

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B. Sc. WITH CHEMISTRY

Details of Courses Under Undergraduate Program (B.Sc.)

Course	*Credits	
	Theory+ Practical	Theory+Tutorials
<u>I. Core Course</u>	12×4= 48	12×5=60
(12 Papers)		
04 Courses from each of the 03 disciplines of choice		
Core Course Practical / Tutorial*	12×2=24	12×1=12
(12 Practical/ Tutorials*)		
04 Courses from each of the 03 Disciplines of choice		
<u>II. Elective Course</u>	6×4=24	6×5=30
(6 Papers)		
Two papers from each discipline of choice including paper of interdisciplinary nature.		
Elective Course Practical / Tutorials*	6×2=12	6×1=6
(6 Practical / Tutorials*)		
Two Papers from each discipline of choice including paper of interdisciplinary nature		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optional Dissertation or project work in place of one Discipline elective paper (6 credits) in 6th Semester 		

III. Ability Enhancement Courses

1. **Ability Enhancement Compulsory** $2 \times 2 = 4$ $2 \times 2 = 4$

(2 Papers of 2 credits each)

Environmental Science

English/MIL Communication

2. **Skill Enhancement Course** $4 \times 2 = 8$ $4 \times 2 = 8$

(Skill Based)

(4 Papers of 2 credits each)

Total credit= 120

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Institute should evolve a system/ policy about ECA/ General Interest/Hobby/Sports/NCC/NSS/related courses on its own.

***Wherever there is practical there will be no tutorials and vice-versa**

Proposed scheme for choice based credit system in B. Sc. Program

	CORE COURSE (12)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Discipline Specific Elective DSE (6)
I	DSC- 1 A	(English /MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science		
	Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons			
	DSC- 3 A			
II	DSC- 1 B	Environmental Science /(English/MIL Communication)		
	Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-I			
	DSC- 3 B			
III	DSC- 1 C		SEC-1	
	Solutions, Phase equilibrium, Conductance, Electrochemistry &			

	Functional Group Organic Chemistry-II			
	DSC- 3 C			
IV	DSC- 1 D		SEC -2	
	Coordination chemistry, States of Matter & Chemical Kinetics			
	DSC- 3 D			
V			SEC -3	DSE-1 A
				DSE-2 A
				DSE-3 A
VI			SEC -4	DSE-1 B
				DSE-2 B
				DSE-3 B

SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	Credits
I	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-I	English/MIL communications/ Environmental Science	2
	Core Course-I	DSC 1A	6
	Core Course-II	Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	4
	Core Course-II Practical/ Tutorial	Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons Lab	2
	Core Course-III	DSC 3A	6
II	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-II	English/MIL communications/ Environmental Science	2
	Core Course-IV	DSC 1B	6
	Core Course-V	Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-I	4
	Core Course-V Practical/ Tutorial	Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-I Lab	2
	Core Course-VI	DSC 3B	6
III	Core Course-VII	DSC 1C	6
	Core Course-VIII	Solutions, Phase Equilibria, Conductance, Electrochemistry & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-II	4
	Core Course-VIII Practical/ Tutorial	Solutions, Phase Equilibria, Conductance, Electrochemistry & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-II Lab.	2
	Core Course-IX	DSC 3C	6
	Skill Enhancement Course -1	SEC-1	2
IV	Core Course-X	DSC 1D	6
	Core Course-XI	Coordination chemistry, States of matter & Chemical kinetics	4
	Course-XI Practical/Tutorial	Coordination chemistry, States of matter & Chemical kinetics Lab	2
	Core Course-XII	DSC 3D	6
	Skill Enhancement Course -2	SEC-2	2
V	Skill Enhancement Course -3	SEC-3	2
	Discipline Specific Elective -1	DSE-1A	6
	Discipline Specific Elective -2	DSE-2A	6
	Discipline Specific Elective -3	DSE-3A	6

VI	Skill Enhancement Course -4	SEC-4	2
	Discipline Specific Elective -4	DSE-1B	6
	Discipline Specific Elective -5	DSE-2B	6
	Discipline Specific Elective-6	DSE-3B	6
Total Credits			120

B.Sc. Program with Chemistry

Core papers Chemistry (Credit: 06 each) (CP 1-4):

1. Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (4) + Lab (4)
2. Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-I (4) + Lab (4)
3. Conductance, Electrochemistry & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-II (4) + Lab (4)
4. Coordination chemistry, States of Matter and Chemical Kinetics (4) + Lab (4)

Discipline Specific Elective papers (Credit: 06 each) (DSE 1, DSE 2): Choose 2

Chemistry

1. Analytical Methods in Chemistry (4) + Lab (4)
2. Polymer Chemistry (4) + Lab (4)
3. Green Chemistry (4) + Lab (4)
4. Industrial Chemicals & Environment (4) + Lab (4)
5. Inorganic Materials of Industrial Importance (4) + Lab (4)
6. Molecules of Life
7. Dissertation

Note: Universities may include more options or delete some from this list

Skill Enhancement Course (any four) (Credit: 02 each) - SEC 1 to SEC 4

Chemistry

1. Intellectual Property Rights
2. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
3. Chemistry of Cosmetics & Perfumes
4. Pesticide Chemistry
5. Fuel Chemistry

Note: Universities may include more options or delete some from this list

Important:

1. Each University/Institute should provide a brief write-up about each paper outlining the salient features, utility, learning objectives and prerequisites.
2. University can add/delete some experiments of similar nature in the Laboratory papers.
3. University can add to the list of reference books given at the end of each paper.

Semester I

CHEMISTRY-DSC 2A: ATOMIC STRUCTURE, BONDING, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-I (30 Periods)

Atomic Structure: *Review of: Bohr's theory and its limitations, dual behaviour of matter and radiation, de Broglie's relation, Heisenberg Uncertainty principle. Hydrogen atom spectra. Need of a new approach to Atomic structure.*

What is Quantum mechanics? Time independent Schrodinger equation and meaning of various terms in it. Significance of ψ and ψ^2 , Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular parts of the hydrogenic wavefunctions (atomic orbitals) and their variations for $1s$, $2s$, $2p$, $3s$, $3p$ and $3d$ orbitals (Only graphical representation). Radial and angular nodes and their significance. Radial distribution functions and the concept of the most probable distance with special reference to $1s$ and $2s$ atomic orbitals. Significance of quantum numbers, orbital angular momentum and quantum numbers m_l and m_s . Shapes of s , p and d atomic orbitals, nodal planes

Rules for filling electrons in various orbitals, Electronic configurations of the atoms. Stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals, concept of exchange energy. Relative energies of atomic orbitals, Anomalous electronic configurations.

(14 Lectures)

Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

Ionic Bonding: General characteristics of ionic bonding. Energy considerations in ionic bonding, lattice energy and solvation energy and their importance in the context of stability and solubility of ionic compounds. Statement of Born-Landé equation for calculation of lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle and its applications, polarizing power and polarizability. Fajan's rules, ionic character in covalent compounds, bond moment, dipole moment and percentage ionic character.

Covalent bonding: VB Approach: Shapes of some inorganic molecules and ions on the basis of VSEPR and hybridization with suitable examples of linear, trigonal planar, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and octahedral arrangements.

Concept of resonance and resonating structures in various inorganic and organic compounds.

MO Approach: Rules for the LCAO method, bonding and antibonding MOs and their characteristics for $s-s$, $s-p$ and $p-p$ combinations of atomic orbitals, nonbonding combination of orbitals, MO treatment of homonuclear diatomic molecules of 1st and 2nd periods (including idea of $s-p$ mixing) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules such as CO, NO and NO^+ . Comparison of VB and MO approaches.

(16 Lectures)

Section B: Organic Chemistry-I (30 Periods)

Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

Physical Effects, Electronic Displacements: Inductive Effect, Electromeric Effect, Resonance and Hyperconjugation. Cleavage of Bonds: Homolysis and Heterolysis.

Structure, shape and reactivity of organic molecules: Nucleophiles and electrophiles. Reactive Intermediates: Carbocations, Carbanions and free radicals.

Strength of organic acids and bases: Comparative study with emphasis on factors affecting pK values. Aromaticity: Benzenoids and Hückel's rule.

