

CBCS CURRICULUM OF

M.Sc CHEMISTRY PROGRAMME

SUBJECT CODE = CHEM

FOR POST GRADUATE COURSES UNDER NILAMBER-PITAMBER UNIVERSITY



CBCS CURRICULUM

5 1 4. Md. - -

P.G. CHEMISTRY

CBCS CURRICULUM

NILAMBER PITAMBER UNIVERSITY

Members of Board of Studies of CBCS P.G. Syllabus as per Guidelines of the Nilamber-Pitamber University, Medininagar

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 In-Charge/HOD, Deptt. of Chemistry, NPU, Medininagar

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- Dr. Anil Kumar Singh, Associate Prof.
 Deptt. of Chemistry, A.N. College, Patna Patliputra University

3. Internal Members -

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- (iii) Dr. S.K. Mishra, Assistant ProfessorP.G Deptt. of Chemistry, GLA College, Medininagar
- (iv) Dr. M.K. Dipak, Assistant ProfessorP.G Deptt, of Chemistry, GLA College, Medininagar

i

Contents

S.No	Descriptions	Page No.				
	Members of Board of Studies	2				
	Contents	3				
1	COURSE STUCTURE FOR M.Sc. CHEMISTRY PROGRAMME	4				
2	Semester Wise Examination Structure for Mid Sem & End Sem Examinations	F				
	Marks Weightage and Scheme of Examination	Э				
	SEMESTER-I					
3	FOUNDATION COURSE [FCCHEM-101]	6-7				
4	CORE COURSE [CC-1]	8-9				
5	CORE COURSE [CC-2]	10-11				
6	CORE COURSE [CC-3P]	12				
	SEMESTER-II					
7	ELECTIVE COURSE [(SE) EC-1A]	13-15				
8	ELECTIVE COURSE [(SE) EC-1B]	16-18				
9	ELECTIVE COURSE [(SE) EC-1C]	19-20				
10	ELECTIVE COURSE [(SE) EC-1D]	21-22				
11	CORE COURSE [CC-4]	23-24				
12	CORE COURSE [CC-5]	25-26				
13	CORE COURSE PRACTICAL [CC(P) -6]	27				
	SEMESTER-III					
14	CORE COURSE [CC-7]	28-29				
15	CORE COURSE [CC-8]	30-31				
16	ELECTIVE [EC-2A]	32-33				
17	ELECTIVE [EC-2B]	34-35				
18	ELECTIVE [EC-2C]	36				
19	ELECTIVE [EC(P)-3A]	37				
	ELECTIVE [EC(P)-3B]					
20	ELECTIVE [EC(P)-3C]	38				
SEMESTER-IV						
21	CORE COURSE [CC-9]	39-40				
22	ELECTIVE [EC-4A]	41				
23	ELECTIVE [EC-4B]	42-44				
24	ELECTIVE [EC-4C]	45-46				
25	ELECTIVE [EC(P)-5A]	47				
26	ELECTIVE [EC(P)-5B]	48				
27	ELECTIV [EC(P)-5C]	49				
28	Project [CC10 Project]	50				

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR M.Sc CHEMISTRY PROGRAMME

Semester	Courses	Paper	Paper Code	Credit	Hrs./week
	Foundation Course	FC	FCCHEM101	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Core Course	CC1	CCCHEM101	5	5 (L)+1(T)
Ι	Core Course	CC2	CCCHEM102	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Practicals on Core	ССЗ-Р	CCCHEM103	5	10
	Course				
	Ability	EC1	ECCHEM201	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Enhancement	्रत्तावि	ह्याल		
	Course	far		2	
II	Core Course	CC4	CCCHEM204	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Core Course	CC5	CCCHEM205	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Practicals on Core	CC6-P	CCCHEM206	5	10
	Course			4	
	Core Course	CC7	CCCHEM307	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Core Course	CC8	CCCHEM308	5	5 (L)+1(T)
III	Elective (GE/DC)	EC2	ECCHEM302	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Practicals on	EC3-P	ECCHEM303	5	10
	Elective (GE/DC)				
	Core Course	CC9	CCCHEM409	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Elective (GE/DC)	EC4	ECCHEM404	5	5 (L)+1(T)
IV	Practicals on	EC5-P	ECCHEM405	5	5 (L)+1(T)
	Elective (GE/DC)				
	Project/Dissertion	CC10	CCCHEM410	5	10

Table: Semester Wise Examination Structure for Mid Sem & End Sem Examinations

	Core, AE/ GE/ DC/ EC and Compulsory FC Courses		Examination Structure				
Sem	Paper	Paper Code	Credit	Name of Paper	Mid Semester Evaluation (F.M.)	End Semester Evaluation (F.M.)	End Semester Practical/ Viva (F.M.)
I	FC	FCCHEM101	5	Foundation Course	30	70	
	CC1	CCCHEM101	5	Inorganic Chemistry-I	30	70	
	CC2	CCCHEM102	5	Organic Chemistry-I	30	70	
	CC3-P	CCCHEM103	5	Practical-I			100
П	EC1	ECCHEM201 (A, B, C & D)	5 80	A. Computer for Chemist B. Bio-Chemistry C. Photo Inorganic Chemistry D. Physical Organic Chemistry	30	70	
	CC4	CCCHEM204	5	Physical Chemistry-I	30	70	
	CC5	CCCHEM205	5	Group Theory & Spectroscopy	30	70	
	CC6-P	CCCHEM206	5	Practical-II			100
	CC7	CCCHEM307	5	Application of Spectroscopy	30	70	
	CC8	CCCHEM308	5	Environmental Chemistry	30	70	
Ш	EC2	ECCHEM302 (A, B & C)	5	A. Inorganic Chemistry-II B. Organic Chemistry-II C. Physical Chemistry-III	30	70	
	EC3-P	ECCHEM303 (A, B & C)	5	A. Inorganic Chemistry-II-PR B. Organic Chemistry-II-PR C. Physical Chemistry-III-PR			100
IV	CC9	CCCHEM409	5	Analytical Chemistry	30	70	
	EC4	ECCHEM404 (A, B & C)	5	A. Inorganic Chemistry-IIIB. Organic Chemistry-IIIC. Physical Chemistry-III	30	70	
	EC5-P	ECCHEM405 (A, B & C)	5	A. Inorganic Chemistry-III- PR B. Organic Chemistry-III-PR C. Physical Chemistry-III-PR			100
	CC10	CCCHEM410	5	Project Work			100

SEMESTER I

-----FOUNDATION COURSE **[FCCHEM-101]:**

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

Total Lecture: 70 Hours Full Marks: 70+30. Times: 3Hours.

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 **Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45**

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which **Question 1** will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any four questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

Stereo chemistry and Bonding in Main Group Compounds Ι

VSEPR, Walsh diagrams (tri-atomic molecules of type AH₂), $d\pi$ -p π bonds, Bent rule some simple reactions of covalently bonded molecules, Atomic Inversion, Berry Pseudo rotation.

II Nature of Bonding in Organic Molecules

Delocalized chemical bonding-conjugation, cross conjugation, resonance, Hyperconjugation, bondingin fullerenes, tautomerism.

Aromaticity in benzenoid and non-benzenoid compounds, alternant and nonalternant hydrocarbons, Huckel's rule, energy level of π --molecular orbitals, annulenes, antiaromaticity, Ψ -aromaticity, homo-aromaticity, PMO approach.

Bonds weaker than covalent- addition compounds, crown ether complexes and cryptands, inclusion compounds, cyclodextrins, catenanes and rotaxanes.

Stereochemistry III

Conformational analysis of cycloalkanes, decalins, effect of conformation on reactivity, conformation of sugars, steric strain due to unavoidable crowding.

12 Hrs

09 Hrs

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Elements of symmetry, chirality, molecules with more than one chiral center, *threo* and *erythro* isomers, methods of resolution, optical purity, enantiotopic and diastereotopic atoms, groups and faces, stereo specific and stereo selective synthesis. Asymmetric synthesis. Optical activity in the absence of chiral carbon (biphenyls, allenes and spiranes), chirality due to helical shape.

Stereo chemistry of the compounds containing nitrogen, sulphur and phosphorus.

IV 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.

V Unifying Principles

Electromagnetic radiation, interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter-absorption, emission, transmission, reflection, refraction,b dispersion, polarization and scattering. Uncertainty relation and natural line width and natural line broadening, transition probability, results of the time dependent perturbation theory, transition moment, selection rules, intensity of spectral lines, Born-Oppenheimer approximation, rotational, vibrational and electronic energy levels.

VI Metal-Ligand Equilibria in Solution

Step wise and overall formation constants and their interaction, trends in stepwise constants, factors affecting the stability of metal complexes with reference to the nature of metal ion and ligand, chelate effect and its thermodynamic origin, determination of binary formation constants by pH-metry and spectrophotometry.

Books Suggested

- 1. Inorganic Chemistry, J.E. Huhey, Harpes & Row.
- 2. Advanced Organic Chemistry-Reactions, Mechanism and Structure, Jerry March, JohnWi1ey.
- 3. Introduction to Quantum Chemistry, A.K. Chandra, Tata McGrawHill. 2017
- 4. Quantum Chemistry, Ira N. Levine, Prentice Hall. 2016
- 5. Chemical Applications of Group Theory, F.A. Cotton. 2020
- 6. Physical' Methods in Chemistry, R.S. Drago, Saunders College.
- 7. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy, Q.M. Barrow, McCrawHill.

09 Hrs

12 Hrs

II CORE COURSE [CC-101]:

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

[CCCHEM-101]:

Full Marks: 70+30, Times: 3Hours, Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Reaction Mechanism of Transition Metal Complexes

Energy profile of a reaction, reactivity of metal complexes, inert and labile complexes, kinetic application of valence bond and crystal field theories, kinetics of octahedral substitution, acid hydrolysis, factors affecting acid hydrolysis, base hydrolysis, conjugate base mechanism, direct and indirect evidences in favour of conjugate mechanism, anation reactions, reactions without metal ligand bond cleavage. Substitution reactions in square planar complexes, the trans effect, mechanism of the substitution reaction. Redox reactions, electron transfer reactions, mechanism of one electron transfer reactions, outer-sphere type reactions, cross reactions and Marcus-Hush theory, inner sphere type reactions.

