4 Record

MCH-209 [PRACTICAL-C: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY]

DURATION: 6 Hrs

Ex. 1 Major (One exercise) as given in the syllabus.

Ex. 2 Minor (One exercise) as given in the syllabus.

I Chemical Kinetics:

i. Determination of the effect of (a) Change of temperature (b) Change of concentration of reactant and catalyst and (c) Ionic strength of the media on the velocity constant of hydroly-

MAX. MARKS: 100

sis of an ester / ionic reactions.

- ii. Determination of the velocity constant of hydrolysis of an ester/ionic reaction in micellar media
- iii. Determination of the rate constant for the oxidation of iodide ions by peroxide studying the kinetics as an iodine clock reaction
- iv. Flowing clock reaction (Ref Experiments in Physical Chemistry by Snowmaker).
- v. Determination of the primary salt effect on the kinetics of ionic reactions and testing of the Bronsted relationship (iodide ion is oxidized by persulphate ion).
- vi. Oscillatory reaction.

II. Solutions:

- i. Determination of molecular weight of non-volatile and non-electrolyte/electrolyte by cryoscopic method and to determine the activity coefficient of an electrolyte.
- ii. Determination of the degree of dissociation of weak electrolyte and to study the deviation from ideal behaviour that occurs with a strong electrolyte.

III. Potentiometry / pH metry:

- i. Determination of strengths of halides in a mixture potentiometrically.
- ii. Determination of the valency of mercurous ions potentametncally.
- iii. Determination of the strength of strong and weak acids in a given potentiometer/pH meter.
- iv. Determination of temperature dependence of EMF of a cell.
- v. Determination of the formation constant of silver-ammonia complex and stoichiometry of the complex potentiometrically.
- vi. Acid-base titration in a non-aqueous media using a pH meter.
- vii. Determination o fact ivity and activity coefficient of electrolytes.
- viii Determination of the dissociation constant of acetic acid in DMSO, DMF, acetone and dioxane by monobasic/dibasic acid by A lbert-Serjeant method.
- ix. Determination of thermodynamic constants, , , and for the reaction by e.m.f. method. $Zn + H_2SO_4 ZnSO_4 + 2H$

IV. Polarimetry :

- i Determination of rate constant for hydrolysis / inversion of sugar using a polarimeter.
- ii Enzyme kinetics-inversion of sucrose.
- Ex. 3 Viva
- Ex. 4 Record

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - III Subject Code : MCH-301 [SOLID STATES AND NANO-MATERIALS]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Solid State Chemistry :

Introduction to the solid state, defects of solids, classification of imperfections, Electronic defects, atomic defects, Lattice imperfections, thermodynamics of Schottky defect and Frenkel defect. Electrical, optical, magnetic and thermal properties of inorganic materials. Solid State Reactions: general principles, types; sintering; nucleation; Factors influencing the reactivity of solids; co-precipitation as a precursor to solid state reactions, kinetics of solid state reactions.

UNIT-II

Superconductors :

Superconductors with special emphasis on the synthesis and structure of high temperature superconductors; solid state LASERS (Ruby, YAG and tunable lasers): Inorganic phosphor materials; synthesis and advantages of optical fibers over conducting fibers, diffusion in solids, catalysis and zone refining of metals.

UNIT-III

Diffraction Methods

X-ray Diffraction : Bragg condition, Miller indices, Lane Method, Bragg method, Debye Scherer method of X-ray structural analysis of crystals, index reflections, identification of unit cells from systematic absences in diffraction pattern, Structure of simple lattices and X-ray intensities, structure factor and its relation to intensity and electron density, phase problem; description of the procedure for an X-ray structure analysis, absolute configuration of molecules.

Electron Diffraction :

Scattering intensity vs. scattering angle, Wierl equation, measurement technique, elucidation of structure of simple gas phase molecules, low energy electron diffraction and structure of surfaces.

UNIT-IV

Nanomateriots :

Preparation of nanomaterials and their characteristic differences over bulk materials; dynamic light scattering, atomic force microscopy and characterization, of nanomaterials; imaging techniques: electron microscopy (Scanning Electron Microscopy, Tanning Electron Microscopy). Applications of nanomaterials.

- 1. H. V. Keer, Principles of the Solid State; Wiley Eastern Ltd.: New Delhi (1993).
- Anthony. R. West, Solid State Chemistry and its Applications; 2m0 Edn, John Wiley and Sons (2014).
- 3. N. B. Hannay, Treatise on Solid State Chemistry; Plenum (I 976).
- 4. A. K. Cheetham and P. Day, Eds. Solid State Chemistry Techniques; Clarendon Press, Oxford

(1987)

- 5. John Wulff The structure and properties of materials, John Wiley & Sons; Trans-ed edition (1966)
- 6. L. V. Azaroff, J. J. Brophy, Electronic processes in materials, McGraw Hill (1967).
- 7. D. K. Chakrabarty, Solid State Chemistry, New Wiley Eastern (2009).
- 8. M. C. Day and J. Selbin, Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, Reinhold Publishing Co., New York (1962). •
- 9. Arthur W. Adamson and Alice P. Gast, Physical Chemistry of Surfaces, Wiley-Interscience; 6th Edn. (1997).
- 10. G. Tiinp, Ed. Nanotechnology; Springer-Verlag: NY (1999).
- 11. B. D. Fahlman, Materials Chemistry, Springer (2007).

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - III Subject Code : MCH-302 [GREEN CHEMISTRY]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Introduction, Principle and Concepts of Green Chemistry :

Need for green chemistry; Inception and evolution of green chemistry; Twelve principles of green chemistry with their explanations and examples; Designing a green synthesis using these principles; Green chemistry in day to day life.

UNIT-II

Non-traditional greener alternative approaches :

Different approaches to green synthesis: (a) Uses of green reagents in organic synthesis - Dimethyl carbonate, polymer supported reagents - per acids and chromic acid; (b) Green catalysts, role of catalysis in sustainable development, homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts; Introduction, advantages and applications of- (i) Nanocatalysts, β ii) Phase transfer catalysts, (iii) Biocatalysts, (iv) Orcranocatalysts. in orvanic synthesis.

UNIT-III

Applications of non-conventional energy sources Introduction of microwave induced synthesis :

Microwave activation- equipment, time and energy benefits, limitations; Organic transformations under microwaves - Fries rearrangement, Diels-Alder reaction, decarboxylation, saponification of ester, alkylation of reactive methylene compounds; Heterocyclic synthesis- -Lactams, pyrrole, quinoline.

Introduction of ultrasound assisted green synthesis :

Instrumentation, physical aspects, applications in organic transformations. Electrochemical synthesis: Introduction, synthesis of sebacic acid and adiponitrile.

UNIT-IV

Environmentally Benign Solutions to Organic Solvents :

Ionic liquids as green solvents: Introduction, properties and types of ionic liquids. Synthetic applications - Diets-Alder reaction, epoxidation and Heck reaction.

Aqueous phase' reactions :

Enhancement of selectivity, efficiency. Synthetic applications - 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions, Carbon-Carbon bond-forming processes and bromination reactions.

Fluorous solvents in green chemistry :

Scope, definition and their synthetic applicability.

Role of supercritical carbon dioxide : in green chemistry.

Ethyl lactate as a renewable green solvent : Properties and applications.