(8 Lectures)

Stereochemistry

Conformations with respect to ethane, butane and cyclohexane. Interconversion of Wedge Formula, Newmann, Sawhorse and Fischer representations. Concept of chirality (upto two carbon atoms). Configuration: Geometrical and Optical isomerism; Enantiomerism, Diastereomerism and Meso compounds). Threo and erythro; D and L; *cis - trans* nomenclature; CIP Rules: R/ S (for upto 2 chiral carbon atoms) and E / Z Nomenclature (for upto two C=C systems).

(10 Lectures)

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

Alkanes: (Upto 5 Carbons). *Preparation:* Catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis, from Grignard reagent. *Reactions:* Free radical Substitution: Halogenation.

Alkenes: (Upto 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Elimination reactions: Dehydration of alkenes and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (Saytzeff's rule); *cis* alkenes (Partial catalytic hydrogenation) and *trans* alkenes (Birch reduction). *Reactions:* *cis*-addition (alk. KMnO₄) and *trans*-addition (bromine), Addition of HX (Markownikoff's and anti-Markownikoff's addition), Hydration, Ozonolysis, oxymercuration-demercuration, Hydroboration-oxidation.

Alkynes: (Upto 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Acetylene from CaC₂ and conversion into higher alkynes; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinal-dihalides.

Reactions: formation of metal acetylides, addition of bromine and alkaline KMnO₄, ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alk. KMnO₄.

(12 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Lee, J.D. *Concise Inorganic Chemistry* ELBS, 1991.
- Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G. & Gaus, P.L. *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd ed., Wiley.
- Douglas, B.E., McDaniel, D.H. & Alexander, J.J. *Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons.
- Huheey, J.E., Keiter, E.A., Keiter, R.L. & Medhi, O.K. *Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity*, Pearson Education India, 2006.
- Graham Solomon, T.W., Fryhle, C.B. & Snyder, S.A. *Organic Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons (2014).
- McMurry, J.E. *Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry*, 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013.
- Sykes, P. *A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Orient Longman, New Delhi (1988).
- Eliel, E.L. *Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds*, Tata McGraw Hill education, 2000.
- Finar, I.L. *Organic Chemistry* (Vol. I & II), E.L.B.S.
- Morrison, R.T. & Boyd, R.N. *Organic Chemistry*, Pearson, 2010.
- Bahl, A. & Bahl, B.S. *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand, 2010.

CHEMISTRY LAB: DSC 2A LAB: ATOMIC STRUCTURE, BONDING, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS 60 Lectures

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry - Volumetric Analysis

1. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate present in a mixture.
2. Estimation of oxalic acid by titrating it with KMnO_4 .
3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with KMnO_4 .
4. Estimation of Fe (II) ions by titrating it with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ using internal indicator.
5. Estimation of Cu (II) ions iodometrically using $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$.

Section B: Organic Chemistry

1. Detection of extra elements (N, S, Cl, Br, I) in organic compounds (containing upto two extra elements)
2. Separation of mixtures by Chromatography: Measure the R_f value in each case (combination of two compounds to be given)
 - (a) Identify and separate the components of a given mixture of 2 amino acids (glycine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, tyrosine or any other amino acid) by paper chromatography
 - (b) Identify and separate the sugars present in the given mixture by paper chromatography.

Reference Books:

- Svehla, G. *Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*, Pearson Education, 2012.
- Mendham, J. *Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, Pearson, 2009.
- Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., *Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.
- Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry* Orient-Longman, 1960.

Semester II

CHEMISTRY-DSC 2B: CHEMICAL ENERGETICS, EQUILIBRIA & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)****Theory: 60 Lectures*****Section A: Physical Chemistry-1 (30 Lectures)*****Chemical Energetics**

Review of thermodynamics and the Laws of Thermodynamics.

Important principles and definitions of thermochemistry. Concept of standard state and standard enthalpies of formations. Calculation of bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data. Variation of enthalpy of a reaction with temperature – Kirchhoff's equation.

Statement of Third Law of thermodynamics and calculation of absolute entropies of substances.

(10 Lectures)**Chemical Equilibrium:**

Free energy change in a chemical reaction. Thermodynamic derivation of the law of chemical equilibrium. Distinction between ΔG and ΔG° , Le Chatelier's principle. Relationships between K_p , K_c and K_x for reactions involving ideal gases.

(8 Lectures)

Ionic Equilibria:

Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect. Salt hydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts. Buffer solutions. Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle.