II. Metal π -Complexes

Metal carbonyls, structure and bonding, vibrational spectra of metal carbonyls for bonding and structural elucidation, important reactions of metal carbonyls; preparation, bonding, structure and important reactions of transition metal nitrosyl, dinitrogen and dioxygen complexes: tertiary phosphine as ligand.

III. Metal-Ligand Bonding

Limitation of crystal field theory, molecular orbital theory, octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes, π -bonding and molecular orbital theory.

16 Hrs

08 Hrs

P.G. CHEMISTRY

IV. Electronic Spectra and Magnetic Properties of Transition Metal Complexes 15Hrs Spectroscopic ground states, correlation, Orgel and Tanabe-Sugano diagrams for transition metal complexes (d¹-d⁹states), calculations of Dq, B and b parameters, charge transfer spectra, spectroscopic method of assignment of absolute configuration in optically active metal chelates and their stereochemical information, anomalous magnetic moments, magnetic exchange coupling and spin crossover.

V. Metal Clusters

06 Hrs

Higher boranes, carboranes, metalloboranes and metallocarboranes. Metal carbonyl and halide clusters, compounds with metal-metal multiple bonds.

Books Suggested

1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cottonand Wilkinson, John Wiley.

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- 2. Inorganic Chemistry, J.E. Huhey, Harpes & Row;
- 3. Chemisiryol the Elements, N.N. Greenwood and A. Earnshow, Pergamon.
- 4. Inorganic Electronio Speciroscopy, A.B.P. Leve r, Elsevier.
- 5. Magnetochemistry, R.L. Cariin, Springer Vertag,
- 6. Comprehensive Coordination Chemistry eds., Q. Wilkinson, R.D.Gillars and J.A.M Cleverty, Pergamon.
- 7. Selected Topic in Inorganic Chemistry Revised Addition S. Chand & Company.

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- 8. Concise Inorganic Chemistry R. Gopalan & V Ramalingam, Vikash Publishing House.
- 9. Orgamametlic Compounds by DR. Indrajeet Kumar, Pragati Prakashan

II. <u>CORE COURSE [CC-2]</u>:

<u>ORGANIC CHEM</u>ISTRY-I

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

[CCCHEM-102]:

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Full Marks: 70+30,Times: 3Hours,Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I Reaction Mechanism: Structure and Reactivity

Types of mechanisms, types of reactions, thermodynamic and kinetic requirements, kinetic and thermodynamic control, Hammond's postulate, Curtin-Hammett principle. Potential energy diagrams, transition states and intermediates, methods of determining mechanisms, isotope effects. Hard and soft acids and bases.

Generation, structure, stability and reactivity of carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes and nitrenes.

Effect of structure on reactivity reson ance and field effects, steric effect, quantitative treatment. The Hammett equation and linear free energy relationship, substituent and reaction constants. Taft equation.

II Aliphatic Nucleophilic Substitution

The $S_N 2$, $S_N 1$, mixed $S_N 1$ and $S_N 2$ and SET mechanisms. The neighbouring group mechanism, neighbouring group participation by R and $\sigma \& \pi$ bonds, anchimeric assistance.

Classical and nonclassical carbocations, phenonium ions, norbornyl system, common carbocation rearrangements. Application of NMR spectroscopy in the detection of carbocations.

The S_Ni mechanism. Nucleophilic substitution at an allylic, aliphatic trigonal and a vinylic carbon. Reactivity effects of substrate structure, attacking nucleophile, leaving group

20 Hrs

and reaction medium, phase transfer catalysis (PTC) and ultrasound, ambident nucleophile, regioselectivity.

III Aliphatic Electrophilic Substitution

Bimolecular mechanisms- S_E^2 and S_E^i . The S_E^1 mechanism, electrophilic substitutionaccompanied by double bond shifts.

Effect of substrates, leaving group and the solvent polarity on the reactivity. Kinetic of S_E 2-Ar reaction. Structural effects on rates and selectivity.

IV Aromatic Electrophilic Substitution

The arenium ion mechanism, orientation and reactivity, energy profile diagrams. 8 The *ortho/para* ratio, *ipso* attack, orientation in other ring systems. Quantitative treatment of reactivity in substrates and electrophiles. Diazonium coupling, Vilsmeir reaction, Gattermann-Koch reaction.

V Aromatic Nucleophilic Substitution

The S_N Ar, S_N 1, benzyne and S_{RN} 1 mechanisms. Reactivity–effect of substrate structure, leaving group and attacking nucleophile. The von Richter, Sommelet-Hauser, and Smiles rearrangements.

VI Free Radical Reactions

Types of free radical reactions, free radical substitution mechanism, mechanism at an aromatic substrate, neighbouring group assistance. Reactivity for aliphatic and aromatic substrates at a bridgehead. Reactvity in the attacking radicals. The effect of solvents on reactivity. Allylic halogenation (NBS), oxidation of aldehydes to carboxylic acids, auto-oxidation, coupling of alkynes and arylation of aromatic compounds by diazonium salts. Sandmeyer reaction. Free radical rearrangement. Hunsdiecker reaction.

Books Suggested

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry-Reactions, Mechanism and Structure, Jerry March, JohnWi1ey.
- 2. Advanced Organic Chernistry, F.A.Carey and R.J. Sundberg, Plenum.
- 3. A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Peter Sykes, Longman.
- 4. Structure and Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, C.K. Ingold, Cornell University Press.
- 5. Organic Chemistry, R.T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd, Prentice-Hall.
- 6. Modern Organic Reactions, H. O. House, Benjamin.
- 7. Principles of Organic Synthesis, R.O.C. Norman and J.M. Coxon, Blackle Academic &

08 Hrs

07 Hrs

12 Hrs

Professional.

- 8. Pericyclic Reactions, S. M. Mukherji, Macmillan, India.
- 9. Reaction Mechanismin Organic Chemistry, S. M. Mukherji and S.P. Singh, Macmillan.
- 10. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, D. Nasipuri, New Age international.
- 11. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, P.S. Kalsi, New Age International.

III. CORE COURSE PRACTICAL[CC(P)-3]:(Credits:Practical-05)PRACTICAL-ICCCHEM-103P

Full Marks: 100 [80 +20]Times: 6Hours

GROUP A

1. Cent percent quantitative Analysis of Cement

2. Estimation of the following:

- (a) Magnesium by E.D.T.A. Methods (Volumetrically)
- (b) Zinc by potassium ferrocyanid e(Volumetrically)
- (c) Nickel by Dimethylglyoxime (Gravimetrically)

GROUP B

3. Organic Qualitative

Identification of organic compounds containing one functional group using Chemical Analysis

- 4. Preparation of organic compounds using methods not involving more than two steps. Some of the experiments listed below:
 - (i) Preparation of methyl Orange
 - (ii) Preparation of p-nitro aniline from acetanilide
 - (iii) Preparation of Cinnamic acid from Benzaldehyde

5. Estimation of Glucose

Books Suggested

1. Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry (Latest edition)

SEMESTER II

ELECTIVE COURSE [(SE) EC-1A]:

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

COMPUTER FOR CHEMIST

ECCHEM-201A

Full Marks: 70+30, Times: 3Hours,

Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which **Question** 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.



I. Introduction to Computers and Computing

Basic structure and functioning of computers with a PC as an illustrative example. Memory, I/O devices. Secondary storage. Computer languages. Operating systems with DOS as an example. Introduction to UNIX and WINDOWS. Data Processing, principles of programming. Algorithms and flow-charts.

II. Computer Programming in C Language

Elements of the Computer Language Constants and variables and data types. Operators and Expressions, Arithmetical, Relational, Logical, Assignment, Incrementand Decrement operators. Input and output statements. Branching statements such as (if-else, goto, switch) statements. Decision making and looping (while,for,do). Arrays (one dimensional and two dimensional arrays). Sorting of data in an array. Function (user defined functions).

III. Programming in Chemistry

Development of small computer codes involving simple formulae in chemistry, such as vander Waals equation, pH titration, kinetics, radioactive decay. Evaluation of lattice energy and ionic radii from experimental data. Linear simultaneous equations to solve secular equations within the HOckel theory. Elementary structural features such as bond lengths, bond angles, dihedral angles etc.of molecules extracted from a database such as Cambridge

23 Hrs

10 Hrs

data base.

IV. Use of Computer Programmes

The students will learn how to operate a PC and how to run standard programmes and packages. Execution of linear regression, X-Y plot, numerical integration and differentiation as well as differential equation solution programmes. Monte Carlo and Molecular dynamics. Programmes with data preferably from physical chemistry laboratory. Packages-MS-Word, MS-Excel, ORIGIN, MATLAB, CHEM DRAW, RASMOL.

Section II	Section II	
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F.M: 30=(10(MSE)+20ESE))

MATHEMATICS [For Students: B.Sc. with Mathematics]

I. Vectors

Vectors, dot, cross and triple products etc. gradient, divergence and curl, Vector Calculus. galaen

II. **Matrix Algebra**

Addition and multiplication: inverse, adjoin and transpose of matrices.

III. **Differential Calculus**

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

IV. **Integral Calculus**

Basic rules for integration, integration by parts, partial fractions and substitution. Reduction formulae, applications of integral calculus. Functions of several variables. partial differentiation, co-ordinate transformations (e.g. Cartesian to spherical polar). First-order and first degree differential equations. Applications to chemical kinetics.

V. **Permutation and Probability**

3 Hrs

6 Hrs

Pennutations and combinations, probability and probability theorems average. variance root means square deviation examples from the kinetic theory of gases etc. fitting (including least squares fit etc with a general polynomial fit.