- 1. Organic synthesis in water; P. A. G. Blackie (Springer).
- 2. Green Chemistry, theory and practice; P. T. Anastas , J. C. Warner (Oxford University Press).
- 3. Green Chemistry: An introductory text; M. Lancaster(Royal Society of Chemistry).
- 4. Nanocatalysis : Synthesis and applications; V. Polshettiwar, T. Asefa, G. Hutchings (Wiley).
- 5. Introduction to Green Chemistry; M.A. Ryan, M. Tinnesand (American Chemical Society).
- 6. Handbook of Green Chemistry; P.T. Anastas (John Wiley and Sons).
- 7. New Trends in Green Chemistry; V.K. Ahluwalia, M. Kidwai (Springer).

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - III Subject Code : MCH-303 [BIOPHYSICAL CHEMISTRY]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Biosensors :

Definition, Biosensor system, bio-receptors, surface attachment of biological elements. Electrochemical transducers, placement of biosensors. Applications: Glucose monitoring, food analysis, DNA biosensors, microbial biosensors, commercialized biosensors, identification of blood glucose (diabetes) and pregnancy test by colorimetric and electrochemical strip.

UNIT-II

Bloelectrocatalysis and Nanochemistry :

Catalysis, electrocatalysis, bioelectrolysis, definition, enzymes as biological catalysts, immobilization, methods of immobilization. Nanomaterials, bionanomaterials, development of nanomaterials. Synthesis of nanomaterials by physical, chemical and electrochemical methods. Characterization of nanomaterials, chemical sensing and electrochemical properties. Applications of nanomaterials in medicines, elimination of pollutants, food, fabric, automobiles and ceramics industries.

UNIT-III

Cell Membrane and Transport of Ions Structure and functions of cell membrane, ion transport through cell membrane, irreversible thermodynamic treatment of membrane transport. Nerve conduction. Domman membrane equilibrium. Active transport mechanisms. Autoanalyzers. Radio isotopes: units, specifications, dilution factor, percentage incorporation and measurements.

UNIT-IV

Biopolymers Basics of polymers, classification, types of biopolymers, chain configuration and confirmations, biopolymer interactions, optical and electrochemical properties, thermodynamics of biopolymer solutions, size and shape of biopolymers, determination of molecular weight of biopolymers by light scattering, sedimentation methods, osmotic, viscosity methods. Kinetics of polymerization, biodegradable polymers, conducting polymers. Biological half life, effective half life, stable isotopes, radioactive tracer and dilution analysis.

- 1. "Biosensors fundamentals and applications" Turner, Anthony, Wilson and George Karube, ISAO (ed.) Oxford. U.K.: Oxford Univ. Press page 770 (1987). ISBN 0198547242
- 2. Chemical Sensors, Biosensors: fundamentals and applications. Banica, Florinel-Gabril, Chickester U.K.: John Wiley & Sons page 576 (2012) ISBN 9781118354230.
- 3. Nanocrystak : Synthesis, properties and applications(ed.), C.N.R. Rao, P. John Thomas and G.U. Kulkarni Springer (2007).
- 4. Principles of nanoscience and nanotechnology. M.A. Shah and Tokeer Alunad. Narosa Publishing (2011). ISBN -978-81.8487-072-5.
- 5. Electrochemistry: Principles, Methods and Applications. Brett & Brett. Oxford Univ Press,

(2009). ISBN 019855388

- 6. Principles of Biochemistry, A. L. Lehninger, Worth Publishers.
- 7. Biochemistry, L Stryer, W.H. Freeman.
- 8. Bioorganic Chemistry: A Chemical Approach to Enzyme Action, H. Dugas and C. Penny, Springer—Verlag.
- 9. Polymer Science and Technology (Indian Edition) by Joel. R. Fried, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, (2009). ISBN 978-81-203-2770-2.

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - III Subject Code : MCH-A01 [PHOTOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Properties of Excited States :

Structure, dipole moment, acid-base strengths, reactivity. Photochemical kinetics - calculation of rates of radiative processes. Bimolecular deactivation - quenching.

UNIT-II

Excited States of Metal Complexes :

Excited states of metal complexes, electronically excited states of metal complexes, charge transfer spectra, charge transfer excitations.

UNIT-III

Ligand Field Photochemistry :

Photosubstitution, photooxidation and photoreduction, lability and selectivity, zero vibrational levels of ground state and excited state, energy content of excited state, zero spectroscopic energy, development of the equations for redox potentials of the excited states.

UNIT-IV

Redox Reactions by Excited Metal Complexes :

Redox reactions of metal complexes in excited states, excited electron transfer, examples using $[Ru(bpy)_3]^{2+}$ complex and (Fe(bpy))). complex. Role of spin-orbit coupling, life-times of excited states in these complexes.

Metal Complex Sensitizers :

Electron relay, semiconductor supported metal oxide systems, water-photolysis, nitrogen fixation and carbon dioxide reduction.

- 1. Concepts of Inorganic Photochemistry, A.W. Adamson and P.D. Fleischauer, Wiley.
- 2. Inorganic Photochemistry, J. Chem. Educ. vol. 60, no. 10, 1983.
- 3. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry, vol. 30, Si Lippard (ed.). Wiley.
- 4. Coordination Chem. Revs.. vol. 15, p 321, 1975; vol. 39, p 121, 1981; vol. 97, p 313, 1990.
- 5. Photochemistry of Coordination Compounds, V. Balzari and V. Carassiti, Academic Press.
- 6. Elements in Inorganic Photochemistry, G.J. Ferraudi, Wiley.

Subject Code : MCH-A02 [ORGANOTRANSITION METAL CHEMISTRY]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Synthesis, Properties, Structure and Bonding of:

(Giving some specific examples)

- (i) bonded alkyl complexes
- (ii) carbene and carbyne complexes
- (iii) alkene and alkyne complexes
- (iv) allyl complexes
- (v) dienyl complexes
- (v) dienyl complexes

n^a – UNIT-II

Metal nitrosyls, cyanides and isocyanides :

Synthesis, reactions, structure and bonding in metal nitrosyls: nitrosyl complexes, metal cyanides and isocyanides: cyanogens, cyanates and its analogue. Sulfur, selenium and tellurium ion. Diisocyanides, reactions of isocyanide complexes and their uses.

UNIT-III

Synthetic and Catalytic Aspects of Organotransition Metal Chemistry :

- (i) Transition metal organometallics in organic synthesis
- (ii) Homogenous catalysis by transition metal organometallics
 - (a) Hydrogenation of alkenes
 - (b) Hydrosilylat ion of alkenes
 - (c) Metathesis of alkenes
 - (d) Oligomerizat ion and polymerization of alkenes and alkynes
 - (e) Hydroformylat ion of alkenes
 - (f) Acetic acid synthesis and other carbonylat ion reactions
 - (g) Oxidation of alkenes

UNIT-IV

Catalysis :

- (a) Heterogenous Catalysis by Organotransition Metal Compounds
- (b) Fisher Tropsch synthesis: Methanation reactions, Synthesis of methanol, gasoline production, function of ZSM-5 Zeolite in stabilization of carbine molecule, application of reaction to industry.
- (c) Water gas shift reaction: Role of ZnO/Cr202 in the reaction, Acetic acid synthesis from water gas shift, Role of Co catalyst.

(d) Fluxional organometallic compounds: Rate otrearrangement,_Simple-examples of non rigid molecules in different coordination geometries, classification, future developments.

