Syllabus and Scheme of Examination

for

B.Sc. (Honors) Chemistry

Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag

Under

Choice Based Credit System

(2015-18)

Course Structure (Chemistry-Major)

Total credit

Course Structure (Chemistry-Wajor)			
Details of courses under B.Sc. (Hono Course	urs) *Credits		
	ry+ Practical		
I. Core Course	=======================================		
(14 Papers) Core Course Practical	14×4= 56		
(07 Papers)	$04 \times 4 + 02 \times 06 = 28$		
II. Elective Course (8 Papers)			
A.1. Discipline Specific Elective (4 Papers)	4×4=16		
A.2. Discipline Specific Elective Practical/Tutorial* (4 Papers)	2×4=8		
B.1. Generic Elective/ Interdisciplinary	4×4=16		
(4 Papers) B.2. Generic Elective	4.0.0		
Practical/ Tutorial* (4 Papers)	4×2=8		
	ct work in place of one Discipline Specific Elective paper		
III. Ability Enhancement Courses 1. Ability Enhancement Compulsory (2 Papers of 2 credit each) Environmental Science English Communication	2×2=4		
 Ability Enhancement Elective (Skill (Minimum 2) (2 Papers of 2 credit each) 	Based) 2×2=4		

140

PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN B. Sc. Honours (Chemistry)

	0005	Al-196	Al-114 - Full and	Flooding	Floribus C
Semest	CORE	Ability	Ability Enhancement	Elective:	Elective: Generic
er	COURSE (14)	Enhancement	Elective Course	Discipline	(GE) (4)
		Compulsory	(AEEC) (2)	Specific DSE	
		Course (AECC) (2)	(Skill Based)	(4)	
I	Inorganic I:	English			GE-1
	Atomic Structure & Chemical	Communication			
3.0	Bonding-I (4)				
	Physical I: States				
	of Matter &				
	Ionic				
	Equilibrium				
	(4) Practica I-1(4(4)				
II	Organic I:	Environmental			GE-2
	Basics &	Science			
	Hydrocarbons				
	(4)				
	Physical II:				
	Chemical				
	Thermodynamic				
	s & its				
	Applications				
	(4) Practic				
	al-II (4)				
Ш	Inorganic II: s-		SEC -1		GE-3
	and p-Block				
	Elements (4)		I	1	1
	Organic II:				
	Oxygen				
	Containing				
	Functional	1	1		T.
	Groups (4)				
	Physical III:				
	Phase Equilibria				
	& Chemical Kinetics (4)				
IV/	Practical-III (6) Inorganic III:		SEC -2		GE-4
IV	-		SEC -2		GC-4
	Coordination				
-	Chemistry (4)		I	I	I

				I	1
	Organic	III:			1
	Heterocyclic Chemistry (4)				
	Physical	IV:			
	Electrochemistry (4) Practical-IV(6)				
V	Organic	IV:		DSE-1	
	Biomolecules				
	(4)				
	Physical	V:		DSE -2	
	Quantum				
	Chemistry	&			
	Spectroscopy (4) Practical-V(4)				
VI	Inorganic	IV:		DSE -3	
	Organometallic				
	Chemistry (4)				
	Organic			DSE -4	
	Chemistry	V:			
	Spectroscopy (4) Practical VI (4)				

SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	Credits
I	Ability Enhancement Compulsory	English Communications	2
	Course-I		
	Core Course-I	Inorganic Chemistry-I	4
	Core Course-II	Physical Chemistry-I	4
	Core Course- Practical-I		4
	Generic Elective -1	GE-1	4
	Generic Elective -1 Practical		2
II	Ability Enhancement Compulsory		2
	Course-II	Environmental Science	
	Core Course-III	Organic Chemistry-I	4
	Core Course-IV	Physical Chemistry-II	4
	Core Course Practical-II		4
	Generic Elective -2	GE-2	4
	Generic Elective -2 Practical		2
Ш	Core Course-V	Inorganic Chemistry-II	4
	Core Course-VI	Organic Chemistry-II	4
	Core Course –VII	Physical Chemistry-III	4
			,
]	Core Course Practical-III		6
	Skill Enhancement Course -1	SEC-1	2

	Generic Elective -3	GE-3	4
	Generic Elective -3 Practical		2
	Core Course-VIII	Inorganic Chemistry-III	4
IV .			
·	Core Course-IX	Organic Chemistry-III	4
•	Core Course-X	Physical Chemistry-IV	4
•	Core Practical-IV	I injured the injury is	6
	Skill Enhancement Course -2	SEC -2	4
•	Generic Elective -4	GE-4	4
	Generic Elective -4 Practical		2
V .	Core Course-XI	Organic Chemistry-IV	4
			1.
	Core Course-XII	Physical Chemistry-V	4
	Core Course Practical-V	1-0-1	4
•	Discipline Specific Elective -1	DSE-1	4
•	Discipline Specific Elective -2	DSE-2	4
•	Discipline Specific Elective		4
	Practical-I		
VI	Core Course-XIII	Inorganic Chemistry-IV	4
	Core Course-XIV	Organic Chemistry-V	4
•	Core Course Practical-VI		4
	Discipline Specific Elective -3	DSE-3	4
•	Discipline Specific Elective-4	DSE-4	4
٠	Discipline Specific Elective		4
	Practical-II		
Total			140
Credits			

Core Papers (C): (Credit: 04 each) (1 period/week for tutorials or 4 periods/week for practical)

- 1. Inorganic Chemistry I: Atomic Structure & Chemical Bonding (4)
- 2. Physical Chemistry I: States of Matter & Ionic Equilibrium (4)
- 3. Practical -I (4)
- 4. Organic Chemistry I: Basics and Hydrocarbons (4)
- 5. Physical Chemistry II: Chemical Thermodynamics and its Applications (4)
- 6. Practical-II (4)
- 7. Inorganic Chemistry II: s- and p-Block Elements (4)
- 8. Organic Chemistry II: Oxygen Containing Functional Groups (4)

- 9. Physical Chemistry III: Phase Equilibria and Chemical Kinetics (4)
- 10. Practical-III (6)
- 11. Inorganic Chemistry III: Coordination Chemistry (4)
- 12. Organic Chemistry III: Heterocyclic Chemistry (4)
- 13. Physical Chemistry IV: Electrochemistry (4)
- 14. Practical-IV (6)
- 15. Organic Chemistry IV: Biomolecules (4)
- 16. Physical Chemistry V: Quantum Chemistry & Spectroscopy (4)
- 17. Practical-V (4)
- 18. Inorganic Chemistry IV: Organometallic Chemistry (4)
- 19. Organic Chemistry V: Spectroscopy (4)
- 20. Practical-VI (4)

Discipline Specific Elective Papers: (4 papers)- DSE 1-4

- 1. Applications of Computers in Chemistry (4) + Lab (4)
- 2. Analytical Methods in Chemistry (4) + Lab (4)
- 3. Green Chemistry (4) + Lab (4)
- 4. Industrial Chemicals & Environment (4) + Lab (4)

Other Discipline (Four papers of any one discipline)- GE 1 to GE 4

- 1. Mathematics (5) + Tut (1)
- 2. Physics (4) + Lab (2)
- 3. Economics (5) + Tut (1)
- 4. Computer Science (4) + Lab (2)
- 5. Zoology (4) + Lab (2)
- 6. Botany (4) + (2)
- 7. Geology (4) + (2)
- 8. Anthropology (4) + (2)

Skill Enhancement Courses (02 papers) (Credit: 02 each)- SEC1 to SEC-2

- 1. Business Skills for Chemists
- 2. Intellectual Property Rights

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Generic Elective Papers (GE) (Minor-Chemistry) (four papers) for other Departments/Disciplines: (Credit: 06 each)

- Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons
 (4)+ Lab (2)
- 2. Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-I (4) + Lab (2)
- 3. Solutions, Phase Equilibrium, Conductance, Electrochemistry & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-II (4) + Lab (2)
- **4.** Chemistry of s- and p-block elements, States of matter and Chemical Kinetics (4) + Lab (2).

CORE COURSE	(HONOURS IN CHEMISTRY)	

Semester I

CHEMISTRY-C I: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

(Credits: Theory-04)
Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** A paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Atomic Structure:

Bohr's theory, its limitations and atomic spectrum of hydrogen atom. Wave mechanics: de Broglie equation, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle and its significance, Schrödinger's wave equation, significance of ψ and ψ^2 . Quantum numbers and their significance. Normalized and orthogonal wave functions. Sign of wave functions. Radial and angular wave functions for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular distribution curves. Shapes of s, p, d and f orbitals. Contour boundary and probability diagrams.

Pauli's Exclusion Principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity, aufbau's principle and its limitations, Variation of orbital energy with atomic number.