Books Suggested:

- 1. The chemistry Mathematics Book, E. Steiner. Oxford University Press.
- 2. Mathematical for Physical Chemistry: F. Daniels. Mc. Graw Hill
- 3. Applied Mathematics for Physical Chemistry, JR. Barante, Prentice Hall
- 4. Chemical Mathematics DM Hurst, Longman

OR

Biology [For Students: B.Sc. with Biology] F.M: 30=(10MSE)+20(ESE))

12 Hrs

4 Hrs

4 Hrs

I. Carbohydrates

Conformation of monosaccharide's, structure and functions of important derivatives of monosaccharides like glycosides, deoxy sugars, myoinositol, amino sugars. Nacetylmuramic acid, sialic nacid disaccharides and polysaccharides. Structural polysaccharides cellulose and chitin. Storagepolysaccharides-starch and glycogen. Structure and biological function of glucosaminoglycans of mucopolysaccharides. Carbohydrates of glycoporteins and glycolipids. Role of sugars in biological recognition. Blood group substances. Ascorbic acid.

II. Amino-acids, Peptides and Proteins

Chemical and enzymatic hydrolysis of proteins to peptides, amino acid sequencing. Secondary structure of proteins. Force responsible for holding of secondary structures. a-helix. B-sheets super secondary structure, triple helix structure of collagen. Tertiary structure of protein-folding and domina structure. Quaternary structure. Amino acid metabolism-degradation and vbiosynthesis of amino acids, sequence determination: chemical enzymatic mass spectral. racemization detection, Chemistry of oxytocin and tryptophan releasing hormone (TRH).

III. Lipid

Fatty acids. Essential fatty acids, structure and function of triactlycerols, glycerophospholipids. sphingolipids, cholesterol. bile acids. prostaglandins. Liproproteinscomposition and function. role in atherosclerosis. Properties of lipid agzregates-micellesi bilayers, liposomes and their possible biological functions Biological membranes Fluid mosaic model of membrane structure. Lipid metabolism oxidation of fatty acids.

IV. Nucleic Acids

5 Hrs

6 Hrs

Purine and pyrimidine bases of nucleic acids, base pairing via H-bounding 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 trinucleoside,

Books Suggested:

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry, A.L. Lehninger. Worth Publishers.
- 2. Biochemistry, L. Stryer, W.H. Freeman
- 3. Biochemistry, J. David Rawan, Neil Patterson.
- 4. Biochemistry. Voet and Voet, John Wiley.

8 Hrs

ELECTIVE COURSE		[(SE) EC-1B]: (Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)
BIO-CHEMISTRY		ECCHEM-201B
Full Marks: 70+30	Times: 3Hours	Total Lecture: 70 Hours
BIO-CHEMISTRY	Theory: 60 Hours;	Tutorial: 10 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

GROUP-A (Bio-inorganic Chemistry)

I. Metal Ions in Biological Systems

Essential and trace metals. Na⁺/K⁺. Pump

Role of metals ions in biological processes.

II. Bioenergetics and ATP Cycle

DNA polymerisation, glucose storage, metal complexes in transmission of energy: chlorophylls.photosystem I and photosystem II in cleavage of water. Model systems.

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III. Transport and Storage of Dioxygen

Heme proteins and oxygen uptake, structure and function of hemoglobin. Myoglobin, hemocyanin and hemerythrin, model synthetic complexes of iron, cobalt and copper.

IV. Electron Transfer in Biology

Structure and function of metalloproteins in electron transport processes - cytochromes and ion-sulphur proteins, synthetic models.

V. Nitrogenase

Biological nitrogen fixation, molybdenum nitrogenase, spectroscopic and other evidence,

...

05 Hrs

05 Hrs

06 Hrs

02 Hrs

other nitrogenases model systems.

GROUP-B (Bio-organic Chemistry)

I. **Enzymes and Mechanism of Enzyme Action**

Basic considerations. Proximity effects and molecular adaptation.

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 Koshtand'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, Michaelis-Menten and Lineweaver-Burk plots.reversible and irreversible Inhibition. जुवावद्य

Mechanism of Enzyme Action

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

II. Kinds of Reactions Catalyzed by Enzymes

Nucleophilic displacement on a phosphorus atom, multiple displacement reactions and the coupling of ATP cleavage to endergonic processes. Addition and elimination reactions, enolicintermediates in isomerization reactions, p-cleavage and condensation, some isomerization and rearrangement reactions. Enzyme catalyzed carboxylation and decarboxylation.

III. Co-Enzyme Chemistry

Enzyme Models. Cofactors as derived from vitamins, coenzymes, prosthetic groups, apoenzymes. Structure and biological functions of coenzyme A. thiamine pyrophosphate. pyridoxal phosphate.NAD. NADP FMN. FAD. lipolc acid, vitamin B, Mechanisms of reactions catalyzed by theabove cofactors.

IV. 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 cheesemaking. Syrups from com starch, enzymes as targets for drug design. Clinical uses of enzymes, enzyme therapy, enzymes and recombinant DNA technology.

02 Hrs

04 Hrs

04 Hrs

03 Hrs

05 Hrs

GROUP-C (Biophysical Chemistry)

CBCS CURRICULUM

I. Biological Cell and its constituents

Biological cell, structure and functions of proteins, enzymes. DNA and RNA in living systems. Helix coil transition.

II. Biopolymer Interactions

Forces involved in biopolymer interactions. Electrostatic charges and molecular expansion, hydrophobic forces, dispersion forces, dispersion force interactions, Multiple equilibria and various types of binding processes in biological systems. Hydrogen ion titration curves.

III. Thermodynamics of biopolymer Solutions

Thermodynamics of biopolymer Solutions, osmotic pressure, membrane equilibrium, muscular contraction and energy generation in mechanochemical system.

IV. Cell Membrane and Transport of Ions

Structure and functions of cell membrane. 1on transport through cell membrane, irreversible thermodynamic treatment of membrane support. Nerve conduction.

Books Suggested:

- 1. Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry, S.J. Lippard and J.M. Berg, University Science Books.
- 2. Bioinorganic Chemistry, I. Bertini, H.B. Gray, S.J. Lippard and J.S. Valentine, University Science Books.
- 3. Inorganic Biochemistry vols I and II. ed. G.L. Eichhorn, Elsevier.
- 4. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry, Vols 18 and 3S ed. J.J. Lippard, Wiley.
- 5. Bioorganic Chemistry: A Chemical Approach to Enzyme Action, Hermann Dugas and C. Penny, Springer-Verlag.
- 6. Understanding Enzymes, Trevor Palmer, Prentice Hall.
- 7. Enzyme Chemistry: Impact and Applications, Ed. Collin J Suckling, Chapman and Hail.
- 8. Enzyme Mechanisms Ed, M. 1. Page and A. Williams, Royal Society of Chemistry.
- 9. Fundamentals of Enzymology, N.C. Price and L. Slovens, Oxford University Press.
- 10. Immobilized Enzymes: An Introduction and Applications In Biotechnology, Michael 0. Trevan, John Wiley.
- 11. Enzymatic Reaction Mechanisms, C. Walsh, W. H. Freeman.
- 12. Enzyme Structure and Mechanism, A Fersht, W.H. Freeman.
- 13. Biochemistry: The Chemical Reactions of Living Cells, D. E. MeUler, Academic Press.

04 Hrs

04 Hrs

04 Hrs

ELECTIVE COURSE

[(SE) EC-1C]:

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

PHOTO IN-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

ECCHEM-201C

Full Marks: 70+30 T

Times: 3Hours

Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Excited States of Metal Complexes

Excited states of metal complexes: comparison with organic compounds, electronically excited states of metal complexes, charge-transfer spectra, charge transfer excitations, methods for obtaining charge-transfer spectra.

II. Ligand Field Photochemistry

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

III. Redox Reactions by Excited Metal Complexes

Energy transfer under conditions of weak interaction and strong interaction-exciplex formation; conditions of the excited states to be useful as redox reactants, excited electron transfer, metal complexes as attractive candidates (2,2'-bipyridine and 1,10-phenonthroline complexes), illustration of reducing and oxidising character of Ruthenium2+(bipyridal complex, comparision with Fe(bipy)3; role of spin-orbit coupling- life time of these complexes. Application of redox processes of electronically

15 Hrs

15 Hrs

excited states for catalytic purposes, transformation of low energy reactants into high energy products, chemical energy into light.

IV. Metal Complex Sensitizers

15 Hrs

Metal complex sensitizer, electron relay, metal colloid systems, semiconductor supported metal or oxide systems, water photolysis, nitrogen fixation and carbon dioxide reduction.

Books Suggested

- 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, ed. S.J. Lippard, Wiley.
- 4. Coordination Chem. Revs., 1981, vol. 39, 121, 131; 1975, 15, 321; 1990, 97, 313.
- 5. Photochemistry of Coordination Compounds, V. Balzari and V. Carassiti, Academic Press.
- 6. Elements of Inorganic Photochemistry, G. J. Ferraudi, Wiley.



NILAMBER PITAMBER UNIVERSITY

ELECTIVE COURSE

[(SE) EC-1D]:

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01) ECCHEM-201D

Physical Organic Chemistry

Full Marks: 70+30, Times: 3Hours, Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Acids, Bases, Electrophiles, Nucleophiles and Catalysis

Acid-base dissociation. Electronic and structural effects, acidity and basicity. Acidity functions and their applications. Hard and soft acids and bases. Nucleophilicity scales. Nucleofugality. The α -effect. Ambivalent nucleophiles. Acid-base catalysis- specific and general catalysis. Bronsted catalysis. Nucleophilic and electrophilic catalysis. Catalysis by non- covalent binding-micellar catalysis.

II. Steric and Conformational Properties

Various type of steric strain and their influence on reactivity. Steric acceleration. Molecular measurements of steric effects upon rates. Steric LFER. Conformational barrier to bond rotation-spectroscopic detection of individual conformers. Acyclic and monocyclic systems. Rotation around partial double bonds. Winstein-Holness and Curtin-Hammett principle.