- 1. Principles and Applications of Organotransition Metal Chemistry, J.P. Coltman, L.S. Hegsdus, J.R. Norton and R.G. Finke, University Science Books.
- 2. The Organometallic Chemistry of Transition Metals, R.H. Crabtree, John Willey.
- 3. Metalloorganic Chemistry, A.J. Pearson, Wiley.
- 4. Organometallic Chemistry, R. C. Mehrorra and A. Singh, New Age International.
- 5. Reaction of Transition Metal Complexes, J.P. Candlin, K. Aaykr and D.T Thomson, American Elsevier
- 6. Organometallic Compounds, V01.11, M. L. FL Green, Methuen.

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - III Subject Code : MCH-A03 [SUPRAMOLECULAR CHEMISTRY]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Introduction :

Definition and development of supramolecular chemistry, classification of supramolecular hostguest compounds. Nature of supramolecular interactions: ion-ion interactions, ion-dipole interactions, dipole-dipole interactions. Cation binding hosts, binding of anions, binding of neutral molecules, binding of organic molecules.

UNIT-II

Molecular Recognition :

Receptors, design and synthesis of co receptors and multiple recognition. Hydrogen bonds, strong, weak and very weak H-bonds, utilization of H-bonds to create supramolecular structures, use of H-bonds in crystal engineering and molecular recognition.'

UNIT-III

Supramolecular Reactivity and Catalysis :

Supramolecular metallocatalysis, bimolecular and abiotic catalysis. Transport processes and carrier design, cation carriers, anion carriers, couples transport processes.

UNIT-IV

Devices and Chemistry :

Supramolecular devices, supramolecular photochemistry, molecular and supramolecular photonic devices, photosensitive molecular receptors. Supramolecular chemistry of Fullerene, Fullerene as guests, Fullerene as hosts, Fullerene as superconducting intercalation compounds.

- 1. Supramolecular Chemistry, J.M. Lehn, VCH
- 2. Supramolecular Chemistry, J.W. Steed and LL. Atwood, WILEY
- 3. Bio-organic, Bio-inorganic and Supramolecular Chemistry, P.S.KaLsi and J.P.Kalsi, New Age International, 2010.

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - III Subject Code : MCH-B01 [NATURAL PRODUCT]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Terpenoids and Carotenoids :

Classification, nomenclature, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure determination, isoprene rule, stereochemistry, synthesis and biosynthesis of the following representative molecules: Citral, Geraniol, a-Terpineol, Menthol, Farnesol, Zingiberene, Santonin, Phytol, Abietic acid and

-Carotene.

UNIT-II β

Alkaloids :

Definition, nomenclature, occurrence, isolation, classification based on structure, general methods of structure elucidation, degradation, physiological action and role of alkaloids in plants. Structure, stereochemistry and synthesis of the following: Ephedrine, Coniine, Nicotine, Atropine, Quinine and Morphine. Biosynthesis of Morphine and Nicotine.

UNIT-III

Steroids :

Occurrence, nomenclature, basic skeleton, Diel's hydrocarbon and stereochemistry. Isolation, structure determination and synthesis of Cholesterol, Bile acids, Androsterone, Testosterone, Estrogen and Progesterone. Biosynthesis of cholesterol.

Plant Hormones :

Introduction, occurrence, isolation and physiological effects of Auxins, Gibberellins (Synthesis of GA3), Cytokinins and Abscisic acid.

Insect Hormones :

Introduction to BH. JH and MH Chemistry of JH, structure elucidation and synthesis, structural analogs. JH mimics structures. Chemistry of Juvabione.

Natural Pigments :

Occurrence, nomenclature and general methods of structure determination. Isolation, structure determination and synthesis of Luteolin, Quercetin, Myrcetin, Quercetin-3-glucoside, Diadzein, Butin, Butein, Cyanidin chloride, Cyanidin-7-arabinoside. **Porphyrins :** Structure, reactions and synthesis of haemoglobin and chlorophyll.

- 1. Natural Products, Chemistry and Biological Significance, J. Mann, R.S. Davidson, J.B. Hobbs, D.V. Banthrope and J.B. Harbome, Longman.
- 2. Organic Chemistry: Vol. 2. I. L. Finar, ELBS.
- 3. Stereosekctive Synthesis; A Practical Approach, M. Norgradi, VCFI.
- 4. Chemistry of Natural Products: S.V. Bhat, B.A. Nagasampagi and M. Sivakumar, Narosa Publishing House.
- 5. Chemistry, Biological and Pharmacological Properties of Medicinal Plants from the Americas, Ed. Kurt Flostettmann, M.P. Gupta and A. Marston. Harwood Academic Publishers.
- 6. Introduction to Flavonoids, B.A. Bohm. Harwood Academic Publishers.
- 7. New Trends in Natural Products Chemistry, Ata-ur-Rahman and M.L. Choudhary, Harwood Academic Publishers.

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - III Subject Code : MCH-B02 [ORGANIC SYNTHESIS-I]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Enolate Chemistry :

Formation of enolates, kinetic and thermodynamic control. Reactions of enolate anions with electrophiles: 0 VS C alkylation. Enolate condensation reactions: Synthetic applications of interand intramokcular Aldol condensations, Claisen, Dieckmann, Knovenagel, Stobbe condensations, Mukaiyama Aldol reaction. Boron enolates. Nozaki-Fliyama-Kishi coupling.

Stereoseketive enolate reactions: diastereoselection, Zimmermann-Traxler model, Evans model, Noyori open-chain model. Michael addition and related reactions - Michael addition, Baylis-Hillmann reaction, Robinson annulations. u-Habgenation. Reformatski reaction, Favorski rearrangement. McMurry coupling reaction.

UNIT-II

Metal and non-metal mediated oxidation: Mechanism, selectivity, stereochemistry and applications of Oppenauer oxidations, aromatization, dehydrogenation, cleavage of C=C bond, ozonolysis, epoxidation using peracids, Baeyer-Vilkger oxidation. Oxidations using Feat, DDQ, NBS, lead tetraacetate, selenium dioxide, Ag, Cr and Mn reagents, periodic acid and osmium tetraoxide. DMSObased oxidations. Oxidation of S, Se and N containing compounds. Hydroboration: Introduction, preparation of alkyl- and alkenylboranes. Synthetic transformations: protonolysis, hydrohalogenation, coupling, isomerisation and displacement reactions. Asymmetric hydroboration. Preparation of amines and sulfides *via* hydroboration.

UNIT-III

Metal and non-metal mediated Oxidation :

Mechanism, selectivity, stereochemistry and applications of catalytic hydrogenations.(using Pd, Pt and Ni catalysts), Clemmensen reduction, Wolff-Kishner reduction, Meenvin-Ponndorf-Verky, dissolving metal reductions, metal hydride reductions (NaBH₄, LiAlH₄, DIBAL). Stereoselectivity in hydride reductions, Wilkinson's catalysis. Boron in reduction. Hydrosilylation. Photoreduction.

UNIT-IV

Supramolecular Chemistry :

Concepts, definition and development, classification, receptors, clatherate and macrocyclic effects, thermodynamic and kinetic selectivity, nature of supramokcular interactions, supramolecular guest-host design.

Cation-binding hosts :

Crown ethers, cryptands and spherands - Synthesis and properties.

Binding of anions :

Biological anion receptors and organometa 'tic receptors.

Templates and self-assembly :

Introduction, catenanes and rotaxanes, helicates; synthetic considerations and properties. Liquid crystals: Nature and structure, design of liquid crystalline materials and polymers.