(12 Lectures)

Section B: Organic Chemistry-2 (30 Lectures)

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

Aromatic hydrocarbons

Preparation (Case benzene): from phenol, by decarboxylation, from acetylene, from benzene sulphonic acid.

Reactions: (Case benzene): Electrophilic substitution: nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Friedel-Craft's reaction (alkylation and acylation) (upto 4 carbons on benzene). Side chain oxidation of alkyl benzenes (upto 4 carbons on benzene).

(8 Lectures)

Alkyl and Aryl Halides

Alkyl Halides (Upto 5 Carbons) Types of Nucleophilic Substitution (S_N1 , S_N2 and S_Ni) reactions.

Preparation: from alkenes and alcohols.

Reactions: hydrolysis, nitrite & nitro formation, nitrile & isonitrile formation. Williamson's ether synthesis: Elimination vs substitution.

Aryl Halides Preparation: (Chloro, bromo and iodo-benzene case): from phenol, Sandmeyer & Gattermann reactions.

Reactions (Chlorobenzene): Aromatic nucleophilic substitution (replacement by $-OH$ group) and effect of nitro substituent. Benzyne Mechanism: KNH_2/NH_3 (or $NaNH_2/NH_3$).

Reactivity and Relative strength of C-Halogen bond in alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides.

(8 Lectures)

Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers (Upto 5 Carbons)

Alcohols: *Preparation:* Preparation of 1°, 2° and 3° alcohols: using Grignard reagent, Ester hydrolysis, Reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acid and esters.

Reactions: With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation (with PCC, alk. KMnO_4 , acidic dichromate, conc. HNO_3). Oppeneauer oxidation *Diols:* (Upto 6 Carbons) oxidation of diols. Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.

Phenols: (Phenol case) *Preparation:* Cumene hydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts.

Reactions: Electrophilic substitution: Nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer-Tiemann Reaction, Gattermann-Koch Reaction, Houben-Hoesch Condensation, Schotten – Baumann Reaction.

Ethers (aliphatic and aromatic): Cleavage of ethers with HI.

Aldehydes and ketones (aliphatic and aromatic): (Formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone and benzaldehyde)

Preparation: from acid chlorides and from nitriles.

Reactions – Reaction with HCN, ROH, NaHSO_3 , NH_2 -G derivatives. Iodoform test. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation. Clemensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction. Meerwein-Ponndorf Verley reduction.

(14 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Graham Solomon, T.W., Fryhle, C.B. & Snyder, S.A. *Organic Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons (2014).
- McMurry, J.E. *Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry*, 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013.
- Sykes, P. *A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Orient Longman, New Delhi (1988).
- Finar, I.L. *Organic Chemistry* (Vol. I & II), E.L.B.S.
- Morrison, R.T. & Boyd, R.N. *Organic Chemistry*, Pearson, 2010.
- Bahl, A. & Bahl, B.S. *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand, 2010.
- Barrow, G.M. *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- Castellan, G.W. *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry* Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2009).
- Mahan, B.H. *University Chemistry* 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- Petrucci, R.H. *General Chemistry* 5th Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).

CHEMISTRY LAB- DSC 2B LAB: CHEMICAL ENERGETICS, EQUILIBRIA & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

60 Lectures

Section A: Physical Chemistry

Thermochemistry

1. Determination of heat capacity of calorimeter for different volumes.
2. Determination of enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
3. Determination of enthalpy of ionization of acetic acid.
4. Determination of integral enthalpy of solution of salts (KNO₃, NH₄Cl).
5. Determination of enthalpy of hydration of copper sulphate.
6. Study of the solubility of benzoic acid in water and determination of ΔH .

Ionic equilibria

pH measurements

- a) Measurement of pH of different solutions like aerated drinks, fruit juices, shampoos and soaps (use dilute solutions of soaps and shampoos to prevent damage to the glass electrode) using pH-meter.
- b) Preparation of buffer solutions:
 - (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid
 - (ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide

Measurement of the pH of buffer solutions and comparison of the values with theoretical values.