(14 Lectures)

Periodicity of Elements:

- s, p, d, f block elements, the long form of periodic table. Detailed discussion of the following properties of the elements, with reference to s & p-block.
- (a) Effective nuclear charge, shielding or screening effect, Slater rules, variation of effective nuclear charge in periodic table.
- (b) Atomic radii (van der Waals)
- (c) Ionic and crystal radii.
- (d) Covalent radii (octahedral and tetrahedral)
- (e) Ionization enthalpy, Successive ionization enthalpies and factors affecting ionization energy. Applications of ionization enthalpy.
- (f) Electron gain enthalpy, trends of electron gain enthalpy.
- (g) Electronegativity, Pauling's/ Mulliken's/ Allred Rachow's/ and Mulliken-Jaffé's electronegativity scales. Variation of electronegativity with bond order, partial charge, hybridization, group electronegativity. Sanderson's electron density ratio.

(16 Lectures)

Chemical Bonding:

- (i) *lonic bond:* General characteristics, types of ions, size effects, radius ratio rule and its limitations. Packing of ions in crystals. Born-Landé equation with derivation and importance of Kapustinskii expression for lattice energy. Madelung constant, Born-Haber cycle and its application, Solvation energy.
- (ii) Covalent bond: Lewis structure, Valence Bond theory (Heitler-London approach). Energetics of hybridization, equivalent and non-equivalent hybrid orbitals. Bent's rule, Resonance and resonance energy, Molecular orbital theory. Molecular orbital diagrams of diatomic and simple polyatomic molecules N_2 , O_2 , C_2 , B_2 , F_2 , CO, NO, and their ions; HCI, BeF_2 , CO_2 , (idea of s-p mixing and orbital interaction to be given). Formal charge, Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory (VSEPR), shapes of simple molecules and ions containing lone pairs and bondand papproach) irsfelectrons, and bond multiple bonding (lengths.

Covalent character in ionic compounds, polarizing power and polarizability. Fajan's rules and consequences of polarization.

Ionic character in covalent compounds: Bond moment and dipole moment.

Percentage ionic character from dipole moment and electronegativity difference.

(iii) Weak Chemical Forces: van der Waals forces, ion-dipole forces, dipole-dipole interactions, induced dipole interactions, Instantaneous dipole-induced dipole interactions. Repulsive forces, Hydrogen bonding (theories of hydrogen bonding,

valence bond treatment) Effects of chemical force, melting and boiling points, solubility energetics of dissolution process.

Principles involved in volumetric analysis to be carried out in class.

(30 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Lee, J.D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, ELBS, 1991.
Douglas, B.E. and Mc Daniel, D.H., Concepts & Models of Inorganic
Chemistry, Oxford, 1970
Atkins, P.W. & Paula, J. Physical Chemistry, Oxford Press, 2006.
Day, M.C. and Selbin, J. Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, ACS Publications 1962.

CHEMISTRY -C II: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

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Gaseous state:

Kinetic molecular model of a gas: postulates and derivation of the kinetic gas equation; collision frequency; collision diameter; mean free path and viscosity of gases, including their temperature and pressure dependence, relation between mean free path and coefficient of viscosity, of from viscosity, of rom viscosity of with temperature and pressure.

Maxwell distribution and its use in evaluating molecular velocities (average, root mean square and most probable) and average kinetic energy, law of equipartition of energy, degrees of freedom and molecular basis of heat capacities.

Behaviour of real gases: Deviations from ideal gas behaviour, compressibility factor, *Z*, and its variation with pressure for different gases. Causes of deviation from ideal behaviour. van

der Waals equation of state, its derivation and application in explaining real gas behaviour, mention of other equations of state (Berthelot, Dietrici); virial equation of state; van der Waals equation expressed in virial form and calculation of Boyle temperature. Isotherms of real gases and their comparison with van der Waals isotherms, continuity of states, critical state, relation between critical constants and van der Waals constants, law of corresponding states.

(25 Lectures)

Ionic equilibria:

Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect; dissociation constants of mono, di- acids (exact treatment).

Salt hydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts. Buffer solutions; derivation of Henderson equation and its applications; buffer capacity, buffer range, buffer action and applications of buffers in analytical chemistry and biochemical processes in the human body.

Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle. Qualitative treatment of acid – base titration curves (calculation of pH at various stages). Theory of acid–base indicators; selection of indicators and their limitations.

Multistage equilibria in polyelectrolyte systems; hydrolysis and hydrolysis constants.

(35 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry Ed., Oxford University Press (2006).
Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4 th Ed. Narosa (2004).
Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007). Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4 th Ed. Narosa (2004). Mortimer, R. G. Physical Chemistry 3 rd Ed. Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009).

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL-I (4) 60 Lectures

Group-A

(A) Titrimetric Analysis

- (i) Calibration and use of apparatus
- (ii) Preparation of solutions of different Molarity/Normality of titrants

(B) Acid-Base Titrations

- (i) Estimation of carbonate and hydroxide present together in mixture.
- (ii) Estimation of carbonate and bicarbonate present together in a mixture.
- (iii) Estimation of free alkali present in different soaps/detergents

(C) Oxidation-Reduction Titrimetry

- (i) Estimation of Fe(II) and oxalic acid using standardized KMnO₄ solution.
- (ii) Estimation of oxalic acid and sodium oxalate in a given mixture.
- (iii) Estimation of Fe(II) with K₂Cr₂O₇ using internal (diphenylamine, anthranilic acid) and external indicator.

Group-B

1. Surface tension measurements.

- a. Determine the surface tension by (i) drop number (ii) drop weight method.
- b. Study the variation of surface tension of detergent solutions with concentration.

2. Viscosity measurement using Ostwald's viscometer.

- a. Determination of viscosity of aqueous solutions of (i) polymer (ii) ethanol and (iii) sugar at room temperature.
- b. Study the variation of viscosity of sucrose solution with the concentration of solute.

Reference text:

- 1. Vogel, A.I. A Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis, ELBS.
- 2. Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
- 3. Garland, C. W.; Nibler, J. W. & Shoemaker, D. P. *Experiments in Physical Chemistry 8th Ed.*; McGraw-Hill: New York (2003).
- 4. Halpern, A. M. & McBane, G. C. Experimental Physical Chemistry 3rd Ed.; W.H. Freeman & Co.: New York (2003).

Semester II CHEMISTRY-C III: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

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Basics of Organic Chemistry

Organic Compounds: Classification, and Nomenclature, Hybridization, Shapes of molecules, Influence of hybridization on bond properties.

Electronic Displacements: Inductive, electromeric, resonance and mesomeric effects, hyperconjugation and their applications; Dipole moment; Organic acids and bases; their relative strength.

Homolytic and Heterolytic fission with suitable examples. Curly arrow rules, formal charges; Electrophiles and Nucleophiles; Nucleophilicity and basicity; Types, shape and their relative stability of Carbocations, Carbanions, Free radicals and Carbenes.

Introduction to types of organic reactions and their mechanism: Addition, Elimination and Substitution reactions.

(6 Lectures)

Stereochemistry:

Fischer Projection, Newmann and Sawhorse Projection formulae and their interconversions; Geometrical isomerism: cis–trans and, syn-anti isomerism E/Z notations with C.I.P rules.

Optical Isomerism: Optical Activity, Specific Rotation, Chirality/Asymmetry, Enantiomers, Molecules with two or more chiral-centres, Distereoisomers, meso structures, Racemic mixture and resolution. Relative and absolute configuration: D/L and R/S designations.

(18 Lectures)

Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

A. Carbon-Carbon sigma bonds

Chemistry of alkanes: Formation of alkanes, Wurtz Reaction, Wurtz-Fittig Reactions, Free radical substitutions: Halogenation -relative reactivity and selectivity.

B. Carbon-Carbon pi bonds:

Formation of alkenes and alkynes by elimination reactions, Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cb reactions. Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations.

Reactions of alkenes: Electrophilic additions their mechanisms (Markownikoff/ Anti Markownikoff addition), mechanism of oxymercuration-demercuration, hydroboration-oxidation, ozonolysis, reduction (catalytic and chemical), syn and anti-hydroxylation (oxidation). 1,2-and 1,4-addition reactions in conjugated dienes and, Diels-Alder reaction; Allylic and benzylic bromination and mechanism, e.g. propene, 1-butene, toluene, ethyl benzene.

Reactions of alkynes: Acidity, Electrophilic and Nucleophilic additions. Hydration to form carbonyl compounds, Alkylation of terminal alkynes.

(24 Lectures)

Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Aromaticity: Hückel's rule, aromatic character of arenes, cyclic carbocations/carbanions and heterocyclic compounds with suitable examples. Electrophilic aromatic substitution: halogenation, nitration, sulphonation and Friedel-Craft's alkylation/acylation with their mechanism. Directing effects of the groups.

(12 Lectures)

Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Eliel, E. L. & Wilen, S. H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds; Wiley: London, 1994.
Kalsi, P. S. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism; New Age International, 2005.