- 1. Advanced organic chemistry, Part B, Carey A and Sundberg R.I., Plenum Press.
- 2. Advanced organic chemistry: Reactions, mechanism and stereochemistry, .1March, John Wiley.
- 3. Theoretical organic chemistry, Parkanyi C., Elsevier
- 4. Strategic applications of named reactions in organic synthesis, Kurt 1, Czako B. Academic Press, 2005.
- 5. Organic synthesis, Smith M.B., McGraw Hill, 2002.
- 6. Classics in total synthesis, Nicolaou E.J., ChemieVerlag, 1996.
- 7. The logic of chemical synthesis, Corey E.J. and Cheng X.M., John Wiley & Sons, 1989.
- 8. Reagents in Organic chemistry, Fieser and Fieser.
- 9. Handbook of reagents in organic synthesis, P Wipf, John Wiley & Sons.
- 10. Protecting group in Organic synthesis, Greene 1', Wuts P.G.N1., John Wiley & Sons, 1989.
- 11. Modern methods of Organic synthesis, Carrtaher W., Cambridge University Press.
- 12. Organic synthesis: The science behind art, Smith W.A., Bochkor A.F., Caple, R., RSC, 1998.
- 13. Supramolecular Chemistry An Introduction. Vogtk F and Alfter F, J. Wiley & Sons: Chichester, 1993.
- 14. Supramolecular Chemistry Concepts and Perspectives, J-M Lehn, Wiley-Vat 1995.

Subject Code : MCH-B03 [HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY-I]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Nomenclature of Heterocycles :

Replacement and systematic nomenclature (Hantzsch-Widman system) for monocyclic, fined, spiro and bridged heterocycles.

Aromatic Heterocycles :

General chemical behaviour of aromatic heterocycles, classification (structural type), criteria of aromaticity (bond lengths, ring current and chemical shifts in iff NMR-spectra, empirical resonance energy, delocalization energy and Dewar resonance energy, diamagnetic susceptibility exaltations). Heteroaromatic reactivity.

UNIT-II

Non-aromatic Heterocycles :

Strain - bond angle and torsional strains and their consequences in small ring heterocycles. Conformation of six-membered heterocycles with reference to molecular geometry, barrier to ring inversion, pyramidal inversion and 1.3-diaxial interactions. Stereo-electronic effects; anomeric and related effects. Attractive interactions - hydrogen bonding and intermolecular nucleophilic electrophilic interactions.

UNIT - III

Small Ring Heterocycles :

Three-membered and Four-membered Heterocycles: Synthesis and reactions of aziridines, oxiranes, thiiranes, oxaziridines, azetidines, oxetanes, thietanes and azetedinones.

UNIT-1V

Five-membered Heterocycles with Two Hieteroatoms :

Synthesis and reactions of 1,2- & 1,3-d lucks, oxazoks, thiazoks and azaphosphoks.

Benzo-fused five-membered Heterocycles :

Synthesis and reactions including medicinal applications of benzopyrroles, benzofurans, benzothiophenes and benzimidazoles.

- 1. Heterocyclic Chemistry Vol. 1,2. R.R. Gupta. M. Kumar and V. Gupta. Springer India.
- 2. The Chemistry of Heterocycles. T Eicher and S. Hauptmann. Thieme.
- 3. Heterocyclic Chemistry, J.A. Joule. K. Mills and G.F Smith. Chapman and Hall.
- 4. Heterocyclic Chemistry, T.L. Gilchrist, Longman Scientific Technical.
- 5. Contemporary Heterocyclic Chemistry. G.R. Newkome and W. W. Paudkr. Wiley-Inter Science.
- 6. An Introduction to the Heterocyclic Compounds. R.M. Acheson. John Wiley.
- 7. Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry, A.R. Katrizky & C W Rees (eds). Pergamon Press.

Subject Code : MCH-C01 [ELECTROANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Errors Precision and Accuracy :

Definition of terms in mean and median, Precision-Standard deviation, relative standard deviation, accuracy-absolute error, relative error. Types of error in experimental data determinate (systematic), indeterminate (or random) and gross. Sources of error and the effects upon the analytical results. Methods for reporting analytical data. Statistical evaluation of data-indeterminate errors. The uses of statistics.

Chromatography and Applications :

Thin layer chromatography (TLC), Adsorption (column) chromatography, High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and Gas chromatography.

UNIT-II

Conductometry :

Important laws, definitions, relations, effect of dilution on conductivity, measurement of conductivity, types of conductometric titrations, its applications and limitations.

Potentiometry :

Principle, instrumentation, types of potentiometric titrations and its applications, pH measurements, determination of pH, ion selective electrodes, instrumentation and applications.

UNIT-III

Coulometry :

Introductions, principle, experimental details of coulometry at constant current and constant potential, titrational applications.

UNIT-IV

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy :

Introduction, principle, Grotrian diagram, instrumentation, applications, detection limit, sensitivity Ind disadvantages.

- 1. Principles of instrumental analysis, D.A. Skoog and J.L. Loary. W.B. Saunders, CBS.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, D.A. Skoog and W.B. Saunders, CBS.
- 3. Handbook of Instrumental Techniques for Analytical Chemistry, F. Settle, Prentice Hall.

Subject Code : MCH-C02 [ELECTROCHEMISTRY-I]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100 **Note :**

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Electro-chemical Energy Storage :

Properties of Electrochemical energy storers: measure of battery performance, charging and discharging of batteries, storage density, energy density. Classical Batteries : (i) Lead Acid (ii) Nickel-Cadmium (ii) Zinc-Manganese dioxide. Modern Batteries : () Zinc- Air (ii) Nickel- Metal hydride (iii) Lithium Battery. Future electricity gofers : Storage in (i) Hydrogen (ii) alkali metals, (iii) Non-aqueous solutions.

UNIT-II

Bioelectrochemistry :

Membrane potential, simplistic and modern theory, Electrical conductance in biological organisms, electrochemical mechanism of nervous systems, enzymes as electrodes, Biosensors, Bioe kct rocatalys is.

UNIT-III

Corrosion and Passivity :

Electrochemical mechanism of corrosion of metals, thermodynamics and stability of metals, potential - (or Pourbaix) Diaphragms, uses and abuses, corrosion current and corrosion potential -Evans diagrams. Measurement of corrosion rate: weight loss method & electrochemical method. Inhibition of Corrosion (i) by addition of substrates to the electrolyte environment (ii) By charging corroding method from external source, anodic protection, organic inhibitors. The Fuller story, Green inhibitors. Passiva don Structure of passivation films, mechanism of passivation, spontaneous passivation, nature's method for stabilizing surfaces.

UNIT-IV

Kinetics of Electrode Process :

Essentials of electrode reaction, current density, overpotential, Tafel equation, Butler Volmer equation. Standard rate constant (K°) and Transfer coefficient (a), exchange current density. criteria of irreversibility information from irreversible wave. Kouteckys method, Meits Israel and Gelling's method for determining kinetic parameters for quasireversible and irreversible waves. **SUGGESTED BOOKS AND REFERENCES :**

- 1. Modern, Electrochemistry, Vol. I, II A, Vol. II B, J'O.M Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Plenum Publication, New York.
- 2. Polarographic Techniques by L. Meites, Intersciences. New York
- 3. Modem Polarographic Methods by A. M. Bond and Marcel Dekker.
- 4. Polarography and allied techniques by K. Zutshi, New Age International Publication, New Delhi.