Section B: Organic Chemistry

1. Purification of organic compounds by crystallization (from water and alcohol) and distillation.
2. Criteria of Purity: Determination of melting and boiling points.
3. Preparations: Mechanism of various reactions involved to be discussed. Recrystallisation, determination of melting point and calculation of quantitative yields to be done.
 - (a) Bromination of Phenol/Aniline
 - (b) Benzoylation of amines/phenols
 - (c) Oxime and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone of aldehyde/ketone

Reference Books

- Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., *Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.
 - Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry* Orient-Longman, 1960.
 - Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
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Semester III

CHEMISTRY-DSC 2C: SOLUTIONS, PHASE EQUILIBRIUM, CONDUCTANCE, ELECTROCHEMISTRY & FUNCTIONAL GROUP ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Section A: Physical Chemistry-2 (30 Lectures)

Solutions

Thermodynamics of ideal solutions: Ideal solutions and Raoult's law, deviations from Raoult's law – non-ideal solutions. Vapour pressure-composition and temperature-composition curves of ideal and non-ideal solutions. Distillation of solutions. Lever rule. Azeotropes.

Partial miscibility of liquids: Critical solution temperature; effect of impurity on partial miscibility of liquids. Immiscibility of liquids- Principle of steam distillation. Nernst distribution law and its applications, solvent extraction.

(8 Lectures)

Phase Equilibrium

Phases, components and degrees of freedom of a system, criteria of phase equilibrium. Gibbs Phase Rule and its thermodynamic derivation. Derivation of Clausius – Clapeyron equation and its importance in phase equilibria. Phase diagrams of one-component systems (water and sulphur) and two component systems involving eutectics, congruent and incongruent melting points (lead-silver, $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and Na-K only).

(8 Lectures)

Conductance

Conductivity, equivalent and molar conductivity and their variation with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes. Kohlrausch law of independent migration of ions.

Transference number and its experimental determination using Hittorf and Moving boundary methods. Ionic mobility. Applications of conductance measurements: determination of degree of ionization of weak electrolyte, solubility and solubility products of sparingly soluble salts, ionic product of water, hydrolysis constant of a salt. Conductometric titrations (only acid-base).

(6 Lectures)

Electrochemistry

Reversible and irreversible cells. Concept of EMF of a cell. Measurement of EMF of a cell. Nernst equation and its importance. Types of electrodes. Standard electrode potential. Electrochemical series. Thermodynamics of a reversible cell, calculation of thermodynamic properties: ΔG , ΔH and ΔS from EMF data.

Calculation of equilibrium constant from EMF data. Concentration cells with transference and without transference. Liquid junction potential and salt bridge.

pH determination using hydrogen electrode and quinhydrone electrode.

Potentiometric titrations -qualitative treatment (acid-base and oxidation-reduction only).

(8 Lectures)

Section B: Organic Chemistry-3 (30 Lectures)

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

Carboxylic acids and their derivatives

Carboxylic acids (aliphatic and aromatic)

Preparation: Acidic and Alkaline hydrolysis of esters.

Reactions: Hell – Vohlard - Zelinsky Reaction.

Carboxylic acid derivatives (aliphatic): (Upto 5 carbons)

Preparation: Acid chlorides, Anhydrides, Esters and Amides from acids and their interconversion.

Reactions: Comparative study of nucleophilicity of acyl derivatives. Reformatsky Reaction, Perkin condensation.

(6 Lectures)

Amines and Diazonium Salts

Amines (Aliphatic and Aromatic): (Upto 5 carbons)

Preparation: from alkyl halides, Gabriel's Phthalimide synthesis, Hofmann Bromamide reaction.

Reactions: Hofmann vs. Saytzeff elimination, Carbylamine test, Hinsberg test, with HNO_2 , Schotten – Baumann Reaction. Electrophilic substitution (case aniline): nitration, bromination, sulphonation.

Diazonium salts: *Preparation:* from aromatic amines.

Reactions: conversion to benzene, phenol, dyes.

(6 Lectures)

Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins:

Preparation of Amino Acids: Strecker synthesis using Gabriel's phthalimide synthesis. Zwitterion, Isoelectric point and Electrophoresis.

Reactions of Amino acids: ester of $-COOH$ group, acetylation of $-NH_2$ group, complexation with Cu^{2+} ions, ninhydrin test.

Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Structure of proteins.