CHEMISTRY -C IV: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

Reference Books:

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** A paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Chemical Thermodynamics:

Intensive and extensive variables; state and path functions; isolated, closed and open systems; zeroth law of thermodynamics.

First law: Concept of heat, q, work, w, internal energy, U, and statement of first law; enthalpy, H, relation between heat capacities, calculations of q, w, U and H for reversible, irreversible and free expansion of gases (ideal and van der Waals) under isothermal and adiabatic conditions.

Thermochemistry: Heats of reactions: standard states; enthalpy of formation of molecules and ions and enthalpy of combustion and its applications; calculation of bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data, effect of temperature (Kirchhoff's equations) and pressure on enthalpy of reactions. Adiabatic flame temperature, explosion temperature.

Second Law: Concept of entropy; thermodynamic scale of temperature, statement of the second law of thermodynamics; molecular and statistical interpretation of entropy. Calculation of entropy change for reversible and irreversible processes.

Third Law: Statement of third law, concept of residual entropy, calculation of absolute entropy of molecules.

Free Energy Functions: Gibbs and Helmholtz energy; variation of S, G, A with T, V, P; Free energy change and spontaneity. Relation between Joule-Thomson coefficient and other thermodynamic parameters; inversion temperature; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation; Maxwell relations; thermodynamic equation of state.

(40 Lectures)

Chemical Equilibrium:

Criteria of thermodynamic equilibrium, degree of advancement of reaction, chemical equilibria in ideal gases, concept of fugacity. Thermodynamic derivation of relation between Gibbs free energy of reaction and reaction quotient. Coupling of exoergic and endoergic reactions. Equilibrium constants and their quantitative dependence on temperature, pressure and concentration. Free energy of mixing and spontaneity; thermodynamic derivation of relations between the various equilibrium constants K_p , K_c and K_x . Le Chatelier principle (quantitative treatment); equilibrium between ideal gases and a pure condensed phase.

(10 Lectures)

Solutions and Colligative Properties:

Dilute solutions:

- (i) Lowering of vapour pressure, Raoult's and Henry's Laws and their applications.
- (ii) Elevation of boiling point,
- (iii) Depression of freezing point,
- (iv) Osmotic pressure applications in calculating molar masses of normal, dissociated and associated solutes in solution.

(10 Lectures)

Reference Books

Peter, A. & Paula, J. de. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 9" Ed., Oxford University Press (2011).
Peter, A. & Paula, J. de. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 9 th <i>Ed.,</i> Oxford University Press (2011). Castellan, G. W. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 4 th <i>Ed.,</i> Narosa (2004). Engel, T. & Reid, P. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 3 rd <i>Ed.,</i> Prentice-Hall (2012).
Engel, T. & Reid, P. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 3 rd <i>Ed.</i> , Prentice-Hall (2012).
McQuarrie, D. A. & Simon, J. D. Molecular Thermodynamics Viva Books Pvt
Ltd.: New Delhi (2004).
Assael, M. J.; Goodwin, A. R. H.; Stamatoudis, M.; Wakeham, W. A. & Will, S.
Commonly Asked Questions in Thermodynamics. CRC Press: NY (2011).
Levine, I.N. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 6 th Ed., Tata Mc Graw Hill (2010).
Metz, C.R. 2000 solved problems in chemistry, Schaum Series (2006)

CHEMISTRY- C PRACTICAL II

60 Lectures

- 1. Checking the calibration of the thermometer
- **2.** Purification of organic compounds by crystallization using the following solvents:
 - a. Water
 - b. Alcohol
 - c. Alcohol-Water
- **3.** Determination of the melting points of above compounds and unknown organic compounds (Kjeldahl method and electrically heated melting point apparatus)
- **4.** Determination of boiling point of liquid compounds. (boiling point lower than and more than 100 °C by distillation and capillary method)

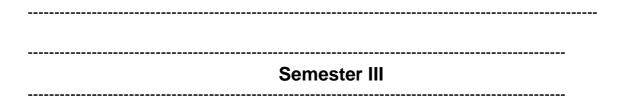
5. Thermochemistry

- (a) Determination of heat capacity of a calorimeter for different volumes using change of enthalpy data of a known system (method of back calculation of heat capacity of calorimeter from known enthalpy of solution or enthalpy of neutralization).
- (b) Determination of heat capacity of the calorimeter and enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
- (c) Calculation of the enthalpy of ionization of ethanoic acid.
- (d) Determination of heat capacity of the calorimeter and integral enthalpy (endothermic and exothermic) solution of salts.
- (e) Determination of basicity/proticity of a polyprotic acid by the thermochemical method in terms of the changes of temperatures observed in the graph of temperature versus time for different additions of a base. Also calculate the enthalpy of neutralization of the first step.
- (f) Determination of enthalpy of hydration of copper sulphate.
- (g) Study of the solubility \triangle of benzoic acid in water and determination of H.

Any other experiment carried out in the class.

Reference Books

Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A., Senior Practical Physical Chemistry,
R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
Athawale, V. D. & Mathur, P. Experimental Physical Chemistry New Age
International: New Delhi (2001).
Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson
Education (2009)
Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. Practical
Organic Chemistry, 5 th Ed., Pearson (2012)



CHEMISTRY-C V: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** A paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Acids and Bases

Brönsted-Lowry concept of acid-base reactions, solvated proton, relative strength of acids, types of acid-base reactions, levelling solvents, Lewis acid-base concept, Classification of Lewis acids.

(12 Lectures)

Chemistry of s and p Block Elements:

Inert pair effect, Relative stability of different oxidation states, diagonal relationship and anomalous behaviour of first member of each group. Allotropy and catenation. Complex formation tendency of s and p block elements.

Hydrides and their classification ionic, covalent and interstitial. Basic beryllium acetate and nitrate.

Study of the following compounds with emphasis on structure, bonding, preparation, properties and uses.

Boric acid and borates, boron nitrides, borohydrides (diborane) carboranes and graphitic compounds, silanes, Oxides and oxoacids of nitrogen, Phosphorus and chlorine. Peroxo acids of sulphur, interhalogen compounds, polyhalide ions, pseudohalogens and basic properties of halogens.

(36 Lectures)

Noble Gases:

Occurrence and uses, rationalization of inertness of noble gases, Clathrates; preparation and properties of XeF₂, XeF₄ and XeF₆; Nature of bonding in noble gas compounds (Valence bond treatment and MO treatment for XeF₂). Molecular shapes of noble gas compounds (VSEPR theory).

(12 Lectures)

Reference Books:
□ Lee, J.D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, ELBS, 1991.
□ Douglas, B.E; Mc Daniel, D.H. & Alexander, J.J. Concepts & Models of
Inorganic Chemistry 3 rd Ed., John Wiley Sons, N.Y. 1994.
☐ Greenwood, N.N. & Earnshaw. Chemistry of the Elements,
Butterworth-Heinemann. 1997.
 Cotton, F.A. & Wilkinson, G. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley, VCH, 1999.
☐ Miessler, G. L. & Donald, A. Tarr. <i>Inorganic Chemistry 4th Ed.,</i> Pearson, 2010.
□ Shriver & Atkins, <i>Inorganic Chemistry 5th Ed.</i>

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CHEMISTRY-C VI: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

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Chemistry of Halogenated Hydrocarbons:

Alkyl halides: Methods of preparation, nucleophilic substitution reactions - S_N1 , S_N2 and S_Ni mechanisms with stereochemical aspects and effect of solvent etc.; nucleophilic substitution vs. elimination.

Aryl halides: Preparation, including preparation from diazonium salts. nucleophilic aromatic substitution; SNAr, Benzyne mechanism.

Relative reactivity of alkyl, allyl/benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.

Organometallic compounds of Mg and Li – Use in synthesis of organic compounds.

(16 Lectures)

Alcohols, Phenols and Epoxides:

Alcohols: preparation, properties and relative reactivity of 1, 2°, 3° alcohols, Bouvaelt-Blanc Reduction; Preparation and properties of glycols: Oxidation by periodic acid and lead tetraacetate, Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement;

Phenols: Preparation and properties; Acidity and factors effecting it, Ring substitution reactions, Reimer–Tiemann and Kolbe's–Schmidt Reactions, Fries and Claisen rearrangements with mechanism;

(16 Lectures)

Carbonyl Compounds:

Structure, reactivity and preparation;

Mechanisms of Aldol and Benzoin condensation, Knoevenagel condensation, Claisan-Schmidt, Perkin, Cannizzaro and Wittig reaction, Beckmann and Benzil-Benzilic acid rearrangements, α haloform reaction and Baeyer Villiger oxidation, substitution reactions, oxidations and reductions (Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner, LiAlH₄, NaBH₄, MPV, PDC and PGC);

Addition reactions of unsaturated carbonyl compounds: Michael addition.

Active methylene compounds: Keto-enol tautomerism. Preparation and synthetic applications of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate.