Subject Code : MCH-C03 [CHEMICAL KINETICS]

Theory and Tutorial: 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Oscillatory Reactions :

Autocatalysis and oscillatory reactions, Oscillatory reactions from the new point of thermodynamics. Kinetics and mechanism of Belousov-Zhabotinski (B-a reaction.

Enzymes and Inhibitors :

Enzyme catalyzed models of 1:2 type enzyme-substrate systems. Kinetics of one enzyme-Two substrate systems and their experimental characteristics. Enzyme inhibitors and their experimental characteristics. Kinetics of enzyme inhibited reaction.

UNIT-II

Dynamics of Gas-Surface Reactions :

Adsorption/desorption kinetics and transition state thoery, Dissociative adsorption and precursor state. Mechanism of Langmuir's adsorption of the oxidation of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide. True and apparent activation energies. IndustriaLimportance of heterogeneous catalysis.

UNIT-III

Transition State :

A brief aspect of statistical mechanics and transition state theory, application in calculation of the second order rate constant for reactions with collision for (i) atom + atom (2) atom + molecule (3) molecule (for both linear and non-linear molecules) + molecule reactions. Static solvent effects and thermodynamic formulations. Adiabatic electron transfer reactions, energy surfaces.

UNIT-IV

Metal-ion Catalysis: Kinetics and Mechanism of following Reactions :

- i When reaction rate is independent of one of the reactants in presence of metal ion catalyst.
- ii When reaction rate is retarded by one of the products in presence of metal ion catalyst.
- iii When metal ion catalysis indicates an intermediate species.
- iv Cyclodextrines are acting as catalyst mode of catalysis. Analysis of one full case study of cyclodextrine, catalysed reaction, Hydroformylation reaction.

- 1. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry. Vol. 30, 1967.
- 2. R. Lumry and R. W. Raymond, Electron Transfer Reactions, Interscience.
- 3. N.L. Bender, Mechanism of Homogeneous catalysis from protein to protein, Wiley.
- 4. A.G. Sykes, Kinetics of Inorganic reactions, Pergamon.
- 5. S.W. Benson, Mechanism oflnorganic Reactions, Academic Press.
- 6. Physical chemistry Vol. 2, Ed. Prof Ya Grasimov, Mir Publisher.
- 7. Basolo and Pearson, Inorganic Reaction Mechanism, Wiley
- 8. H. Taube, Electron Transfer Reactions, Oxford Press.

Subject Code : MCH-C03 [CHEMICAL KINETICS]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.

2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.

3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

DURATION: 6 Hrs:

MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Dining practical examinations two exercises to be given out of the prescribed exercises.

- Quantitative analysis: separation and determination of two metal ions involving Volumet-Ex.1 ric and Graviinetric methods:
 - a. Copper Nickel
 - b. Nickel Zinc
- Ex.2 Spectrophotometric determination of Iron-phenanthroline complex: Job's method of continuous variations.

OR

Determination of ferrous (Fe24) and ferric (Fe.) ions in the given solution.

OR

Determination of Can and Mgt' ions in a given solution and estimation of total hardness of water.

- Ex. 3 Viva
- Ex. 4 Record

SUGGESTED BOOKS AND REFERENCES FOR INORGANIC PRACTICALS :

- 1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, revised, J Bassett, R.C. Denney, G.H. kffery and J. Mendham, ELBS.
- 2. Synthesis and Characterization of Inorganic Compounds, W.L.Jolly. Prentice Hall.
- 3. Inorganic Experiments, J. Derek Woolings,
- 4. Microscak Inorganic Chemistry, Z. Szafran, R.M., Pike and M.M. Singh, Wiley.
- 5. Practical Inorganic Chemistry, G. Marr and B. W. Rockett, Van Nostrad.

MCH-308 [PRACTICAL-B: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

DURATION: 6 Hrs:

Ex. 1 Oualitative Analysis

Separation, purification and identification of organic compounds in three component mixture (three solids or two solids and one liquid), using TLC for checking the purity of serrated and mass spectral data

Ex. 2 Multi-step Synthesis :

The exercise should illustrate the use of organic reagents and purification of products by chromatographic techniques.

i) Photochemical reaction :

(Benzophenone	ł	Benzpinaco.	l E	Benzpinacolo	ne)

ii) Beckman Rearrangement : Benzanilide from benzene

Benzophenone Benzophenone oxime Benzanilide) (Benzene iii) Benzilic acid rearrangement : Benzilic acid from benzo in

MAX. MARKS: 100

(Benzoin Benzil Benzilic acid).

- iv) Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds
 - a) Skraup synthesis: Preparation of quinoline from aniline
 - b) Fisher Indok synthesis: Preparation of 2-phenylindok from phenyihydrazine.
- v) **Diazocoupling :** Phthalic anhydride Phthalamide anthranilic acid methyl red.
- vi) **Synthesis using microwave :** Alkylation of diethyl malonate with benzyl chloride.
- vii) **Synthesis using phase transfer catalyst :** Alkylation of diethyl malonate or ethyl acetoacetate with an alkyl halide.

Paper Chromatography :

Separation and identifkation of the sugars present in the given mixture of glucose, fructose and sucrose by paper chromatography and determination of Rf values.

Spectroscopy :

Identification of organic compounds by the analysis of their spectral data (UV, IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR and Mass)

Ex. 3 Viva

Ex. 4 Record

DURATION: 6 Hrs

- **Ex. 1** Major (One exercise) as given in the syllabus.
- **Ex. 2** Minor (One exercise) as given in the syUabus.

Thermodynamics :

- i. Determination of partial molar volume of solute (e.g. KCI) and solvent in a binary mixture.
- ii. Determination of the temperature dependence of the solubility of a compound in two solvents having similar intramokcular interactions (benzoic acid in water and in DMSO-water mixture) and calculate the partial molar heat of solution.

Spectroscopy :

- i Determination of pKa of an indicator (e.g. methyl red) in (a) aqueous and (b) micellar media.
- ii. Determination of stoichiometry and stability constant of Ferric isothiocyanate complex ion in solution.
- iii. Determination of rate constant of alkaline bleaching of Malachite green and effect of ionic strength on the rate of reaction.

Voltammetry :

- i. Identification and estimation of metal ions such as $(Cd^{2+}, Zn^{2+} \text{ and } Ni^{2+})$ voltammetrically.
- ii. To plot a cyclic voltamogram (CV) of a reversible system for $[Fe(CN)_6]^{-3}$ and $[Fe(CN)_6]^{-4}$ systems and calculate no. of electrons involved in the process.
- iii. To plot a vohamogram (CV/LSV) of an organic compound (such as nitroanilines) and calculate no. of electrons involved in the process.

Chemical Kinetics :

- i. Determination of rate constant and formation constant of intermediate complex in the reaction of Ce(IV) and Hypophosphorous acid at ambient temperature.
- ii. Determination of energy and enthalpy of activation in the reaction of $KMnO_4$ and benzyl alcohol in acid medium.
- iii Determination of energy of activation and entropy of activation from a single kinetic run.
- iv. Kinetics of an enzyme catalyzed reaction.
- Ex. 3 Viva
- Ex. 4 Record

MAX. MARKS: 100

Subject Code : MCH-A04 [INORGANIC POLYMERS]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits) **Examination :** Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

A general survey and scope of inorganic polymers special characteristics, classification, homo and hetero atomic polymers. Polydispersion - average molecular weight concept. Number, weight and viscosity average molecular weights.