III. Nucleophilic and Electrophilic Reactivity

Structural and electronic effects on SN1 and SN2 reactivity. Solvent effects. Kinetic isotopeeffects. Intramolecular assistance: Electron transfer nature of SN2 reaction. Nucleophilicity and SN2 reactivity based on curve-crossing model. Relationship between polar and electron transfer reactions. **SET** mechanism. Electrophilic reactivity, general mechanism. Kinetic of SE2-Ar reaction. Structural effects on rates and selectivity. Curve-crossing approach to electrophilic reactivity.

IV. Radical and Pericyclic Reactivity

15 Hrs

10 Hrs

10 Hrs

CBCS CURRICULUM

Radical stability, polar influences, solvent and steric effects. A curve crossing approach to radical addition, factors effecting barrier heights in additions, regioselectivity in radical reactions, Reactivity, specificity and peri-selectivity in pericyclic reactions.

V. Supramolecular Chemistry

Properties of covalent bonds - bond length, inter-bond angles, force constant, bond and molecular dipole moments. Molecular and bond polarizability, bond dissociation enthalpy, entropy. Intermolecular forces, hydrophobic effects. Electrostatic, induction, dispersion and resonance energy. magnetic interactions, magnitude of interaction energy, forces between macroscopic bodies, medium effects. Hydrogen bond. Principles of molecular association and organization as exemplified in biological macromolecules like enzymes, nucleic acids, membranes and model systems like micelles and vesicles. Molecular receptors and design principles. Cryptands, cyclophanes, calixeranes, cyclodextrines. Supramolecular reactivity and catalysis. Molecular channels and transport processes. Molecular devices and nanotechnology.

Books Suggested

- 1. Molecular Mechanics, U. Burkert and N. L. Allinger, ACS Monograph 177, 1982.
- 2. Organic Chemists' Book of Orbitals. L. Salem and W. L. Jorgensen, Academic Press.
- 3. Mechanism and Theory in Organic Chemistry, T. H. Lowry and K. C.Richardson, Harper and Row.

4. Introduction to Theoretical Organic Chemistry and Molecular. Modeling, W. B. Smith, VCH, Weinheim.

- 5. Physical Organic Chemistry, N. S. Isaacs, ELBS/Longman.
- 6. Supramolecular Chemistry-, Concepts and Perspectives, J. M. Lehn, VCH.
- 7. The Physical Basis of Organic Chemistry, H. Maskill, Oxford University Press.

CBCS CURRICULUM

COURSE **[CC-4]:** (Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01) CORE

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I

CCCHEM-204

Full Marks: 70+30 Times: 3Hours **Total Lecture: 70 Hours**

> Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 **Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45**

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. **Quantum Chemistry**

Approximate Methods A.

The variation theorem, linear variation principle. Perturbation theory (first order and non-degenerate). Applications of variation method to H and He and perturbation theory to the Helium atom.

B. Angular Momentum

Ordinary angular momentum, generalized angular momentum, eigenfunctions for angular momentum, eigenvalues of angular momentum, operator using ladder operators, addition of angular momenta, spin, antisymmetry and Pauli exclusion principle.

C. Electronic Structure of Atoms

Electronic configuration, Russell-Saunders terms and coupling schemes, Slater-Condon parameters, term separation energies of the pn configuration, term separation energies for the ^{dn} configurations, magnetic effects: spin-orbit coupling and Zeeman splitting, introduction to the methods of self -consistent field, Variation Theorem, the virial theorem.

D. 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 and its applications.

II. Classical Thermodynamics

Brief resume of concepts 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 of fugacity and determination of fugacity. Non-ideal systems: Positive and Negative deviations from ideal behaviour Excess functions for non-ideal solutions. Activity, activity coefficient, Debye-Huckel theory for activity coefficient of electrolytic solutions; determination of activity and activity coefficients; ionic Strength, Gibb's Duhem equation, Nernst heat theorem and its applications, Determination of ablolute entropy Maxwell's thermodynamic relation.

III. Chemical Dynamics

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 unimolecular reactions.

Salael

Dynamic chain (hydrogen-bromine reaction, pyrolysis of acetaldehyde, decomposition of ethane), and photodimerisation of Anthracene photochemical (hydrogenbromineandhydrogen-chlorinereactions) and oscillatory reactions (Belousov-Zhabotinsky reaction), homogeneous catalysis, 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 molecular motions, probing the transition state, dynamics of barrierless chemical reactions in solution, dynamics of unimolecular reactions (Lindemann- Hinshelwood).

Books Suggested

- 1. Physical Chemistry, P.W.Atkins, ELBS.
- 2. Introduction to Quantum Chemistry, A.K. Chandra, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Quantum Chemistry, Ira N.Levine, Prentice Hall.
- 4. Coulson's Valence, R.Mc Weeny, ELBS.
- 5. Chemical Kinetics, K.J.Laidler, Mcgraw-Hill.
- 6. Kinetics and Mechanism of Chemical Transformations, J. Rajaraman and J.Kuriacose, McMillan.
- 7. Micelles, Theoretical and Applied Aspects, V.Moroi, Plenum
- 8. Modern Electrochemistry Vol. I and Vol.II, J.O.M. Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Plenum.
- 9. Introduction to Polymer Science, V.R. Gowarikar, N.V. Vishwanathan and J. Sridhar, Wiley Eastern.
- 10. Advance Physical Chemistry by G.N. Gurutu and A. Gurutu, Pragati Prakashan

15 Hrs

CORE COURSE [CC-5]: _____

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

GROUP THEORY & SPECTROSCOPY

(CHEMCC-205)

Full Marks: 70+30, Times: 3Hours, **Total Lecture: 70 Hours**

> Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 **Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45**

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Symmetry and Group Theory in Chemistry.

Symmetry elements and symmetry operation, definitions of group, subgroup, relation between orders of a finite group and its subgroup. Conjugacy relation and classes. Point symmetry group. Schonflies symbols, representations of groups by matrices (representation for the C_n, C_{nv}, C_{nh}. D_{nh} etc. groups to be worked out explicitly). Character of a representation. The great orthogonality theorem (without proof) and its importance. Character tables and their use; spectroscopy.

II. 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.

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Vibrational Spectroscopy III.

a. Infrared Spectroscopy

Review of linear harmonic oscillator, 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, normal coordinate analysis,) Procedure for normal co-ordinate analysis.

b. RamanSpectroscopy

Classical and quantum theories of Raman effect. Pure rotational, vibrational and vibrational-rotational Raman spectra, selection rules, mutual exclusion principle. Resonance Raman spectroscopy, coherent anti Stokes Raman spectroscopy (CARS). Raman Spectroscopy and its limitation and applications.

Electronic Spectroscopy IV.

a. Atomic Spectroscopy

Energies of atomic orbitals, vector representation of momenta and vector coupling,

25 Hrs

05 Hrs

20 Hrs

10 Hrs

spectra of hydrogen atom and alkali metal atoms.

b. Molecular Spectroscopy

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

V. X-ray Diffraction

Bragg condition, -Miller indices, Laue method, Bragg method, Debye-Scherrer 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.

Books Suggested:

1. Modern Spectroscopy, J.M.Hollas, JohnWiley.

2, Applied Electron Spectroscopy lor Chemical Analysis Ed.H. Windawi and F.L. Ho.Wiley Interscience.

- 3. NMR, NOR, EPR and Massbauer Spectroscopy in Inorganic Chemistry, R.V. Parish, Ellis Harwood.
- 4. Physical' Methods in Chemistry, R.S.Drago, Saunders College.
- 5. Chemical Applications of Group Theory, F.A. Cotton.
- 6. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy, Q.M.Barrow, McCraw Hill.
- 7. Basic Principles of Spectroscopy. R.Chang, McOraw Hill.
- 8. Theory and Applications of UV Spectroscopy, H.H.Jatie and M. Orehin, IBH Oxford.
- 9. Introduction to Photoelectron Spectroscopy, P.K. Ghosh, John Wiley.

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- 10.Introduction to Magnetic Resonance, A. Carrington and A.D. Maclachalan, Harper & Row.
- 11.Spectroscopy by Dr. H. Kaur

Times: 6Hours,

IV. <u>CORE COURSE PRACTICAL [CC(P) -6]</u>:

(Credit Practical: 05)

PRACTICAL-II

(CCCHEM-206P)

Full Marks: 100 (=80+20)

1. Measurement of density of gases and vapours

- (a) Victor Meyer's Method Determination of Molecular weight of Acetone, Chloroform, Benzene, (Mixture).
- (b) Duma's Method Determination of molecular weight of acetone, Carbon-Tetrachloride.

2. Determination of Molecular weight of substances

- (a) Beckmann's freezing point Method.
- (b) Beckmann's Boiling point method.

3. Viscosity of liquids and solution by Ostwald tube Determination of percentage composition of a mixture of two liquids.

4. Surface Tension of liquids and solutions

- (a) Study of the effect of conc. on surface tension of acetic acid and Sod. Chloride solutions.
- (b) Determination of Parachor.

5. Thermochemistry

- (a) Determination of water equivalent of a calorimeter
- (b) Determination of the Heat of Neutralization of:
 - (i) Strong acid and strong base(HCl and NaOH)
 - (ii) Weak acid and strong base(NaOH and CH_3COOH).
- (c) Determination of Heat of solution of Potassium Nitrate
- (d) Determination of basicity of succinct Acid by Thermochemical Method.

6. Order of Reaction

(a) Determination of the rate constant of hydrolysis of an ester withan acid (Methylacetate and HCl).

(b) Determination of the rate constant of saponification of ethyl acetate by NaOH.