(14 Lectures)

Carboxylic Acids and their Derivatives:

Preparation, physical properties and reactions of monocarboxylic acids: Typical reactions of dicarboxylic acids, hydroxy acids and unsaturated acids: succinic/phthalic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, maleic and fumaric acids;

Preparation and reactions of acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters and amides; Comparative study of nucleophilic sustitution at acyl group -Mechanism of acidic and alkaline hydrolysis of esters, Claisen condensation, Dieckmann and Reformatsky reactions, Hofmann-bromamide degradation and Curtius rearrangement.

(14 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India)
Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India)
Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Graham Solomons, T.W. Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

CHEMISTRY-C VII: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-III

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** A paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Phase Equilibria:

Concept of phases, components and degrees of freedom, derivation of Gibbs Phase Rule for nonreactive and reactive systems; Clausius-Clapeyron equation and its applications to solid-liquid, liquid-vapour and solid-vapour equilibria, phase diagram for one component systems, with applications.

Phase diagrams for systems of solid-liquid equilibria involving eutectic, congruent and incongruent melting points, solid solutions.

Nernst distribution law: its derivation and applications.

(28 Lectures)

Chemical Kinetics

Order and molecularity of a reaction, rate laws in terms of the advancement of a reaction, differential and integrated form of rate expressions up to second order reactions, experimental methods of the determination of rate laws.

Temperature dependence of reaction rates; Arrhenius equation; activation energy. Collision theory of reaction rates, Lindemann mechanism, qualitative treatment of the theory of absolute reaction rates.

(18 Lectures)

Catalysis:

Types of catalyst, specificity and selectivity, mechanisms of catalyzed reactions at solid surfaces; effect of particle size and efficiency of nanoparticles as catalysts. Enzyme catalysis, Michaelis-Menten mechanism, acid-base catalysis.

(8 Lectures)

Surface chemistry:

Physical adsorption, chemisorption, adsorption isotherms. nature of adsorbed state.

(6 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Peter Atkins & Julio De Paula, <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 9" Ed., Oxford University
Press (2010).
Castellan, G. W. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> , 4 th Ed., Narosa (2004).
McQuarrie, D. A. & Simon, J. D., Molecular Thermodynamics, Viva Books Pvt.
Ltd.: New Delhi (2004).
Engel, T. & Reid, P. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 3 rd Ed., Prentice-Hall (2012).
Assael, M. J.; Goodwin, A. R. H.; Stamatoudis, M.; Wakeham, W. A. & Will, S.
Commonly Asked Questions in Thermodynamics. CRC Press: NY (2011).
Zundhal, S.S. Chemistry concepts and applications Cengage India (2011).
Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Cengage India (2012).
Mortimer, R. G. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 3 rd <i>Ed.,</i> Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009). Levine, I. N. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 6 th <i>Ed.,</i> Tata McGraw-Hill (2011).
Levine, I. N. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 6 th <i>Ed.</i> , Tata McGraw-Hill (2011).
Metz, C. R. Physical Chemistry 2 nd Ed., Tata McGraw-Hill (2009).

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CHEMISTRY - C III PRACTICAL (06) 75 Lectures

(Group-A)

(A) Iodo / Iodimetric Titrations

- (i) Estimation of Cu(II) and K₂Cr₂O₇ using sodium thiosulphate solution (lodimetrically).
- (ii) Estimation of available chlorine in bleaching powder iodometrically.

(B) Inorganic preparations

- (i) Cuprous Chloride, Cu₂Cl₂
- (ii) Preparation of Aluminium potassium sulphate KAI(SO₄)₂.12H₂O (Potash alum) or Chrome alum.

(Group-B)

- I. Distribution of acetic/ benzoic acid between water and cyclohexane.
- II. Study the equilibrium of at least one of the following reactions by the distribution method:

(i)
$$I_2(aq) + I \longrightarrow I_3(aq)^{2+}$$

(ii) $Cu^{2+}(aq) + nNH \longrightarrow Cu(NH_3)$

- III. Study the kinetics of the following reactions.
- 1. Integrated rate method:
 - a. Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid.
 - b. Saponification of ethyl acetate.

 Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Semester IV
Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. Practical Organic Chemistry, 5 th Ed., Pearson (2012)
Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. <i>Practical Organic Chemistry,</i> Pearson Education (2009)
Vogel, A.I. A Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis, ELBS. 1978
Ahluwalia, V.K. & Dhingra, S. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Qualitative Analysis, University Press (2000).
Chemistry: Preparation and Quantitative Analysis, University Press (2000).
Halpern, A. M. & McBane, G. C. <i>Experimental Physical Chemistry 3rd Ed.;</i> W.H. Freeman & Co.: New York (2003).
Garland, C. W.; Nibler, J. W. & Shoemaker, D. P. <i>Experiments in Physical Chemistry</i> 8 th Ed.; McGraw-Hill: New York (2003).
Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).

CHEMISTRY-VIII: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

Reference Books:

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** A paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Coordination Chemistry:

Werner's theory, valence bond theory (inner and outer orbital complexes), electroneutrality principle and back bonding. Crystal field theory, measuremento), CFSEof10 inDqweak(and strong fields, pairingo,t). energies, factors affecting the magnitude of 10 Dq (Octahedral vs. tetrahedral coordination, tetragonal distortions from octahedral geometry Jahn-Teller theorem, square planar geometry. Qualitative aspect of Ligand field and MO Theory.

IUPAC nomenclature of coordination compounds, isomerism in coordination compounds. Stereochemistry of complexes with 4 and 6 coordination numbers. Chelate effect, polynuclear complexes, Labile and inert complexes.

(30 Lectures)

Transition Elements:

General group trends with special reference to electronic configuration, colour, variable valency, magnetic and catalytic properties, ability to form complexes. Difference between the first, second and third transition series.

Chemistry of Ti, V, Cr Mn, Fe and Co in various oxidation states (excluding their metallurgy)

(22 Lectures)

Lanthanoids and Actinoids:

Electronic configuration, oxidation states, colour, spectral and magnetic properties, lanthanide contraction, separation of lanthanides (ion-exchange method only).

(8 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Purcell, K.F & Kotz, J.C. Inorganic Chemistry W.B. Saunders Co, 1977.
Huheey, J.E., Inorganic Chemistry, Prentice Hall, 1993.
Lippard, S.J. & Berg, J.M. Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry Panima
Publishing Company 1994.
Cotton, F.A. & Wilkinson, G, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Wiley-VCH, 1999
Basolo, F, and Pearson, R.C., Mechanisms of Inorganic Chemistry, John
Wiley & Sons, NY, 1967.
Greenwood, N.N. & Earnshaw A., Chemistry of the Elements, Butterworth-
Heinemann,1997.

CHEMISTRY-C IX: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** A paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Nitrogen Containing Functional Groups

Preparation and important reactions of nitro and compounds, nitriles and isonitriles

Amines: Effect of substituent and solvent on basicity; Preparation and properties: Gabriel phthalimide synthesis, Carbylamine reaction, Mannich reaction, Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation, Hofmann-elimination reaction; Distinction between 1°, 2° and 3° amines with Hinsberg reagent and nitrous acid.

Diazonium Salts: Preparation and their synthetic applications.

(22 Lectures)

Polynuclear Hydrocarbons

Reactions of naphthalene phenanthrene and anthracene Structure, Preparation and structure elucidation and important derivatives of naphthalene and anthracene; Polynuclear hydrocarbons.

(12 Lectures)

Heterocyclic Compounds

Classification and nomenclature, Structure, aromaticity in 5-numbered and 6-membered rings containing one heteroatom; Synthesis, reactions and mechanism of substitution reactions of: Furan, Pyrrole (Paal-Knorr synthesis, Knorr pyrrole synthesis, Hantzsch synthesis), Thiophene, Pyridine (Hantzsch synthesis), Pyrimidine, Structure elucidation of indole, Fischer indole synthesis and Madelung synthesis), Structure elucidation of quinoline and isoquinoline, Skraup synthesis, Friedlander's synthesis, Knorr quinoline synthesis, Doebner-Miller synthesis, Bischler-Napieralski reaction, Pictet-Spengler reaction, Pomeranz-Fritsch reaction Derivatives of furan: Furfural and furoic acid.

(26 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley
(India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt.
Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry
of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Acheson, R.M. Introduction to the Chemistry of Heterocyclic compounds,
John Welly & Sons (1976).
Graham Solomons, T.W. Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
Kalsi, P. S. Textbook of Organic Chemistry 1 st Ed., New Age International
(P) Ltd. Pub.
Clayden, J.; Greeves, N.; Warren, S.; Wothers, P.; Organic Chemistry,
Oxford University Press.
Singh, J.; Ali, S.M. & Singh, J. Natural Product Chemistry, Prajati
Parakashan (2010).