UNIT-II

Structure, Properties and Applications of :

- a. Polymers based on Boron Boratines, Boranes and Carboranes.
- b. Polymers based on Silicon Silicones, Polymetalbxanes and Polymetalbsibxanes, Silazenes.

UNIT-III

Structure, Properties and Applications of: a. Polymers based on Phosphorous - Phosphazenes, Polyphosphates. b. Polymers based on Sulphur - Tefrasulphur tetranitride and related compounds.

UNIT-IV

Silicates and Aluminosilicates :

- a. Classification, structure, properties and applications of naturally occurring silicates.
- b. Synthesis and applications of aluminosilicates and zeolites with emphasis of catalysis.

- 1. Inorganic Chemistry. J.E. Huheey, Harper Row.
- 2. Developments in inorganic Polymer Chemistry, M.F. Lappert and G.J. Leigh.
- 3. Inorganic Polymers, N.H. Ray.
- 4. Inorganic Polymers, Graham and Stone.
- 5. Inorganic Rings and Cages, D.A. Armitage.
- 6. Textbook of Polymers Science, F.W. Billmeyer Jr. Wiley.
- 7. Contemporary Polymer Chemistry, H.R. Al cock and F.W. Lambe, Prentice Hall.
- 8. Structural Inorganic Chemistry, A. F. Wells, Oxford University Press.
- 9. Zeolites Molecular Sieves-Structure, Chemistry and Use, D.W. Breck, John Wiley & Sons.
- 10. Textbook of Polymer Science, F.W. Billimeyer Jr. Wiley.

Subject Code : MCH-A05 [ADVANCED BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits) **Examination :** Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100 **Note :**

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Metalloenzymes :

Structure and functions of the following enzymes: carbonicanhydrase, carboxypeptidase, alchoholdehydrogenase, catalalse and peroxidase, cytochrome P-450, super oxide dismutase and xanthin oxidase, coenzyme, vitamin B_{12} .

UNIT-II

Metal Storage and Transport :

Iron storage and transport for rnammalia systems, transkrrin, krritin, Transport of iron in microorganism, siderophores, types of siderophores - The catecholate siderophores (eg: enterobactin) and hydroxamate siderophores (eg: krrichrome), Mechanism involved in binding of Iron(III) siderophores complexes to receptors and the release of Iron into the Cytoplasm. Other storage & transport systems: cerubplasmin and serum albumin for copper, metalothioneins and phytochepat ins.

UNIT-III

DNA and RNA :

Metal complexes of polynuckotides, nucleosides and nucleic acids (DNA and RNA). Template temperature, stability of DNA.

UNIT-IV

Metal Deficiency and Diseases :

Iron, zinc and copper deficiency - metal ion toxicity - copper over load and Wilson's disease - iron toxicity - toxicity of arsenic, cadmium, mercury and lead, metal complexes in medicine - chelation therapy - BAL, penicillamine, polyamino carboxyclic acids and desferrioxamine - gold compounds and rheumatoid arthritis - platinum complexes as anticancer, drugs - metal complexes in radio diagnosis and magnetic resonance imaging.

- 1. Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry, S. J Lippard & J. M. Berg, University Science Books.
- 2. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry, S. J. Lippard, Vols. 18 and 38, Wiley-Interscience.
- 3. Bioinorganic Chemistry, I. Bertini, N.B. Gray. Si. Lippard and J. S. Valentine, University Science Books.
- 4. Inorganic Biochemistry Vols I and II Ed. G.L. Eichhorn Elsevier.

Subject Code : MCH-A06 [MINERAL BASED INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Industrial Chemistry :

Ferrous and non-ferrous metal industries - quality control methods, general principles applied in studying an industry; manufacture of iron, steel and special steels; metallurgy of iron, aluminium, copper, gold and silver; recycling and pollution control.

UNIT-II

Cement :

Classification of cement, manufacture of portland cement, setting and hardening ofcement, chemical constitution of portland cement and their characteristics, special cements and their uses.

UNIT-III

Ceramics :

Classification of ceramics, basic raw materials, manufacture and applications, components imparting colours, comparison of pottery porcelain and china ware. Glass-raw materials, manufacture and applications: special glass, optical, borosilicate, flint and coloured glasses.

UNIT-IV

Poisons :

Industrial poisons and their classification- solid, liquid and gaseous poisons, their identificationphysiological activity and control; Solids: Pb, As, Fig, asbestos, textile fibres; Liquids: organic solvents, Gases: oxides of S, N and H₂S; cyanides, aldehydes, ketones and hydrocarbons.

- 1. Morris Boris Jacobs, The Analytical Chemistry of Industrial Poisons. Hazards and Solvents, Interscience Publishers, Inc, New York City, 1949.
- 2. L. I.. Shreir, Corrosion, Volume-I, Metal Environment Reactions; Newnes Buttenvorths, London.
- 3. Fontana and Greene. Corrosion Engineering; McGraw Hill Publication, 1986.
- 4. E. Stocchi, Industrial Chemistry, Vol-1, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK, 1990.
- 5. R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau, Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes. Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. George Austin, Shreve's Chemical Process Industries, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1985.
- 7. R. M. E. Diemen, Applied Chemistry for Engineer, Pitman Publishing, and Edition, 1972.
- 8. Alan Heaton, An Introduction to Industrial Chemistry. Springer-Science Business Media Dordrecht, 1996.
- 9. Harold H. Trimm, William Hunter III. Harold Henry Trimm, Industrial Chemistry: New Applications, Processes and Systems, Apple Academic Press, Inc., 2011.
- 10. R.N. Shave, "Chemical process industries", McGraw-Hill, Kugekuisha Ltd., Tokyo, 1984.
- 11. Riegels Hand Book of Industrial Chemistry, 9th edition, edited by James A. Kent, New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1992

- 12. J. A. Kent, Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 13. Mark Anthony Benvenuto, Industrial Chemistry, de Gruyter GmbH, 2013.
- 14. S. S. Dam, S. S. Umare, A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi, 2013.
- 15. A. K. De, Environmental Chemistry: New Age International Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi
- 16. S. M. Khopkar, Environmental Pollution Analysis: Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.
- 17. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, G.H. Jeffery, J. Basset, J. Mendham and R. C. Denney, English Language Book Society/ Longman.
- 18. Study Material in vocational subject, Industrial Chemistry (UGC Sponsored).
- 19. P.A. Settle, Handbook of instrumental techniques for Analytical chemistry, Prentice Hall.
- 20. K. Kodama, Quantitative Inorganic Analysis, Interscience Publishers, New York.

Subject Code : MCH-B04 [MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Drug Deign : Development of new drugs, procedures followed in drug design, concepts of prodrugs and soft drugs, structure-activity relationship (SAR and QSAR). Factors affecting bioactivity resonance, inductive effect. isosterism, bio-isosterism, spatial consideration. Theories of drug activity. Elementary treatment of drug receptor interactions.

Pharmacokinetics:

Introduction to drug absorption disposition, elimination using Pharmacokinetics, Important pharmacokinetics parameters in defining drug disposition and in therapeutics, use of pharmacokinetics in drug development process.

Pharmacodynamics:

Introduction, elementary treatment of enzyme stimulation, enzyme inhibition, membrane active drugs, drug metabolism, xenobiotics, biotransformation significance of drug metabolism in medicinal chemistry

UNIT-II

Antineoplastic agents :

Introduction to cancer chemotherapy, role of alkylating agents and antimetabolites in treatment of cancer. Carcinolytie antibiotics and mitotic inhibitors. Synthesis of cyclophosphamide, melphalan, uracil, mustards. Recent development in cancer chemotherapy.