7. Partition Co-efficient

- (a) Determination of partition coefficient of:
 - (i) Benzoic acid between water and Benzene
 - (ii) Iodine between water and carbon tetrachloride

8. Conductivity

- (a) Determination of cell constant
- (b) Determination of equivalent conductivity of weak acid (acetic and succinct acid) atseveral concentrations and calculation of the dissociation constant of the acid
- (c) Determination of the basicity of an acid (citricacid and oxalic acid)
- (d) Titration of:
 - (i) strong acid and strong base(HCl and NaOH)
 - (ii) weak acid and strong base(CH_3COOH and NaOH)

SEMESTER III

I. CORE <u>COURSE</u> [CC-7]:

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

APPLICATION OF SPECTROSCOPY

CCCHEM-307

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Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Full Marks: 70+30,

Times: 3Hours,

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which **Question** 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

- I. UV and Visible Spectroscopy Theory of Electronic Spectroscopy 10 Hrs Various electronic transitions (185-800nm), Beer—Lambert law, effect of solvent on electronic transitions, ultraviolet bands for carbonyl compounds, unsaturated carbonyl compounds, dienes, conjugated polyenes. Fieser-Woodward rules for conjugated dienes and carbonyl compounds, ultraviolet spectra of aromatic and heterocyclic compounds.
- II. Infrared Spectroscopy 10 Hrs Instrumentation and sample handling. Characteristic vibrational frequencies of alkanes, alkenes. alkynes, aromatic compounds, alcohols, e thers, phenols andamines. Detailed study of vibrational frequencies of carbony compounds (ketones, aldehydes, esters, amides, acids, anhydrides, lactones, lactams and conjugated carbonyi compounds). Effect of hydrogen bonding and solvent effect on vibrations frequencies, overtones, combination bands and Fermi resonance. FTIR. IR of gaseous, solids and polymeric materials.
- III. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy 14 Hrs General introduction and definition, chemical shift, spin-spin interaction, shielding and deshielding effect, chemical shift values and correlation for protons bonded to carbon (aliphatic, olefinic, aldehydic and aromatic) and other nuclei (alcohols, phenols, enols, carboxylic acids, amines, amides & mercapto), chemical exchange, effect of deuteration, solvent effects. Fourier transform technique.
- IV.Carbon-13NMR Spectroscopy08 HrsGeneral considerations, chemical shift in C-13 NMR chemical shift (aliphatic, olefinic,
alkyne, aromatic, heteroaromatic and carbonyl carbon), coupling constants. Two
dimension NMR spectroscopy COSY, NOESY, DEPT, INEPT, APT and INADEQUATE

techniques.

V. Mass Spectrometry

Introduction, ion production - El, Cl, FD and FAB, factors affecting fragmentation, ionanalysis, ion abundance. Mass spectral fragmentation of organic compounds, commonfunctional groups, molecular ion peak, metastable peak, McLafferty rearrangement. Nitrogenrule, ring rule. High resolution mass spectrometery. Examples of mass spectral fragmentation of organic compounds with respect to their structure determination.

VI. Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy

Hyperfine coupling, spin polarization for atoms and transition metal ions, spin-orbit coupling and significance of g-tensors, application to transition metal complexes (havingone unpaired electron) including biological systems and to inorganic free radicals such as PH_4 , F_2 and $[BH_3]^-$.

VII. Mossbauer Spectroscopy

Basic principles, spectral parameters and spectrum display. Application of the technique to the studies of (1) bonding and structures of Fe⁺²and Fe⁺³compounds including those of intermediate spin, (2) Sn⁺² and Sn⁺⁴ compounds - nature of M-L bond, coordination number, structure and (3)detection of oxidation state and in equivalent MB atoms. Applications of Mossbauer Spectroscopy.

Books Suggested:

- 1. Physical Methodslor Chemistry, R.S. Drago, Saunders Company.
- 2. Structural Melhods in Inorganic Chemistry, E.A.V. Ebsworth, D.W.H. Rankinand S. Cradock, ELBS
- 3. Infrared and Raman Spectra: Inorganic and Coordination Compounds, K. Nakamoto, Wiley.
- 4. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry vol., 8, ed., F.A. Cotton, vol., 15, ed. S.J. Lippard, Wiley.
- 5. Transition Metal Chemistrye A R.L. Carlin voi. S, Dekker
- 6. Inorganic Elecironie Speciroscopy, A.P.B. Lever, Elsevier.
- 7. NMR, NQR, EPR and Mossbauer Spectroscopy in Inorganic Chemistry, R.V. Parish, Ellis Horwood.
- 8. Practical NMR Spoctroacopy, M.L Martin, J.J. Delpeuch and Q.J. Artin, Heyden.
- 9. Spedrometric identitication of Organic Compounds, R.M. Silverstein, Q.C. gassierand T.C. Morrill, John Wiley
- 10. InirodlJCtion lo NMR Spectroscopy. R.J. Abraham, J. Fisherand P.Loftus, Wiley.
- 11. Application of Spectroscopy of Oiganic Compounds, J.R. Dyer, Prentice Hail.
- 12. Spectroscopic Methodsin Organic Chemistry, D.H. Williams, 1.Fleming, TalaMcGraw-Hill.
- 13. Organic Spectroscopy Principles, Problems and their solutions by Dr.Jagdmba Singh and Dr. Jaya Singh, Pragati Prakashan.

10 Hrs

09 Hrs

II. COURSE **[CC-8]**: (Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01) CORE

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

CCCHEM-308

Full Marks: 70+30, Times: 3Hours, **Total Lecture: 70 Hours**

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 **Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45**

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Environment

Introduction. Composition of atmosphere, vertical temperature, heat budget of the earth atmospheric system, vertical stability atmosphere. Biogeochemical cycles of C, N, P, S and O. Biodistribution of elements.

II. Hydrosphere

Chemical composition of water bodies-lakes, streams, rivers and wet lands etc. Hydrological cycle. Aquatic pollution - inorganic, organic, pesticide, agricultural, industrial and sewage, detergents, oil spills and oil pollutants. Water quality parameters -dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, solids, metals, content of chloride, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate and micro-organisms. Water quality standards. Analytical methods for measuring BOO, DO, COD, F, Oils, metals (As, Cd, Cr, Hg, Pb, Se etc.), residual chloride and chlorine demand. Purification and treatment of water.

III. Soils

Composition, micro and macro nutrients, Pollution'- fertilizers, pesticides, plastics and metals. Waste treatment.

IV. Atmosphere

Chemical composition of atmosphere - particles, ions and radicals and their formation.

20 Hrs

10 Hrs

05 Hrs

CBCS CURRICULUM

10 Hrs

10 Hrs

Chemical and photochemical reactions in atmosphere, smog formation, oxides of N,C,S, 0 and their effect, pollution by chemicals, petroleum, minerals, chlorofluorohydrocarbons. Green house effect, acid rain, air pollution controls and their chemistry. Analytical methods for measuring air pollutants. Continuous monitoring instruments.

V. Industrial Pollution

Cement, sugar, distillery, drug, paper and pulp, thermal power plants, nuclear power plants, metallurgy. Polymers, drugs etc. Radionuclide analysis. Disposal of wastes and their management.

VI. Environmental Toxicology

Chemical solutions to environmental problems, biodegradability, principles of decomposition, better industrial processes. Bhopal gas tragedy, Chernobyl, Threer nileisland, Sewozo and Minamata disasters.

Books Suggested:

- 1. Environmental Chemistry, S.E. Manahan, Lewis Publishers.
- 2. Environmental Chemistry, Sharma & Kaur, Krishna Pubilshers.
- 3. Environmenlal Chemistly, A.K. De, Wiley Easlem.
- 4. Environmental Pollution Analysis, S.M. Khopkar, Wiley Eastern
- 5. Standard Method of Chemical Analysis, FJ.WeleherVol.III.Van Nostrand ReinholdCo.
- 6. Environmental Toxicology, Ed. J. Rose, Gordon and Breach Science Publication.
- 7. Elemental Analysis of Airborne Particles, Ed. S. Landsberger and M.Crealchman, Gordon and Breach Science Publication.
- 8. Environmental Chemistry, C. Baird, W.H. Freeman.

III.ELECTIVE (GD/DC)[EC-2A]: (Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II (SPL)

ECCHEM-302A

Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Full Marks: 70+30,

Times: 3Hours,

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Alkyls and Aryls of Transition Metals

Types, routes of synthesis, stability and decomposition pathways, organocopper in organicsynthesis.

II. Compounds of Transition Metal-Carbon Multiple Bonds

Alkylidenes, alkylidynes, low valent carbenes and carfaynes-synthesis, nature of bond, structural characteristics, nucleophilic and electrophilic reactions on the ligands, role inorganic synthesis

III. Transition Metal π -Complexes

Transition metal π -complexes with unsaturated organic molecules, alkenes, alkynes, atlyl, diene, dienyl, arene and trienyt complexes, preparations, properties, nature of bonding and structural features. Important reactions relating to nucleophilic and electrophilic attack on ligands and to organic synthesis.

IV. Transition Metal Compounds with Bonds to Hydrogen

Transition Metal Compounds with Bonds to Hydrogen.

V. Metals in Medicine

Metal deficiency and disease, toxic effects of metals, metals used for diagnosis and chemotherapy with particular reference to anticancer drugs.

VI. Homogeneous Catalysis

05 Hrs

15 Hrs

18 Hrs

05 Hrs

07 Hrs

Stoichiometric reactions for catalysis, homogeneous catalytic hydrogenation, Zeigler-Natta polymerization of olefins, catalytic reactions involving carbon monoxide such ashydrocarbonylation of oletins (oxo reaction), oxopalladation reactions, activation of C-H bond.

VII. Fluxional Organometallic Compounds

06 Hrs

Fluxionality and dynamic equilibria in compounds such as η^2 -olefin, η^3 allyl and η^1 dienyl complexes.

Books Suggested:

- 1. Principles and Application of Organotransition Metal Chemistry, J.P. Collman, L.S. Hegsdus, J.R. Norton and R.G. Pinke, University Science Books.
- 2. The Organometaltic Chemistry o1 the Transition Metals, R.H. Crabtree, John Wiley
- 3. Metallo-organic Chemistry, A.J. Pearson, Wiley.
- 4. Organometallic Chemistry, R.C. Mehrotraand A. Singh, New Age International.