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CHEMISTRY-C X: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-IV

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

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Conductance

Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation. Conductivity, equivalent and molar conductivity and their variation with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes. Molar conductivity at infinite dilution. Kohlrausch law of independent migration of ions.

lonic velocities, mobilities and their determinations, transference numbers and their relation to ionic mobilities, determination of transference numbers using Hittorf and Moving Boundary methods. Applications of conductance measurement: (i) degree of dissociation of weak electrolytes, (ii) ionic product of water (iii) solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts, (iv) conductometric titrations, and (v) hydrolysis constants of salts.

(25 Lectures)

Electrochemistry

Quantitative aspects of Faraday's laws of electrolysis, rules of oxidation/reduction of ions based on half-cell potentials, applications of electrolysis in metallurgy and industry.

Chemical cells, reversible and irreversible cells with examples. Electromotive force of a cell and its measurement, Nernst equation; Standard electrode (reduction) potential and its application to different kinds of half-cells. Application of EMF measurements in determining (i) free energy, enthalpy and entropy of a cell reaction, (ii) equilibrium constants, and (iii) pH values, using hydrogen, 2 quinone-hydroquinone, Concentration cells with and without transference, liquid junction potential; determination of activity coefficients and transference numbers. Qualitative discussion of potentiometric titrations (acid-base, redox, precipitation).

(35 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Atkins, P.W & Paula, J.D. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> , 9 ^{**} Ed., Oxford University
Press (2011).
Castellan, G. W. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 4 th _{rd} <i>Ed.</i> , Narosa (2004).
Mortimer, R. G. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 3 rd <i>Ed.</i> , Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009). Barrow, G. M., <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 5 th <i>Ed.</i> , Tata McGraw Hill: New Delhi (2006)
Barrow, G. M., <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 5 th Ed., Tata McGraw Hill: New Delhi (2006)
Engel, T. & Reid, P. <i>Physical Chemistry</i> 3 rd Ed., Prentice-Hall (2012).
Rogers, D. W. Concise Physical Chemistry Wiley (2010).
Silbey, R. J.; Alberty, R. A. & Bawendi, M. G. Physical Chemistry 4 th
Ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (2005).

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CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL-C IV (Credit- 06) 75 Lectures

(Group-A)

- 1. Detection of extra elements, Functional group tests for alcohols, phenols, carbonyl and carboxylic acid group, NO₂,-CONH₂
- 2. Organic Preparations:
 - i. Acetylation of one of the following compounds: amines (aniline, o-, m-, p-toluidine's and o-, m-, p-anisidine) β and phenols (-naphthol, vanillin, salicylic acid) by any one method:
 - a. Using conventional method.
 - b. Using green approach
 - ii. Benzolyation of one of the following amines (aniline, , o-, m-, p-toluidine's and , o-, m-, p-anisidine) and β one of the following phenols (-naphthol, resorcinol, p-cresol) by Schotten- Baumann reaction.
 - iii. Oxidation of ethanol/isopropanol (lodoform reaction).
 - iv. Bromination of any one of the following:
 - a. Acetanilide by conventional methods
 - b. Acetanilide using green approach (Bromate- Bromide method)
 - v. Nitration of any one of the following:
 - a. Acetanilide/nitrobenzene by conventional method
 - b. Salicylic acid by green approach (using ceric ammonium nitrate).
 - vi. Selective reduction of meta dinitrobenizene to m-nitroaniline.
 - vii. Reduction of *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde by sodium borohydride.
 - viii. Hydrolysis of amides and esters.

The above derivatives should be prepared using 0.5-1g of the organic compound. The solid samples must be collected and may be used for recrystallization, melting point and TLC.

- 3. Inorganic Preparations:
 - i. Tetraamminecopper (II) sulphate, [Cu(NH₃)₄]SO₄.H₂O
 - ii. Cis and $trans K[Cr(C_2O_4)_2. (H_2O)_2]$ Potassium dioxalatodiaquachromate (III)
 - iii. Tetraamminecarbonatocobalt (III) ion
 - iv. Potassium tris(oxalate)ferrate(III)

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	Mann,	F.G.	&	Saunders,	B.C.	Practical	Organic	Chemistry,	Pearsor
	Educat	ion (20	009)				_	-	
							Tatchell,	A.R. <i>Practica</i>	al Organio
	Chemis	stry, 5	^{tn} Ed	d., Pearson	(2012)				
	Ahluwa	ılia, V.	K. 8	& Aggarwal,	R. Co	mprehensi	ve Practic	al Organic C	Chemistry
	Prepara	ation a	and (Quantitative	Analy	s <i>i</i> s, Univers	sity Press	(2000).	
	Ahluwa	ılia, V	′.K.	& Dhingra	, S. (Compreher	nsive Pra	ctical Organ	nic
	Chemis	stry: Q	ualit	tative Analys	s <i>is,</i> Un	iversity Pre	ss (2000)		
					Semo	ester V			
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CHEMISTRY-C XI: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-IV

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

Reference Books

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** The paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Nucleic Acids

Components of nucleic acids, Nucleosides and nucleotides; Structure of Adenine, Guanine, Cytosine, uracil and Thymine.

(15 Lectures)

Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins

Amino acids, Peptides and their classification.

 α -Amino Acids - Synthesis, ionic properties and reactions. Zwitterions, p K_a values, isoelectric point and electrophoresis;

Study of peptides: determination of their primary structures-end group analysis, methods of peptide synthesis. Synthesis of peptides using N-protecting, C-protecting and C-activating groups -Solid-phase synthesis

(25 Lectures)

Pharmaceutical Compounds: Structure and Importance

Classification, structure and therapeutic uses of antipyretics: Paracetamol (with synthesis), Analgesics: Ibuprofen (with synthesis), Antimalarials: Chloroquine (with synthesis). An elementary treatment of Antibiotics and detailed study of chloramphenicol.

(20 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Berg, J.r	vi., iyn	noczko	, J.L. a	na St	ryer, L. (200	p) R10	cnemistr	y. Vith Editio	on.
W.H. Fre	eman a	and Co).						
Nelson,	D.L.,	Cox,	M.M.	and	Lehninger,	A.L.	(2009)	Principles	of
Biochem	istry. I∖	/ Editio	n. W.H	. Free	man and Co.				

Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayes, P.A. and Rodwell, V.W. (2009) Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry. XXVIII edition. Lange Medical Books/ McGraw-Hill.

CHEMISTRY-C XII: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY V

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** The paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Quantum Chemistry

Postulates of quantum mechanics, quantum mechanical operators, Schrödinger equation and its application to free particle and "particle-in-a-box" (rigorous treatment), quantization of energy levels, zero-point energy and Heisenberg Uncertainty principle.

(15 Lectures)

Molecular Spectroscopy:

Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and various types of spectra; Born-Oppenheimer approximation.

Rotation spectroscopy: Selection rules, intensities of spectral lines, determination of bond lengths of diatomic and linear triatomic molecules, isotopic substitution.

Vibrational spectroscopy: Classical equation of vibration, computation of force constant, amplitude of diatomic molecular vibrations, anharmonicity, Morse potential, dissociation energies, fundamental frequencies, overtones, hot bands, degrees of freedom for polyatomic molecules, modes of vibration, concept of group frequencies. Vibration-rotation spectroscopy: diatomic vibrating rotator, P, Q, R branches.

(30 Lectures)

Photochemistry

Characteristics of electromagnetic radiation, Lambert-Beer's law and its limitations, physical significance of absorption coefficients. Laws, of photochemistry, quantum yield, actinometry, examples of low and high quantum yields, photochemical equilibrium.

(15 Lectures)

Reference Books:

Banwell, C. N. & McCash, E. M. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy 4 th Ed.
Tata McGraw-Hill: New Delhi (2006).
Chandra, A. K. Introductory Quantum Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill (2001).
House, J. E. Fundamentals of Quantum Chemistry 2 nd Ed. Elsevier: USA (2004).
Lowe, J. P. & Peterson, K. Quantum Chemistry, Academic Press (2005).
Kakkar, R. Atomic & Molecular Spectroscopy, Cambridge University Press (2015).

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL- C V (Credit- 04) 60 Lectures

(Group-A)

- 1. Estimation of glycine by Sorenson's formalin method.
- 2. Study of the titration curve of glycine.
- 3. Saponification value of an oil or a fat.
- 4. Determination of lodine number of an oil/ fat.

(Group-B)

Colourimetry

- I. Verify Lambert-Beer's law and determine the concentration of CuSO₄/KMnO₄/K₂Cr₂O₇ in a solution of unknown concentration
- II. Determine the concentrations of KMnO₄ and K₂Cr₂O₇ in a mixture.
- III. Determine the amount of iron present in a sample using 1,10-phenathroline.