Local Antiinfective drugs :

Introduction and general mode of action. Synthesis of furazolidone, nalidixic acid, ciprofloxacin, norfloxacin, dapsone, isoniazid, ethambutal, fluconazok, econazok. Antimalarials: chloroquin and primaqu in.

UNIT-III

Cardiovascular Drugs :

Introduction, Cardiovascular disease, drug inhibitors of peripheral sympathetic function. Synthesis of amyl nitrate, sorbitrate, deltiazem, quinidine, verapamill, methyldopa, atinolol, oxyprenolol. **Psychoactive drugs :**

Introduction, Neurotransmitters, CNS depressants, general anaesthetics, mode of action of hypnotics, sedatives, antianxicty drugs.

UNIT-IV

Antibiotics :

Antibiotics inhibiting protein synthesis, fi-lactam rings. Synthesis of Penicillin-G, Ampicillin, Amoxycillin, Chloramphenicol, Cephalosporin, Tetracyclin and Streptomycin.

Analgesics and Antipyretics :

Classification, Nonnarcotic analgesic. Synthesis of Mefenamic acid, Dicbfenac.

- 1. Burger. Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery, Vol-I, Ed. M. E. Wolff, John Wiley (1994).
- 2. Goodman & Gilman. Pharmacological basis of Therapeutics, McGraw-Hill (2005).
- 3. S.S. Pandeya & J.R Dimmodc. Introduction to drug design; New Age International (2000).
- 4. D. Lednicer. Strategies for organic drug Synthesis and Design, John Wiley (1998).
- 5. Graham & Patrick. Introduction to medicinal Chemistry (3 ed/00UP (2005).

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) **SEMESTER - IV** Subject Code : MCH-B05 [ORGANIC SYNTHESIS-II]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Disconnection Approach :

An introduction to synthons and synthetic equivalents. Disconnection approach, functional group.inter-conversions, importance of the order of events in organic synthesis. One group C-X and two group C-X disconnections. Chemoselectivity, reversal of polarity, cyclisat ion reaction.

Protecting Groups: Principle of protection of alcohol, amine, carbonyl and carboxyl groups. Simple practice excercises.

UNIT-II

Stereogenic Centres and Planning of Synthesis :

Stereogenic skeletal bond forming reactions, asymmetric synthesis, synthesis of a racemate and resolution, incorporation of chiral building blocks.

One Group C-C disconnections :

One group C-C disconnection involving alcohols and carbonyl compounds, regioselectivity. Alkene synthesis, use of acetylenes, aliphatic nitro compounds in organic synthesis.

UNIT-III

Two group C-C disconnection :

Diels-Alder reaction; 1,3-difunctionalised compounds; a,(3-unsaturated carbonyl compounds; control in carbonyl condensation; 1,5-difunctionalised compounds, Michael addition and Robinson annelat ion.

Two group disconnection :

1,2-difinictionalised compounds, Radical reaction in synthesis, 1,4- difunctionalised compounds, 1,6-difianctionalised compounds.

Reconnection :

Synthesis of 1,2- and 1,4-difianctionalised compounds by C=C cleavage.

UNIT IV

Ring Synthesis :

Introduction to ring synthesis of saturated heterocycles. General strategy and stereoselectivity. 3-Membered rings from cyclisations and insertion reactions. Rerarrangements in synthesis. 4-Membered rings from photocycloaddit ions and use of ketenes. 5-Membered rings from 1,4-dicarbonyl compounds and six membered rings Gom 1,6-dicarbonyl compounds.

Pericyclic rearrangements and special methods. 6-membered rings: carbonyl condensations, Diels-Alder reactions and reduction of aromatic compounds.

- 1. Organic synthesis, Smith M.B. McGraw Hill, 2002.
- 2. Organic synthesis: The disconnection approach. Warren S., John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 3. Designing Organic Synthesis: The synthon approach, Warren S., Wiley, 1978 (Reprinted 2002).
- 4. Organic Synthesis Concepts, Methods and Starting Materials, Fuhrhop and G. Li. Wiley- VCH, 2003.
- 5. Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis, Carruther W., Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- 6. Modern Synthetic Reactions, H.O. House, W.A. Benjamin, 1972.

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - IV Subject Code : MCH-B06 [HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY-II]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Five-membered Heterocycles with more than two Heteroatoms :

Synthesis and reactions of triazoles, tetrazoks, oxadiazoles, thiadiazoles and diazaphospholes. **Meso-ionic Heterocycles :** General classification, chemistry of some important meso-ionic heterocycles of type A and B and their applications.

UNIT-II

Six-Membered Heterocycles with one fleteroatom :

Synthesis and reactions of pyrylium salts, pyrones, coumarins, chromones and phosphorine (phosphabenzene).

Six-Membered Heterocycles with two or more Ifeteroatoms : Synthesis and reactions of diazines, triazines, tetrazines and azaphosphorine.

UNIT-III

Oxazines, Benzoxazines; synthesis and reactions.

Thiazines, 1.4-benzothiazines and phenothiazines; synthesis and reactions.

Diazepines, 1,4- or I,5-benzodiazepines; synthesis and reactions.

Thiazepines, 1,4-or 1,5-benzothinepines; synthesis and reactions.

UNIT-IV

Large membered heterocycles :

Eight-membered : 1 - Azocine, Diazocine, synthesis and reactions.

Nine-membered : 1 - Azonine, 2.0xonine, synthesis and reactions.

Ten or large membered rings, synthesis and react ions.

- 1. Heterocyclic Chemistry Vol 1-3, R.R. Gupta, M. Kumar and V. Gupta, Springer Verlag,
- 2. The Chemistry of Heterocycles, T. Eicher and S Hauptmann, Thieme.
- 3. Heterocyclic chemistry J.A. Joule, K. Mills and C.F. Smith, Chapman and Hall.
- 4. Heterocyclic Chemisty, T.L. Gilchrist, Longman Scientific Technical.
- 5. Contemporary Heterocyclic Chemistry, G.R. Newkome and W.W. Paudler, Wiley-Inter Science.
- 6. Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry, A.R. Kalrizky and C.W. Rees, eds. Pergamon Press.

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - IV Subject Code : MCH-C04 [CHEMICAL ANALYSIS]

Subject Code : MCH-C04 [CHEMICAL ANALY S15]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Water Analysis :

Sources of water pollution domestic, industrial, agricukural soil and radioactive wastes as sources of pollution. Objectives of analysis - parameter for analysis color, turbidity, total solids, conductivity, acidly, alkalinity, hardness, chloride, sulphate, fluroido, silica, phosphates and different forms of nitrogen.

Heavy metal pollution - public health significance of cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, zinc, mangnese, mercury and arsenic. General survey of instrumental technique for the analysis of heavy metals in aqueous systems. (Measurement of DO, BOD and COD). Pesticides as water pollutants and analysis. Water pollution laws and standards.

UNIT-II

Food Analysis :

Moisture, ash, crude protein, fat, crude fiber, carbohydrates, calcium, potassium, sodium and phosphate. Food adulteration-common adulterants in food, contamination of food stuffs. Microscopic examination of foods for adulterants. Pesticide analysis in food products. Extraction and purification of sample: HPLC, Gas chromatography for organophosphates. Thin-layer chromatography for identification of chlorinated pesticides in food products.