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IV. ELECTIVE (GD/DC) **[EC-2B]**: (Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II (SPL)

ECCHEM-302B

Full Marks: 70+30,

Times: 3Hours,

Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 **Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45**

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Terpenoids and Carotenoids

Classification, nomenclature, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure determination, isoprene rule. Structure determination, stereochemistry, biosynthesis and synthesis of the following representative molecules: Citral, α -Terpeneol, Zingiberene, Santonin, Bisabolene acid and β -Carotene.

II. Alkaloids

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

Five & Six-Membered Heterocycles with one Heteroatom III.

Synthesis and reactions of pyrylium salts and pyrones and their comparison with pyridiniurn & thiopyrylium salts and pyridones. Synthesis and reactions of quinolizinium and benzopyrylium salts, coumarins and chromones. Heterocyclic rings containing phosphorus: introduction, nomenclature, Synthesis and characteristics of 5- and 6membered ring systems-phosphorinanes, phosphorines, phospholanes and phospholes.

IV. Principles of Reactivity

08 Hrs

Mechanistic significance of entropy, enthalpy and Gibb's free energy. Arrhenius equation.

15 Hrs

14 Hrs

CBCS CURRICULUM

Transition state theory. Uses of activation parameters, Hammond's postulate. Bell-Evans-Polanyi principle. Potential energy surface model. Marcus theory of electron transfer. Reactivity and selectivity principles.

V. Kinetic Isotope Effect

Theory of isotope effects. Primary and secondary kinetic isotope effects. Heavy atom isotope effects. Tunneling effect. Solvent effects.

VI. Organic Synthesis

Carbon Carbon bond for mation through coupling reactions; Heck, Suzuki, Stille, Sonogoshira. Carbon-Carbon bond forming reactions through enolates, enamines and silyl enol ethers. Concepts of multistep synthesis; retrosynthetic analysis, strategic disconnection, synthons and synthetic equivalents. Umpolung reactivity; formyl and acyl anion equivalents. Asymmetric Synthesis: Definition, Different methods of asymmetric synthesis: Resolution, Chiral pool, Chiral auxiliary, Chiral reagent and Chiral catalyst. CBS reagent, Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation and dihydroxylation, Baker's yeast.

Stereospecific alkene transformation (a) Bromination (b) Iodolactonization (c) Epoxidation (d) Cis-1,2 diol and trans-1,2-diol formation (e) hydroboration; Stereoselective addition of carbonyl group with adjacent stereogenic centre, Cram's rule, Felkin-Anh model, Effect of electronegative atoms and chelation on stereoselectivity. Synthesis of Syn and anti-aldols. Zimmermann's model.

Books Suggested:

1. Molecular Mechanics, U. Burkertand N. L. Allinger, ACS Monograph 177, 1982.

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- 2. Organic Chemists' Book of Orbitals. L. Salemand W. L. Jorgensen, Academic Press.
- 3. Mechanism and Theory in Organic Chemistry, T. H. Lowry and K. C. Richardson, Harper and Row.
- 4. Introduction to Theoretical Organic Chemistry and Molecular. Modeling, W. B. Smith, VCH, Weinheim.
- 5. Physical Organic Chemistry, N.S.Isaacs, ELBS/Longman.
- 6. Supramolecular Chemistry, Concepts and Perspectives, J.M.Lehn, VCH.
- 7. The Physical Basis of Organic Chemistry, H.Maskill, Oxford University Press.

06 Hrs

V. ELECTIVE (GD/DC) [EC-2C]:

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II (SPL)

ECCHEM-302C

Full Marks: 70+30, Times: 3Hours. **Total Lecture: 70 Hours**

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 **Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45**

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Diffraction of X-rays by crystals

Debye Scherer mechod, indexing powder pattern for cubic and tetragonal crystals, rotatingcrystal method, Fourier transform and reciprocal lattices, Bragg equation in reciprocal lattice, neutron diffraction.

II. Metallicbonds

Free electron theory, band theory, Fermi level, Brillouin zone, wave function for electrons in solids, metallic conductors, insulator, semi conductors (intrinsic & extrinsic), properties of junctions.

III. Polymer

Polymer solution, thermodynamics of polymer solutions, molar mass and molar mass distribution, methods of measuring molar masses, micelle formation and hydrophobic interaction.

IV. Electrically conducting polymers

Electrically conducting polymers electrochemical polymerization, band structure of polymers, mechanism of conduction in polymers, doping of polymers, application of conduction polymers.

V. Potential Energy Surfaces

Mechanism of activation, potential energy surface for three atom reaction, Potential energy curve for successive reations, Propertions of potential energy surfaces, Inter conversion of translational and vibrational energies, Combination of atoms, ortho/para conversion, Activated state of three atom and four atom reactions, Potential energy profile, reaction coordinate, Transmission co-efficient, non-adiabatic reaction.

VI. Study of Fast Reactions

Photo physical Chemistry-Flash Photolysis, Relaxation technique, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Method, Molecular Beam and Shock-tube Kinetics, Flow method. Reactions of Protons, Electrons metal ions.

15 Hrs

08 Hrs

15 Hrs

Page 36 of 50

08 Hrs

09 Hrs

ECCHEM-304A-P

VI. <u>ELECTIVE [EC(P)-3A]</u>:

(Credits: 05)

PRACTICAL-III (Inorganic Special)

Times: 6Hours

Full Marks: 100 (=80+20)

- 1. Qualitative separation and determination of the following pairs of metal ion usinggravimetric and volumetric methods
 - a) $Ag^+(g)$ and $Cu^{2+}(v)$
 - b) $Cu^{2+}(g)$ and $Zn^{2+}(v)$
 - c) $Fe^{3+}(g)$ and $Ca^{2+}(v)$
 - d) $Mg^{2+}(g)$ and $Ca^{2+}(v)$
- 2. Semi micro qualitative analysis of a mixture containing five cations of rare element and insolables.
 - a) Rare element Tl, W Sc Mo, Ti, Zr Ce, Tb V, V, Lx
 - b) Insoluble $PbSO_4$, $SrSO_4$, $Al_2O_3Cr_2O_3$, Fe_2O_3 , SnO_2 , ThO_2 , WO_3

VII. <u>ELECTIVE</u>	[EC(P)-3B]:	N A	(Credits: 05)
PRACTICAL-III (Organ	ECCHE	М-304В-р	
Full Marks: 100 (=80+20)		Tir	nes: 6Hours,

GroupA:

Characterization of organic compounds, The students expected to carry out analysis of the components of binary org. mixture (liquid-liquid, liquid-solid & solid-solid) the students should also cheek the purity of the separated components on TLC plates.

Group-B

1. To determine the percentage or number of phenolic groups in the given sample by theacetylation method.

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- 2. To determine the percentage or number of methoxyl groups in the given sample by the Zeisel's method.
- 3. To determine the iodine number of the given fat or oil sample.

VIII. <u>ELECTIVE [EC(P)-3C]</u>:

(Credits: 05)

PRACTICAL-III (Physical Special)

ECCHEM-304C-P

Times: 6Hours,

Full Marks: 100 (=80+20)

I. Conductometry

- 1. To determine the solubility and solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt
- 2. To verify Onsager equation for a uni-univalent electrolyte in aqueous solution
- 3. To titrate a mixture of HCl, CH₃COOH and CuSO₄with NaOH
- 4. To determine the rate constant of saponification of an ester by NaOH.

II. Potentiometry

- 1. To determine the solubility and solubility product of AgCl in water
- 2. To determine the E^0 of Zn/Zn^{++} , Cu/Cu^{++} ELECTRODES.
- 3. To determine the basicity of a polybasic acid and its dissociation constant.
- 4. To investigate the complex formed between $CuSO_4$ and NH_3 .

III. Polarimetry

- 1. To analyse a mixture of glucose and sucrose
- 2. To study the inversion of cane sugar in acid medium.

IV. Refractometry

- 1. To verify mixture law of refraction
- 2. To determine the composition of an unknown solution.

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SEMESTER IV

CORE COURSE [CC-9]: I.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01) **CCCHEM-409**

Full Marks: 70+30, Times: 3Hours, **Total Lecture: 70 Hours**

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 **Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45**

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which **Ouestion 1** will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any four questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Introduction

Role of analytical chemistry. Classification of analytical methods-classical and instrumental. Types of instrumental analysis. Selecting an analytical method. Neatness and cleanliness. Laboratory operations and practices. Analytical balance. Techniques of weighing, errors. Volumetric glassware-cleaning and calibration of glassware. Sample preparations - dissolution and decompositions. Gravimetric techniques. Selecting and handling of reagents. Laboratory notebooks. Safety in the analytical laboratory.

II. Errors and Evaluation

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

III. Food Analysis

Moisture, ash, crude protein, fat, crude fibre, 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. Gaschromatography for organophosphates. Thin-layer chromatography for identification of chlorinated pesticides in food products.

IV. Analysis of Water Pollution

Origin of waste water, types, water pollutants and their effects. Sources of water pollution domestic, industrial, agricultural soil and radioactive wastes as Sources of pollution.

15 Hrs

15 Hrs

12 Hrs

12 Hrs

Objectives *of* analysis-parameter for analysis-colour, turbidity, totalsolids, conductivity, acidity, alkalinity, hardness, chloride, sulphate, fluoride, silica, phosphates and different forms of nitrogen. Heavy metal pollution-public health significance of cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, zinc, manganese, mercury and arsenic. General survey of instrumental technique for the analysis of heavy metals in aqueous systems. Measurements of DO, BOD and COD. Pesticides as water pollutants and analysis. Water pollution laws and standards.