☐ Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A., Senior Practical Physical
Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
☐ Garland, C. W.; Nibler, J. W. & Shoemaker, D. P. Experiments in Physical
Chemistry 8 th Ed.; McGraw-Hill: New York (2003).
□ Halpern, A. M. & McBane, G. C. Experimental Physical Chemistry 3 rd Ed.; W.H. Freeman & Co.: New York (2003).
Manual of Biochemistry Workshop, 2012, Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi.
Arthur, I. V. Quantitative Organic Analysis, Pearson.
Semester VI

CHEMISTRY-C XIII: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-IV

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

Reference Books

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** The paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Inorganic Polymers:

Types of inorganic polymers, comparison with organic polymers, synthesis, structural aspects and applications of silicones and siloxanes. Borazines, silicates and phosphazenes, and polysulphates.

(20 Lectures)

Bioinorganic Chemistry:

Metal ions present in biological systems, classification of elements according to their action in biological system. Geochemical effect on the distribution of metals. Sodium / K-pump, carbonic anhydrase and carboxypeptidase. Excess and deficiency of some trace metals. Toxicity of metal ions (Hg, Pb, Cd and As), reasons for toxicity, Use of chelating agents in medicine.

(25 Lectures)

Catalysis by Organometallic Compounds

Study of the following industrial processes and their mechanism:

- 1. Alkene hydrogenation (Wilkinsons Catalyst)
- 2. Hydroformylation (Co salts)
- 3. Wacker Process
- 4. Synthetic gasoline (Fischer Tropsch reaction)
- 5. Synthesis gas by metal carbonyl complexes

(15 Lectures)

Reference Books: Recommended Texts:

	Vogel, A.I. Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Longman, 1972
	Svehla, G. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996-03-07.
	Cotton, F.A. G.; Wilkinson & Gaus, P.L. <i>Basic Inorganic Chemistry</i> 3 rd <i>Ed.;</i> Wiley India,
	Huheey, J. E.; Keiter, E.A., & Keiter, R.L. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of
	Structure and Reactivity 4 th Ed., Harper Collins 1993, Pearson, 2006.
	Sharpe, A.G. <i>Inorganic Chemistry</i> , 4 th Indian Reprint (Pearson Education) 2005
	Douglas, B. E.; McDaniel, D.H. & Alexander, J.J. <i>Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry</i> ^{7d} <i>Ed.,</i> John Wiley and Sons, NY, 1994.
	Greenwood, N.N. & Earnshaw, A. Chemistry of the Elements, Elsevier 2 nd
Ш	Ed, 1997 (Ziegler Natta Catalyst and Equilibria in Grignard Solution).
	Lee, J.D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry 5 th Ed., John Wiley and sons 2008.
	Powell, P. Principles of Organometallic Chemistry, Chapman and Hall, 1988.
	Shriver, D.D. & P. Atkins, <i>Inorganic Chemistry 2nd Ed.</i> , Oxford University Press, 1994.
	Basolo, F. & Person, R. Mechanisms of Inorganic Reactions: Study of
	Metal Complexes in Solution 2 nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons Inc; NY.
	Purcell, K.F. & Kotz, J.C., <i>Inorganic Chemistry</i> , W.B. Saunders Co. 1977
	Miessler, G. L. & Donald, A. Tarr, <i>Inorganic Chemistry 4th Ed.</i> , Pearson, 2010.
	Collman, James P. et al. <i>Principles and Applications of Organotransition Metal Chemistry</i> . Mill Valley, CA: University Science Books, 1987.
	Crabtree, Robert H. The Organometallic Chemistry of the Transition Metals.
	New York, NY: John Wiley, 2000.
	Spessard, Gary O., &Gary L. Miessler. <i>Organometallic Chemistry</i> . Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1996.

CHEMISTRY-C XIV: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-IV

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** The paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Organic Spectroscopy

General principles Introduction to absorption and emission spectroscopy.

UV Spectroscopy: Types ofλelectronic transitions, max, Chromophores and Auxochromes, Bathochromic and Hypsochromic shifts, Intensity of absorption; Application of Woodward Rules λmaxforcalculationforα,βtheunsaturatedfollowingaldehydes,systems:

ketones,

carboxylic acids and esters; Conjugated dienes: alicyclic, homoannular and heteroannular; Extended conjugated systems (aldehydes, ketones and dienes); distinction between cis and trans isomers.

IR Spectroscopy: Fundamental and non-fundamental molecular vibrations; IR absorption positions of O, N and S containing functional groups; Effect of H-bonding, conjugation, resonance and ring size on IR absorptions; Fingerprint region and its significance; application in functional group analysis.

(30 Lectures)

Carbohydrates

Occurrence, classification and their biological importance.

Monosaccharides: Constitution and absolute configuration of glucose and fructose, epimers and anomers, mutarotation, determination of ring size of glucose and fructose, Haworth projections and conformational structures; Interconversions of aldoses and ketoses; Killiani-Fischer synthesis and Ruff degradation;

Disaccharides – Structure elucidation of maltose, lactose and sucrose.

Polysaccharides – Elementary treatment of starch, cellulose and glycogen.

(20 Lectures)

Dves

Classification, Colour and constitution; Mordant and Vat Dyes; Chemistry of dyeing; Synthesis and applications of: Azo dyes – Methyl Orange and Congo Red (mechanism of Diazo Coupling); Triphenyl Methane Dyes -Malachite Green, Rosaniline and Crystal Violet; Phthalein Dyes – Phenolphthalein and Fluorescein; Natural dyes –structure elucidation and synthesis of Alizarin and Indigotin; Edible Dyes with examples.

(10 Lectures)

Kalsi, P. S. <i>Textbook of Organic Chemistry</i> 1 st <i>Ed.</i> , New Age International (P) Ltd. Pub.
Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley
(India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Billmeyer, F. W. Textbook of Polymer Science, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
Gowariker, V. R.; Viswanathan, N. V. & Sreedhar, J. Polymer Science,
New Age International (P) Ltd. Pub.
Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry
of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
Graham Solomons, T.W. Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
Clayden, J.; Greeves, N.; Warren, S.; Wothers, P.; Organic Chemistry,
Oxford University Press.
Singh, J.; Ali, S.M. & Singh, J. Natural Product Chemistry, Prajati
Prakashan (2010).
Kemp, W. Organic Spectroscopy, Palgrave

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL - C VI

(Group-A)

Qualitative semimicro analysis of mixtures containing 3 anions and 3 cations. Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of different reactions. The following radicals are suggested:

radicals are suggested:
$$CO_3^{\ 2}$$
, $NO_2^{\ 7}$, S^2 , $SO_3^{\ 2}$, $S_2O_3^{\ 2}$, CH_3COO^7 , F^7 , CI^7 , Br^7 , I^7 , NO_3^7 , $BO_3^{\ 3}$, $C_2O_4^{\ 2^-}$, $PO_4^{\ 3^-}$, $NH_4^{\ +}$, K^+ , $Pb_2^{\ 2^+}$, $Cu^{\ 2^+}$, $Cd^{\ 2^+}$, $Bi^{\ 3^+}$, $Sn^{\ 2^+}$, $Sb^{\ 3^+}$, $Fe^{\ 3^+}$, $AI^{\ 3^+}$, $Cr^{\ 3^+}$, $Zn^{\ 2^+}$, $Mn^{\ 2^+}$, $Co^{\ 2^+}$, $Ni^{\ 2^+}$, $Ba^{\ 2^+}$, $Sr^{\ 2^+}$, $Ca^{\ 2^+}$, $Mg^{\ 2^+}$

Mixtures should preferably contain one interfering anion, **or** insoluble component (BaSO₄, SrSO₄, PbSO₄, CaF₂ or Al₂O₃)**or** combination of anions e.g. CO_3^2 and SO_3^2 , NO_2 and NO_3 , Cl and Br, Cl and I, Br and I, NO_3 and Br, NO_3 and I.

(Group-B)

- 1. Extraction of caffeine from tea leaves.
- 2. Preparation of sodium polyacrylate.
- 3. Preparation of urea formaldehyde.
- 4. Analysis of Carbohydrate: aldoses and ketoses, reducing and non-reducing sugars.
- 5. Preparation of methyl orange.

Reference Books:

Vogel, A.I. Quantitative Organic Analysis, Part 3, Pearson (2012).
Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson
Education (2009)
Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. Practical Organic
Chemistry, 5 th Ed., Pearson (2012)
Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry:
Preparation and Quantitative Analysis, University Press (2000).
Ahluwalia, V.K. & Dhingra, S. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry:
Qualitative Analysis, University Press (2000).
Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Revised by G. Svehla.
Marr & Rockett Inorganic Preparations.