UNIT-III

Soil and Fuel Analysis :

Analysis of soil : moisture, pH, total nitrogen, phosphorus, silica, lime, magnesia, manganese, sulphur and alkali salts.

Fuel analysis : liquid and gas. Ultimate and proximate analysis, heating values - grading of coal. Liquid fuels flash point, aniline point, octane number and carbon residue. Gaseous filets - producer gas and water gas, calorific value.

UNIT-IV

Body Fluids and Drug Analysis :

Composition of blood collection and preservation of samples. Serum electrolytes, blood glucose, blood urea nitrogen, uric acid albumin, globulins acid and alkaline phosphatases, Immunoassay:

Principle of radio immunoassay (RIA) and applications. The blood gas analysis, trace elements in the body. Narcotics and dangerous drugs, classification of drugs. Screening by gas and thin layer chromatography and spectrophotometric measurements.

- 1. Analytical Chemistry, G.D. Christian, J. Wiley.
- 2. Fundamentals of analytical Chemistry, D.A. Skoog, D.M. West and F.). Hooter, W.B. Saunders.
- 3. Analytical Chemistry Principles, J.H. Kennedy, W.B. Saunders.
- 4. Analytical Chemistry Principles, J.H. Kennedy, W.B. Saunders.
- 5. Quantitative Analysis, R.A. Day, Jr. and A.L. Underwood, Prentice Hall.
- 6. Enviromental Solution S.M Khopkar, Wiley Eatern.
- 7. Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry, S.M. Khopkar, Wiley Eastern.

Subject Code : MCH-C05 [ELECTROCHEMISTRY-II]

Theory and Tutorial : 4 hours per week (4 credits)

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Fuel Cells :

Electrochemical Generators (Fuel Cells): Hydrogen oxygen cells. Hydrogen air cell, Hydrocarbon air cell, alkaline fuel cell, Phosphoric acid fuel cell, direct NaOH fuel cells. Applications of fuel cells.

UNIT-II

Electrocatalysis :

Chemical catalysis and Ekctrocatalysis, cathodic and anodic electro catalysis; electrocatalysis of mixed oxides of titanium dopped with rare earth oxides (Ebonex); Electrolysis in simple redox reactions, Electrocatalysis of carbon nanotubes and bimetallic (alloys), nano- structured materials.

UNIT-III

Voltammetry General Principle and applications, linear sweep voltammetry (LSV), cyclic voltammetry (CV), square wave voltammetry, stripping voltammetry, cathodic adsorptive stripping voltammetry (CAdSV), anodic adsorptive stripping voltammetry (AAdSV), applications of stripping analysis.

UNIT-IV

Electra-organic Synthesis Types of electro organic reactions, constant current and constant potential electrolysis, cell design, effect of variable, nature of medium, nature of electrode materials, over-voltage, effect of redox couple, application to sewage waste water treatment, electro-chemical incineration of human waste in combined space. Electro-organic synthesis of novel drugs.

- 1. Electrochemical methods by Allen J. Bard and Larry R. Faulkner, John Wiley.
- 2. Electrochemistry by Carl H. Hamann, Andrew Harnett and Wolf V ielstich.
- 3. Modem Polarographic Methods by A.M. Bond and Marcel Dekker.
- 4. Electroanalytical chemistry by Basil H. Vessor & Galen W., Wiley Interscience.
- 5. Topics in pure and applied chemistry Ed. S.K. Rangrajan, SAEST Publications, Karaikudi, (India).
- 6. Techniques of Electro-organic synthesis Part 1,11 and III by N.L.Weinberg, John Wiley.
- 7. Organic Electrochemistry by M.M. Balzer and Marcel Dekker.
- 8. Principles and applications of Electrochemistry by D.R. Crow (Stanley Thrones (Pub) Ltd.
- 9. Electrochemical Incineration of human wastes in confined spaces: by D. K. Sharma, Academic Press (Germany).

M.Sc (CHEMISTRY) Three year Semester Scheme outline 2015-18) SEMESTER - IV Subject Code : MCH-C06 [CHEMICAL KINETICS-II]

Examination : Theory Paper - 3 Hours; Max. Marks- 100

Note :

- 1. Candidate has to attempt five questions in all All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Question no. 1 covering whole syllabus will consist of 10 short answer quest ions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question No. 2 to 5, each of 20 marks, will be framed by taking one question from each unit. There will be an internal choice within the unit.

UNIT-I

Micelles Catalysis and Inhibition :

Micelles and their classification, Kinetics and mechanism of micelle catalyzed reactions (la order and second order). Various type of micelk catalyzed reactions. Micelle inhibited reactions.

Kinetics and Mechanism of Substitution Reaction :

Classification of ligand substitution mechanism, anation and base catalysed. Kinetics of anation reactions. Aquation and acid catalyzed Kinetics of equation reactions (octahedral complexes).

UNIT - II

Radiation Chemistry :

Radiation chemistry and Photochemistry. Radiation chemistry of water and aqueous solutions. Hydrogen atom and hydroxyl radical-oxidizing and reducing conditions. Kinetics and mechanism of photochemical and photosensitized reactions (one example in each case). Stern-Volmer equation and its application. Hole-concept in the presence of semi-conductor photocatalysts. Kinetics and mechanism of electron transfer reaction in the presence of visible light. Kinetics of exchange reactions (mathematical analysis).

UNIT - III

Induced Phenomenon :

Metal ion catalyzed reactions, induced reactions, kinetics of induced reactions and their characteristics. Induction factor and its mechanistic significance. Mechanism of -

- (i) Fe(II) induced oxidation of iodide by Cr(VI).
- (ii) As(III) induced oxidation of Mn(II) by chromate in acid solutions.
- (iii) Kinetics and mechanism of induced reactions in metal complexes (octahedral complexes of cobah(III) only).

UNIT - IV

Electron Transfer Reactions in Metal Complexes :

Kinetics and mechanism of 1:1, 1:2 and 1:3 metal-substrate complexes as intermediates, Inner-

sphere and outer-sphere reactions, Henry Taube's classical reaction, its kinetics and mechanism, experimental analysis by chromatographic and spectroscopic techniques.

Pattern of reaction via adjacent and remote attacks, linkage isomerism. Mechanism of inner sphere nd outer sphere mode of electron transfer reactions.

Marcus-Cross relation in outer-sphere reactions (no mathematical derivation) in following reactions-

$$Fe(CN)_{6}^{4} - +Fe(CN)_{6}^{3} - =Fe(CN)_{6}^{3} + Fe(CN)_{6}^{4}$$

$$Ce(IV) + Fe(CN)_{6}^{4} = Ce(III) + Fe(CN)_{6}^{3}$$

Bridged outer-sphere electron transfer mechanism.

- 1. Progress in inorganic chemistry, Vol. 30, 1967.
- 2. Electron Transfer Reactions, It Lumry and R.W. Raynokis, Interscience.
- 3. Mechanism of Homogeneous catalysis from protein to protein, N. L. Bender, Wiley.
- 4. Kinetics of Inorganic Reactions, A.G. Sykes, Pergamoo.
- 5. Physical Chemistry Vol 2, ed. Prof. Ya Grasimov, Mir Publisher.
- 6. Mechanism of Inorganic Reactions, S.W. Benson, Academic Press.
- 7. Inorganic Reaction Mechanism, Basolo and Pearson, Wiley.
- 8. Electron Transfer Reactions, H. Taube, Oxford Press.