- V. Analysis of Soil, Fuel, Body Fluids and Drugs
 - a. Analysis of soil: moisture, pH, total nitrogen, phosphorus, silica, lime, magnesia, manganese, sulphurandalkali salts.
 - b. Fuel analysis: solid, liquid and gas. Ultimate and proximate analysis-heating values grading of coal. Liquid fuels-flash point, aniline point, octane number and carbon residue. Gaseous fuels-producer gas and water gas-calorific value.
 - c. Clinical chemistry: Composition of blood-collection and preservation of samples. Clinical analysis. Serum electrolytes, blood glucose, blood urea nitrogen, uric acid, albumin, globulins, barbiturates, acid and alkaline phosphatises. Immunoassay: principles of radio immunoassay (RIA) and applications. The blood gas analysis trace elements in the body.
 - d. Drug analysis: Narcotics and dangerous drugs. Classification of drugs. Screening by gas and thin-layer chromatography and spectrophotometric measurements.

Books Suggested:

- 1. Analytical Chemistry, G.D. Christian, J. Wiley.
- 2. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, D. A. Skoog, D. M. West and F.J.Holler, W.B.Saunders.
- 3. Analytical Chemistry-Principles, J.H. Kennedy, W.B. Saunders.
- 4. Analytical Chemistry-Principlesand Techniques, L.G. Hargis, Prentice Hall.
- 5. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, D.A.Skoogand J.L. Loary, W.B.Saunders.
- 6. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, D.A.Skoog, W.B.Saunders.
- 7. Quantitative Analysis, R.A.Day, Jr.and A.L.Underwood, Prentice Hall.
- 8. Environmental Solution Analysis, S.M.Khopkar, Wiley Eastern
- 9. Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry, S.M.Khopkar, Wiley Eastern
- 10. Handbook of Instrumental Techniques for Analytical Chemistry, F. Settle, Prentice Hall.
- 11. Analytical Chemistry, G.D. Christian, J. Wiley.

CBCS CURRICULUM

II. <u>ELECTIVE (GE/DC)[EC-4A]</u>:

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

Total Lecture: 70 Hours

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III (SPL)

Full Marks: 70+30,

Times: 3Hours,

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Metal Storage Transport and Biomineralization.

Ferritin, transferrin, and siderophores

II. Calciumin Biology

Calcium in living cells, transport and regulation, molecular aspects of intramolecular processes, extracellular binding proteins.

III. Metalloenzymes

Zinc enzymes – carboxypeptidase and carbonic anhydrase. Iron enzymes - catalase, peroxidase and cytochrome P-450. Copper enzymes –superoxide dismutase. Molybdenum oxatransferase enzymes – xanthine oxidase.Coenzyme vitamin BII.

IV. Metal - NucleicAcid Interactions

Metal ions and metal complex interactions. Metal complexes – nucieic acids.

V. Supramolecular Chemistry

Concepts and language.

(A) Molecular recognition : Molecular receptors for different types of molecules including arisonic substrates, design and synthesis of coreceptor molecules and multiple recognition.

- (B) Supramolecular reactivity and catalysis.
- (C) Transport processes and carrier design.
- (D) Supramolecular devices. Supramolecular photochemistry, supramolecular electronic, ionic and switching devices.

Some example of self-assembly in supramolecular chemistry

Books Suggested

- 1 Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry, S.J. Lippard and J.M. Berg, University Science Books.
- 2 Bioinorganic Chemistry, 1. Bertini, H.B. Gray, S.J. Lippard and J.S. Valentine, University Science Books.
- 3 Inorganic Biochemistry vols I and II.ed. 0.L Eichhom, Elsevier.
- 4 Progress in inorganic Chemistry, Vols 18 and 38ed. J. J. Lippard, Wiley.
- 5 Supramolecular Chemistry, J. M. Lehn, VCH.

ECCHEM-404A

10 Hrs

07 Hrs

20 Hrs

08 Hrs

III. <u>ELECTIVE (GE/DC) [EC-4B]</u>:

(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III (SPL)

ECCHEM-404B

Full Marks: 70+30,

Times: 3Hours,

Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Steroids

Occurrence, nomenclature, basicskeleton, Diel's hydrocarbon and stereochemistry. Isolation, structure determination and synthesis of Cholesterol, Bile acids, Androsterone, Testosterone, Estrone, Progesterone, Biosynthesis of steroids.

II. Six-Membered Heterocycles with Two or More Heteroat oms05 Hrs

Synthesis and reactions of diazines, triazines, tetrazines and thiazines

III. Vitamins

Structure Determination and Synthesis of the Vitamins: Vitamins A, B1, B2, B6, C and D.

IV. Concepts in Molecular Orbital (MO) and Valence Bond (VB) Theory

Introduction to Huckel molecular orbital (MO) method as a means to explain modern heoretical methods. Advanced techniquesin PMO and FMO theory. Quantitative MO theory- Huckel molecular orbital (HMO) method as applied to ethene, allyl and butadiene. Alencebond (VB) configuration mixing diagrams. Relationship between VB configuration mixing and resonance theory. Reaction profiles. Potential energy diagrams. Curve crossing model-nature of activation barrier in chemical reactions.

V. Pericyclic Reactions

Classification of periycyclic reactions. Woodward-Hoffmann correlation diagrams, FMO and PMO approach. Electrocyclic reactions-conrotatory and disrotatory motions, 4n, 4n+2 and

15 Hrs

15 Hrs

10 Hrs

allyl systems. Cycloadditions-antarafacial and suprafacial additions, 4n and 4n+2 systems. Radical stability, polar influences, solvent and steric effects. Reactivity, specificity and peri selectivity in pericyclic reactions. Molecular orbital symmetry, Frontier orbitals of ethylene, 1, 3-butadiene, 1, 3, 5-hexatriene and allyl system. 2+2 addition of ketenes, 1, 3dipolar cycloadditions and cheleotropic reactions. Sigmatropic rearrangements-suprafacia and antarafacial shifts of H, sigmatropic involving carbon moieties, 3, 3- and 5, 5-sigmatropic rearrangements. Claisen, Cope and aza-Cope rearrangements. Fluxional tautomerism.Ene reaction.

VI. Synthetic uses of reagents containing P, S or B

Phosphorous containing reagents: Reactions of phosphorous ylides; Reductive cyclization of nitro compounds; Synthesis of alkenes from 1,2- diols, conversion of alcohols into aldehydes.

Sulphur containing reagents: Reactions of sulphur ylides, sulfoxide elimination, use of dithioacetals, reversed polarity of carbonyl compounds, Julia reaction.

Boron containing reagents: Reactionso for ganoboranes from alkenes: Oxidation to alcohols, conversion into primary amines, carbonylation–synthesis of 2° and 3° alcohols, Ketonesand aldehydes. Cyanidation and synthesis of esters. Reactions of organoboranes from alkynes; Synthesis of ketones and aldehydes, synthesis of *E* and *Z* alkenes, Synthesis of conjugated dienes and synthesis of bromoalkenes.

VII. Organic Photochemistry

10 Hrs

10 Hrs

Basic Concepts, Electronic transitions, Jablonshki diagram, Intersystem csrossing, Energy transfer, Molecular orbital view of excitation.

Photochemistry of Alkenes: Intermolecular reactions of olefinic bond, geometrical isomerism, cyclisation reactions, rearrangement of 1,4- and 1,5- dienes, di- π methane rearrangement.

Photochemistry of Carbonylcompounds: Inter molecular reactions of Carbonyl Compoounds, saturated cyclic and acyclic, β , γ unsaturated and α , β -unsaturated compounds, cyclohexadienone intermolecular cycloaddition reactions, Dimerisations and oxetane formation

Photochemistry of Aromatic compounds: Isomerisation, additions, substitutions. Miscellanceous Photochemical reactions: Photo Fries reactions of anilides, Photo Friesrearrangement, Barton reaction, Singlet molecular oxygen reactions, Photochemistry of vision.

Books Suggested:

- 1. Heterocyclic ChemistryVol. 1-3, R. R. Supta, 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 G.F.Smith, Chapman and Hall.
- 4. Heterocyclic Chemistry. T.L Gilchrisl. Longman Scietific Teehinai
- 5. Contemporary Heterocyclic Chemisiry, Q. R. Newkome and W. W. Paudler, Wiley-interScience.
- 6. An introduction to the Heterocyclic Compounds. Linds, R.M. Acheson, JohnWiley.
- 7. Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry, A.R.Kalriliky and C.W.Rees,eds. PergamonPress.
- 8. Natural Produds; Chemistry and Biological Significance, J. Mann, R.S. Davidson, J.B.Hobbs, D.V, Banthirope and J. B. Harbome, Longman, Essex.
- 9. Organic Chemistry, Vol 2, l. L. Finar, ELBS.
- 10. Stereoselective Synthesis; A Practical Approach, M.N ogradi. VCH.
- 11. Rodd's Chemistry of Carbon Compounds. Ed.S. Coffey, Elsevier.
- 12. Chemistry, Biological and Pharmacological Properties of Medicinal lants from the Americas, Ed. Kurt Hosiettmann, M. P. Gupla and A. Marston, Harwood Academic Publishers.
- 13. Introduction lo Flavonoids. B.A. Bohm, HarwoodA cademic Publishers.
- 14. New Trendsin Natural Product Chemistry, Atta-ur-Rahmanand M.I. Choudhary, Harwood Academic Publishers.

IV. **ELECTIVE (GE/DC)** [EC-4C]:(Credits: Theory-04, Tutorial-01)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-III (SPL)

ECCHEM-404C

Full Marks: 70+30,

Times: 3Hours,

Total Lecture: 70 Hours

Marks 30 (MSE 20 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign) + 70 (ESE : 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks (MSE : 17 + ESE : 28) = 45

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MSE)

The Mid Semester Examination shall have three components: (a) Two Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 marks each. "Better of Two" shall be applicable for computation of marks for SIA. (b) Attendance / Regular Interactions of 05 marks and (c) Assignment of 05 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

A total of **EIGHT questions** will be set in which Question 1 will be **Short Answer Type** and **COMPULSORY**. Any **four** questions shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining seven questions. The questions will be of equal marks and will be so framed that the students are able to answer them within the stipulated time.