CHEMISTRY-DSE I-IV (ELECTIVES)

CHEMISTRY-DSE-I: APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTERS IN

CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise Eight Questions of equal value, out of which

four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time. The paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

- 1. (A) Basic principles involved in analysis of cations and anions and solubility products, common ion effect. Principles involved in separation of cations into groups and choice of group reagents. Interfering anions (fluoride, borate, oxalate and phosphate) and need to remove them after group II.
 - (B) Detection of following anion in their mixtures
 - (a) CO_3^{2-} and SO_3^{2-}
 - (b) NO₂ and NO₃
 - (c) Cl⁻, Br⁻, l⁻
 - (d) PO₄³⁻ in the presence of AsO₄³⁻
 - (e) AsO_4^{3-} in the presence of AsO_3^{3-}

2. Quantitative Analysis:

- (A) Volumetric Analysis: Primary and Secondary standard, standard solution
 - (i). Acidimetry alkalimetry: Estimation of carbonate and bicarbonate in their mixture, Estimation of Caustic soda and sodium carbonate in their mixture.
 - (ii) Redox titration Permangnatometry: Estimation of Fe³⁺ in haemitite, Role of Zimmermann- Reinhanlt solution; Ca⁺² in Ca CO₃; Mn in steel.
 - (iii) Dichromatometry: Estimation of Fe³⁺, Role of Phosphoric acid.
 - (iv) Iodimetry: Estimation of Cu²⁺ in Copper sulphate solution , available Chlorine in bleaching powder.
 - (v) Errors, Accuracy and precision
- 3. Gravimetric analysis:
 - (i) Principle of Gravimetric analysis: condition of precipitation, Precipitation from homogeneous solution, washing of precipitates, ignition of the precipitates.
 - (ii) Organic precipitants: Dimethyl glyoxime, 8- hydroixyquinoline, Cupferron, α-nitro-β-napthol.
 - (iii) Estimation of Ba²⁺, SO₄², Ni²⁺, Cu²⁺

Reference Books:

- Vogel's qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Revised by G. Svehla.
- Marr & Rockett Inorganic Preparations

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PRACTICAL-DSE LAB- I: APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTERS IN CHEMISTRY 60 Lectures

- 1. Detection of elements in organic components.
- 2. Functional group test for nitro, amine and amide groups.
- Qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds containing simple functional groups (alcohols, carboxylic acids, phenols and carbonyl compounds)
- 4. Gravimetric Analysis:
 - a. Estimation of nickel(II) using Dimethylglyoxime (DMG).
 - b. Estimation of copper as CuSCN

Reference Books:

Vogel, A.I. Quantitative Organic Analysis, Part 3, Pearson (2012).
Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson
Education (2009)
Furniss, B.S. Hannaford, A.J.: Smith, P.W.G; Tatchell, A.R. Practical
Organic Chemistry, 5 th Ed., Pearson (2012)
Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. Comprehensive Practical Organic
Chemistry: Preparation and Quantitative Analysis, University Press
(2000)
Ahluwalia, V.K. & Dhingra, S. Comprehensive Practical Organic
Chemistry: Qualitative Analysis, University Press (2000)

CHEMISTRY-DSE- II: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY (Credits: Theory-04)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Optical methods of analysis:

1. Origin of spectra, interaction of radiation with matter, fundamental laws of spectroscopy and selection rules, validity of Beer-Lambert's law.

UV-Visible Spectrometry: Basic principles of instrumentation (choice of source, monochromator and detector) for single and double beam instrument;

Infrared Spectrometry: Basic principles of instrumentation (choice of source, monochromator & detector) for single and double beam instrument; sampling techniques. Structural illustration through interpretation of data, Effect and importance of isotope substitution.

Flame Atomic Absorption and Emission Spectrometry: Basic principles of instrumentation (choice of source, monochromator, detector, choice of flame and Burner designs. Techniques of atomization and sample introduction; Method of background correction, sources of chemical interferences and their method of removal. Techniques for the quantitative estimation of trace level of metal ions from water samples.

(30 Lectures)

- 2. Chemical methods of determination of functional groups in organic compounds.
- 3. Estimation of functional group such as OH, -OCH₃, -NH₂
- 4. Determination of molecular weight of (i) Carboxylic acids by silver salt method and (ii) Amines by platinic chloride method.
- 5. Conductometric Titrations: Principle of Conductometric titrations, Determination of (a) Strong acid (b) Strong acid weak acid in their mixture (c) Chloride ion
- 6. Potentiometric Titration: Different methods of locating of locating end points, principle of neutralization reaction, oxidation- reduction reactions and precipitation reactions and their applications

(2+3+4+5+6= 30 Lectures)

Reference Books: □ Vogel, Arthur I: A Test book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis (Rev. by G.H. Jeffery and others) 5th Ed. The English Language Book Society of Longman.

□ Willard, Hobert H. et al.: Instrumental Methods of Analysis, 7th Ed. Wardsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California, USA, 1988.

Christian, Gary D; Analytical Chemistry, 6th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, New

York, 2004.

☐ Harris, Daniel C: Exploring Chemical Analysis, Ed. New York, W.H. Freeman, 2001.

☐ Khopkar, S.M. Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry. New Age, International Publisher, 2009.

☐ Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. and Nieman, T.A. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd. Singapore.

☐ Mikes, O. & Chalmes, R.A. Laboratory Hand Book of Chromatographic & Allied Methods, Elles Harwood Ltd, London,

□ Ditts, R.V. Analytical Chemistry – Methods of separation.

PRACTICALS- DSE LAB-II (2): ANALYTICAL METHODS IN **CHEMISTRY**

60 Lectures

I. Separation Techniques

- 1. Determine the pH of the given aerated drinks fruit juices, shampoos and
- 2. Determination of Na, Ca, Li in cola drinks and fruit juices using fame photometric techniques.
- 3. Analysis of soil:

Determination of PH of soil.

4. Conductometry

Perform the following conductometric titrations:

- (i) Strong acid vs. strong base
- (ii) Weak acid vs. strong base
- (iii) Mixture of strong acid and weak acid vs. strong base
- (iv) Strong acid vs. weak base
- 5. Potentiometry

Perform the following potentiometric titrations:

- (i) Strong acid vs. Strong base
- (ii) Weak acid vs. Strong base
- (iv) Dibasic acid vs. Strong base
- (v) Potassium dichromate vs. Mohr's Salt
- 6. Determination of functional groups in organic compounds.

Reference Books:

	Vogel, Arthur I: A Test book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis (Rev. by
	G.H. Jeffery and others) 5 th Ed. The English Language Book Society of
	Longman.
	Willard, Hobert H. et al.: Instrumental Methods of Analysis, 7 th Ed. Wardsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
	Christian, Gary D; Analytical Chemistry, 6 th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004.
	Harris, Daniel C: Exploring Chemical Analysis, Ed. New York, W.H. Freeman, 2001.
	Khopkar, S.M. Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry. New Age,
	International Publisher, 2009.
	Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. and Nieman, T.A. Principles of Instrumental
	Analysis, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd. Singapore.
	Mikes, O. & Chalmes, R.A. Laboratory Hand Book of Chromatographic &
	Allied Methods, Elles Harwood Ltd. London.
	Ditts, R.V. Analytical Chemistry – Methods of separation.
	nosal, B.D.; Garg, V.C. & Gulati, A. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R.
	and & Co.: New Delhi (2011)
	Irland, C. W.; Nibler, J.W. & Shoemakes, D.P. Experiments in Physical
	emistrty 8 th Ed.; McGraw-Hill: New Yourk (2003).
	Ipern, A.M. & McBane, G.C. Experimental Physical Chemistry 3 rd Ed.: W.H. eeman & co.: New Yourk (2003).
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CHEMISTRY-DSE - III: GREEN CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** The paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Introduction to Green Chemistry

What is Green Chemistry? Need for Green Chemistry. Goals of Green Chemistry. Limitations/ Obstacles in the pursuit of the goals of Green Chemistry.

(6 Lectures)

Principles of Green Chemistry and Designing a Chemical synthesis

Twelve principles of Green Chemistry with their explanations and examples; Designing a Green Synthesis using these principles; Prevention of Waste/ byproducts; maximum incorporation of the materials used in the process into the final products (Atom Economy); prevention/ minimization of hazardous/ toxic products; designing safer chemicals – different basic approaches to do so; selection of appropriate auxiliary substances (solvents,

separation agents), green solvents, solventless processes, immobilized solvents and ionic liquids; energy requirements for reactions - use of microwaves, ultrasonic energy.

(40 Lectures)

Examples of Green Synthesis/ Reactions

Green Synthesis of the following compounds: adipic acid, methyl methacrylate, urethane, aromatic amines (4-aminodiphenylamine), benzyl bromide, acetaldehyde, disodium iminodiacetate (alternative to Strecker synthesis), citral, ibuprofen, paracetamol, furfural.

(14 Lectures)

Future Trends in Green Chemistry

Oxidation reagents and catalysts; Biomimetic, multifunctional reagents; Combinatorial green chemistry; Proliferation of solventless reactions; oncovalent derivatization; Green chemistry in sustainable development.