I. Superconductivity

Super conductivity meissner effect, microscopic theory of supe rconductivity, conventional organic and high temp, superconductors, fullerenes, applications of superconductors.

Transformation in crystals-thermodynamics of transformation, order-disorder transitions, martensitic transition.

II. Specific heat of solids

Specific heat of solids classical theory, quantum theory of specific heats-Einstein and Debye theories, characteristic temp and its calculation, T-law. Solid state reactions, laws governing nucleation, homogeneous and heterogenous nucleation.

III. Polymer liquid crystal

Polymer liquid crystal nematic, cholesteric and smectic phases, liquid crystalline order of the main chain and of the side groups in polymers, synthesis and properties of polymer liquid crystals, liquid crystalline order in biological materials.

IV. Surface chemistry

Surface chemistry surface films, BET is other m for, multi layers & its derivation, kinetics of

11 Hrs

11 Hrs

12 Hrs

surface processes, unimolecular and bimolecular surface reactions, electro capillarity, electro kinetic effects, statistical mechanics of adsorption.

V. Kinetics of Condensed Phase Reactions

Rate determining steps in diffusion controlled reactions and activation controlled reactions, Stokes-Einstein equation and dependence of rate constant on co-efficient of viscosity of medium, Kinetics of ionic reactions in solution-electrostatic ontributionto free energy in single and double spherical models of activated comlex, entropy of activation for ion-ion reactions; Kinetics of dipole-dipole reaction, ion-dipole reaction, dependence of rate constant on ionic strength and dielectric constant of medium, Bronsted-Bjerrum equation.

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Books Suggested:

- 1. Crystallography-Philips
- 2. Solid State chermistry-Garner (Butterworth; London)
- 3. Solid State Chemistry-D.K. Chakraborty (New Ageint Publication)
- 4. Solid State Chemistry-N. BHannay (PrenticeHall, NewJersay)
- 5 Physical Chemistry-Waller J.Moore
- 6 Physical Chemistry-P.W. Atkins
- 7. Principles of polymer chemistry Cornell, P. J. Flory(Univ. Press)
- 8. Hand book of Conducting Polymers Voll&II" TA. Skolhia.
- 9. Textbook of Physical Chemistry K.L. Kapoor Vol I & II, IV
- 10. Advance Physical Chemistry by Gurutu & Gurutu

25 Hrs

45

V. <u>ELECTIVE [EC(P)-5A]</u>:

(Credits: 05)

PRACTICAL-IV (Inorganic Special)

ECCHEM-405A-P

Full Marks: 100 (=80+20)

Times: 6Hours

I. Quantitative Analysis

- (i) Analysis of alloys (brass, type metal, solder, gunmetal) cement, steel using conventional chemical analysis/and physical techniques (if possible). (Preferably one alloy and cement analysis may be carried out).
- (ii) Analysis of two action-system using complex ones.
- (iii) Colorimetric estimation of cation/anions.

II. Separation Techniques

- (i) Ion exchange: Separation of inorganic cations/anions(2or3components).
- (ii) Chromatographic Separation.
 - (a) Cd-Zn (b) Zn-Mg
- III. Preparation of six to eight simple inorganic complexes, their purification, MolecularWeightdeterminationandelucidationofthestructuresbyavailablephysicalme thods

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- (a) Preparation of Cobalt (III) complexes
 - (i) $[Co(NH_3)_5Cl]Cl_2$
 - (ii) $[Co(NH_3)_5NO_2] Cl_2$
 - (iii) [Co(NH₃)₅ONC] Cl₂
- (b)Preparation and characterisation of Cr(III)complexes
 - (i) $[Cr(H_2O)_6] NO_3H_2O$
 - (ii) $[Cr(H_2O)_4Cl_2] Cl H_2O$
 - (iii) $Cr(acac)_3$
- (c) (i) Purification of inorganic complexes using techniques such as crystallisation, volatilisation etc.
 - (ii) Tests for purity-M.P., TLC, Metal analysis etc.
- (d) Preparation and study of cis and trans isomers of bis (glycinato) copper(II)
 - (i) Cis-glycinato Cu (II) monohydrate
 - (ii) trans-glycinato Cu(II) monohydrate(IR sepectroscopy)
- (e) Preparation of mercury tetrathiocyanato cobaltate :Hg [Co(CNS)₄]

IV. Flame Photometric Determinations

- (a) Sodium and Potassium when present together
- (b) Li/Ca/Ba/S rNaphelometric determinations
 - (a) Sulphate (b) Phosphate (c) Silver

V. Determination of

- (a) Manganese/Chromium/Vanadium in steel sample by spectrophotometric method
- (b) Ni/Mo/W/V/U by extractive spectrophotometric method. $_{3}$

VI. <u>ELECTIVE</u>

Full Marks: 100 (=80+20)

[EC(P)-5B]:

(Credits: 05)

PRACTICAL-IV (Organic Special)

Times: 6Hours

ECCHEM-405B-P

I. Organic Systhesis and Extraction of Organic Compounds from Natural Sources The students are expected to carry out 6 to 8 organic preparations (usually involving not more than two steps). Some of the illustrative experiments are listed below:

- 1. Extraction of Caffeine from Tea Leaves (Ref. Experimental Organic Chemistry H Dupon Durst. George W. Gokel, p.464McGrawHall Book Co., New York). Student should be asked to purify the crude sample, check the purity on a TLC singles pot and/or get the pmr scanned and interpret. (Three methyl singles and 1 methine singlet).
- 2. Isolation of casein from milk (Try some typical colour reactions of proteins).
- 3. Isolation of lactose from milk (check purity of sugar by TLC and PC and calculate Rfvalue).
- 4. Isolation of nicotine dipicrate from tobacco.
- 5. Synthesis of 3-nitrobenzoic acid from benzoic acid.(Ref.: ibid,p. 246-247 and 443-448)AimTodemonstratetheprocessofmetanitration,esterificationandsaponificationo fanester.MakeacomparativestudyofIRandPMRspectraofbenzoicacid,methylbenzoate,methyl 3-nitrobenzoate, if possible.
- 6. Cannizzaro reaction of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (Ref: ibid, p.397-400). Aim To demonstrate technique of isolation of two products from the reaction mixture and the procedure of intermolecular hydride transfer. Make a comparative study of IR PMR spectra of 4-Chlorobenzyl alcohol if possible.
- 7. Synthesis of benzanilide from benzene (Ref: ibid,p.775,812) Aim To carry out Friedel Crafts acylation (anhydrous conditions) and Beckman rearrangement. Make a comparative study of the IR and PMR spectra of benzene, benzophenone, benzophenone oxime and benzanilide (N-H stretching vibrations typical of a secondary amide) if possible.
- **II.** Characterization of organic compounds. The students is expected to carry out anlysis of the components of binary organic mixture (liquid-liquid, liquid-solid and solid-solid).Using chemical analysis and/or IR, and PMR data. The student should also check the purity of the separated components on TLC plates.

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III. Quantative Analysis

Some illustrative exercises are given below:

- a. Estimation of phenol/aniline using bromated bromide solution/or acetylationmethod
- b. Estimation of carbonyl group by using 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine
- c. To estimate nitrogen in the given sample by Kjeldahl method
- d. To estimate sulphur in the given sample by the Na_2CO_3 -KNO₃fusion method.
- e. To estimate sulphur in the given sample by Messenger's method.
- f. To estimate a halogen in the given sample by the alkaline reduction method (modified Stepanow method).
- g. To determine the percentage or number of hydroxyl groups in the given sample by the acetylation method.

VII. <u>ELECTIVE [EC(P)-5C]</u>:

(Credits: 05)

PRACTICAL-IV (Physical Special)

Times: 6Hours

ECCHEM-405C-P

Full Marks: 100 (=80+20)

I. Chemical Kinetics

- 1. To study the kinetics of alkaline hydrolysis of an ester in aquo-organic solvent system with respect to effect of solvent composition and dielectric constant on rate constant.
- 2. To determine the rate constant of the reaction between $K_2S_2O_8$ and KI at two different temp. And hence to determine the energy of activation of the reaction.

II. Thermo chemistry

- 1. Determination of basicity of a polybasic acid.
- 2. Determination of heat of displacement of Cu by Zn from Cu²⁺ salt solution.

III. Distribution law

1. Determination of Composition of Cupric-ammine sulphate formed between CuSO₄ and NH₃

IV. Thermodynamics and Surface Chemistry

1. To study the adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal

V. Viscosity and SurfaceTension

1. To determine the radius of a molecule from viscosity measurement.

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2. To deter mine the parachor of-CH₂, Cand H

VIII. <u>Project</u> [CC10 Project]

PROJECT WORK

CCCHEM-410P

(Credits: 05)

Time: 6Hours

Full Marks: 100 (=80+20)

The paper will consist of

- (a) Field work/Lab work related to the project.
- (b) Preparation of dissertation based on the work under taken.
- (c) Presentation of project work in the seminar on the assigned topic in the
 P.G. Department of Chemistry, Nilamber-Pitamber University,
 Medininagar & open viva thereon.

 NB:-The students will select topics for the project work in consultation with a teacher of the department.

<u>Topics</u>

Project work related to the following Industrial/socially relevant topics may be given to the students of M.Sc IV Semester

- (a) Environmental study such as Analysis of water, soil, air etc.
- (b) Industrial goods analysis such as
 - (i) Analysis of Cement
 - (ii) Analysis of minerals available in Jharkhand State.
 - (iii) Synthesis of useful commercial products based on raw materials available in Jharkhand state such as Lac, lime-stone etc.
 - (iv) Isolation of Constituents of medicinal plants available Jharkhand State.

Each student has to submit two copies of the dissertation work duly forwarded by the HOD of Department concerned. The forwarded copies will be submitted in the Department of Chemistry, Nilamber-Pitamber University, for evaluation (Seven days before the seminar).

NB: The seminar will be held in the University Department of Chemistry Nilmaber-Pitamber University, Medininagar.