(10 Lectures)

Reference Books:

V.K. Ahluwalia & M.R. Kidwai: New Trends in Green Chemistry,
Anamalaya Publishers (2005).
P.T. Anastas & J.K. Warner: Oxford Green Chemistry- Theory and Practical,
University Press (1998).
A.S. Matlack: Introduction to Green Chemistry, Marcel Dekker (2001).
M.C. Cann & M.E. Connely: Real-World cases in Green Chemistry, American
Chemical Society, Washington (2000).
M.A. Ryan & M. Tinnesand, Introduction to Green Chemistry, American
Chemical Society, Washington (2002).

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL - DSE- III (2) LAB: GREEN CHEMISTRY

60 Lectures

1. Diels Alder reaction in water

Reaction between furan and maleic acid in water and at room temperature rather than in benzene and reflux.

2. Energy Saving Concept:

Reaction between furan and Maleic acid and water at room temperature rather than in benzene and reflux.

3. Atom economy concept:

Preparation of acetanilide from aniline with acetic acid and Zinc rather than acetic anhydride and Pyridine.

4. Non-hazardous reaction

Detection of elements in organic compounds with Zinc and Sodium carbonate rather than hazaridous sodium.

5. Use of Non-toxic Matericals:

Synthesis of Benzoin from Benzaldehyde using thiamine Xhloride in alcohol rather than toxic sodium cyanide in alcohol.

6. Use of Eco-Friendly reagent:

Synthesis of silver nanoparticles from very dilute solution of Silver nitrate and citrous fruit juice/pulp powder/Aleovera juice etc.

7. Grindstone Chemistry (Solvent-less synthesis)

Synthesis of Chalcons using aromatic aldehydes and aromatic/aliphatic ketones by grinding techniques.

8. Photochemical reaction:

Photoreduction of benzophenone to benzopinacol by sunlight.

9. Use of non-corrosive reagent

- 10. Nitration of phenol using calcium nitrate and acetic acid.
- 11. Bromination of acetanilide using Ceric ammonium nitrate and KBr in aqueous alcoholic solution.

Reference Books:

	Anastas, P.T & Warner, J.C. Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice, Oxford
	University Press (1998).
	Kirchoff, M. & Ryan, M.A. Greener approaches to undergraduate chemistry
	experiment. American Chemical Society, Washington DC (2002).
	Ryan, M.A. Introduction to Green Chemistry, Tinnesand; (Ed), American
	Chemical Society, Washington DC (2002).
	Sharma, R.K.; Sidhwani, I.T. & Chaudhari, M.K. I.K. Green Chemistry
	Experiment: A monograph International Publishing House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
	Bangalore CISBN 978-93-81141-55-7 (2013).
	Cann, M.C. & Connelly, M. E. Real world cases in Green Chemistry,
	American Chemical Society (2008).
	Cann, M. C. & Thomas, P. Real world cases in Green Chemistry, American
	Chemical Society (2008).
П	Pavia, D. L. Lamponan, G. H. &Kriz, G.S. W B Introduction to organic laboratory

CHEMISTRY-DSE - IV: INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND

ENVIRONMENT (Credits: Theory-04)

Theory: 60 Lectures

This paper shall generally comprise **Eight Questions of equal value**, out of which **four questions will be required to be answered within three hours prescribed time.** The paper shall have one compulsory objective (Multiple choice or preferably fill in the blanks type) covering the entire syllabus and seven questions comprising at least two or three short answer type questions; rest will be of subjective nature. The setter shall set the questions to test the analytical and descriptive skill of the student through the paper.

Industrial Gases and Inorganic Chemicals

Industrial Gases: Large scale production, uses, storage and hazards in handling of the following gases: oxygen, nitrogen, argon, neon, helium, hydrogen, acetylene, carbon monoxide, chlorine, fluorine, sulphur dioxide and phosgene.

Inorganic Chemicals: Manufacture, application, analysis and hazards in handling the following chemicals: hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, caustic soda, common salt, borax, bleaching powder, sodium thiosulphate, hydrogen peroxide, potash alum, chrome alum, potassium dichromate and potassium permanganate.

(24 Lectures)

Environment and its segments

Ecosystems. Biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur.

Air Pollution: Major regions of atmosphere. Chemical and photochemical reactions in atmosphere. Air pollutants: types, sources, particle size and chemical nature; Photochemical smog: its constituents and photochemistry. Environmental effects of ozone, Major sources of air pollution.

Pollution by SO_2 , CO_2 , CO_3 , CO_4 , CO_5 , CO_5 , CO_6 ,

Effects of air pollution on living organisms and vegetation. Greenhouse effect and Global warming, Ozone depletion by oxides of nitrogen, chlorofluorocarbons and Halogens, removal of sulphur from coal. Control of particulates.

Water Pollution: Hydrological cycle, water resources, aquatic ecosystems, Sources and nature of water pollutants, Techniques for measuring water pollution, Impacts of water pollution on hydrological and ecosystems.

Reference Books:

E. Stocchi: Industrial Chemistry, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.	
R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau: Elementary Principles of Chemic	al
Processes, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.	
J. A. Kent: Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry, CBS Publishers, New Dell	ηi.
S. S. Dara: A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, S. Chand & Company	y
Ltd. New Delhi.	
K. De, Environmental Chemistry: New Age International Pvt., Ltd, New De	lhi.
S. M. Khopkar, Environmental Pollution Analysis: Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Del	hi.
S.E. Manahan, Environmental Chemistry, CRC Press (2005).	
G.T. Miller, Environmental Science 11th edition. Brooks/ Cole (2006).	
A. Mishra, Environmental Studies. Selective and Scientific Books, New Delhi (20	05).

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL - DSE LAB- IV(2) : INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS & ENVIRONMENT

60 Lectures

- 1. Determination of dissolved oxygen in water.
- 2. Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
- 3. Percentage of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
- 4. Measurement of chloride, sulphate and salinity of water samples by simple titration method (AgNO₃ and potassium chromate).
- 5. Estimation of total alkalinity of water samples (CO₃², HCO₃) using double titration method.

Reference Books:

E. Stocchi: Industrial Chemistry, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau: <i>Elementary Principles of Chemical</i>
Processes, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
J. A. Kent: Riegel's <i>Handbook of Industrial Chemistry</i> , CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
S. S. Dara: A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, S. Chand & Company
Ltd. New Delhi.
K. De, Environmental Chemistry: New Age International Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
S. M. Khopkar, <i>Environmental Pollution Analysis</i> : Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.

Skill Enhancement Course (any two) (Credit: 02 each)- SEC1 to SEC4

BUSINESS SKILLS FOR CHEMISTS (Credits: 02)

Theory: 30 Lectures

Business Basics

Key business concepts: Business plans, market need, project management and routes to market.

Chemistry in Industry

Current challenges and opportunities for the chemistry-using industries, role of chemistry in India and global economies.

Making money

Financial aspects of business with case studies

Intellectual property

Concept of intellectual property, patents.

Reference

www.rsc.org

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)

(Credits: 02)

Theory: 30 Lectures

In this era of liberalization and globalization, the perception about science and its practices has undergone dramatic change. The importance of protecting the scientific discoveries, with commercial potential or the intellectual property rights is being discussed at all levels – statutory, administrative, and judicial. With India ratifying the WTO agreement, it has become obligatory on its part to follow a minimum acceptable standard for protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights. The purpose of this course is to apprise the students about the multifaceted dimensions of this issue.

Introduction to Intellectual Property:

Historical Perspective, Different Types of IP, Importance of protecting IP.

Copyrights

Introduction, How to obtain, Differences from Patents.

Trade Marks

Introduction, How to obtain, Different types of marks – Collective marks, certification marks, service marks, Trade names, etc.

Differences from Designs.

Patents

Historical Perspective, Basic and associated right, WIPO, PCT system, Traditional Knowledge, Patents and Healthcare – balancing promoting innovation with public health, Software patents and their importance for India.

Different International agreements

- (a) Word Trade Organization (WTO):
- (i) General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT), Trade

Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement

- (ii) General Agreement on Trade related Services (GATS)
- (iii) Madrid Protocol
- (iv) Berne Convention
- (v) Budapest Treaty
- (b) Paris Convention

WIPO and TRIPS, IPR and Plant Breeders Rights, IPR and Biodiversity

IP Infringement issue and enforcement – Role of Judiciary, Role of law enforcement agencies – Police, Customs etc. Economic Value of Intellectual Property – Intangible assets and their valuation, Intellectual Property in the Indian Context – Various laws in India Licensing and technology transfer.

Reference Books:

N.K. Acharya: Textbook on intellectual property rights, Asia Law House (2001).
Manjula Guru & M.B. Rao, Understanding Trips: Managing Knowledge in
Developing Countries, Sage Publications (2003).
P. Ganguli, Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy,
Tata McGraw-Hill (2001).
Arthur Raphael Miller, Micheal H.Davis; Intellectual Property: Patents,
Trademarks and Copyright in a Nutshell, West Group Publishers (2000).
Jayashree Watal, Intellectual property rights in the WTO and developing countries,
Oxford University Press, Oxford