Determination of Primary structure of Peptides by degradation Edmann degradation (N-terminal) and C-terminal (thiohydantoin and with carboxypeptidase enzyme). Synthesis of simple peptides (upto dipeptides) by N-protection (t-butyloxycarbonyl and phthaloyl) & C-activating groups and Merrifield solid-phase synthesis.

(10 Lectures)

Carbohydrates: Classification, and General Properties, Glucose and Fructose (open chain and cyclic structure), Determination of configuration of monosaccharides, absolute configuration of Glucose and Fructose, Mutarotation, ascending and descending in monosaccharides. Structure of disaccharides (sucrose, cellobiose, maltose, lactose) and polysaccharides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation.

(8 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Barrow, G.M. *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
 - Castellan, G.W. *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
 - Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2009).
 - Mahan, B.H. *University Chemistry*, 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
 - Petrucci, R.H. *General Chemistry*, 5th Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).
 - Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
 - Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 1)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
 - Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 2)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
 - Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. *Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed.*, W. H. Freeman.
 - Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. & Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, W.H. Freeman, 2002.
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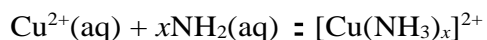
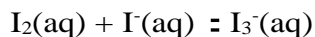
CHEMISTRY LAB-DSC 2C LAB: SOLUTIONS, PHASE EQUILIBRIUM, CONDUCTANCE, ELECTROCHEMISTRY & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

60 Lectures

Section A: Physical Chemistry

Distribution

Study of the equilibrium of one of the following reactions by the distribution method:



Phase equilibria

- Construction of the phase diagram of a binary system (simple eutectic) using cooling curves.
- Determination of the critical solution temperature and composition of the phenol water system and study of the effect of impurities on it.
- Study of the variation of mutual solubility temperature with concentration for the phenol water system and determination of the critical solubility temperature.

Conductance

- Determination of cell constant
- Determination of equivalent conductance, degree of dissociation and dissociation constant of a weak acid.
- Perform the following conductometric titrations:
 - Strong acid vs. strong base
 - Weak acid vs. strong base

Potentiometry

Perform the following potentiometric titrations:

- Strong acid vs. strong base
- Weak acid vs. strong base
- Potassium dichromate vs. Mohr's salt

Section B: Organic Chemistry

I Systematic Qualitative Organic Analysis of Organic Compounds possessing monofunctional groups (-COOH, phenolic, aldehydic, ketonic, amide, nitro, amines) and preparation of one derivative.

II

1. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
2. Determination of the concentration of glycine solution by formylation method.
3. Titration curve of glycine
4. Action of salivary amylase on starch
5. Effect of temperature on the action of salivary amylase on starch.
6. Differentiation between a reducing and a nonreducing sugar.

Reference Books:

- Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., *Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.
- Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry* Orient-Longman, 1960.
- Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
- Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry*, Universities Press.

Semester IV

CHEMISTRY-DSC 2D: COORDINATION CHEMISTRY, STATES OF MATTER & CHEMICAL KINETICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Transition Elements (3d series)

General group trends with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valency, colour, magnetic and catalytic properties, ability to form complexes and stability of various oxidation states (Latimer diagrams) for Mn, Fe and Cu.

Lanthanoids and actinoids: Electronic configurations, oxidation states, colour, magnetic properties, lanthanide contraction.

(12 Lectures)

Coordination Chemistry

Valence Bond Theory (VBT): Inner and outer orbital complexes of Cr, Fe, Co, Ni and Cu (coordination numbers 4 and 6). Structural and stereoisomerism in complexes with coordination numbers 4 and 6.

Drawbacks of VBT. IUPAC system of nomenclature.

(8 Lectures)

Crystal Field Theory

Crystal field effect, octahedral symmetry. Crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE), Crystal field effects for weak and strong fields. Tetrahedral symmetry. Factors affecting the magnitude of D. Spectrochemical series. Comparison of CFSE for O_h and T_d complexes, Tetragonal distortion of octahedral geometry.

Jahn-Teller distortion, Square planar coordination.

(10 Lectures)

Section B: Physical Chemistry-3 (30 Lectures)

Kinetic Theory of Gases

Postulates of Kinetic Theory of Gases and derivation of the kinetic gas equation.

Deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, causes of deviation. van der Waals equation of state for real gases. Boyle temperature (derivation not required). Critical phenomena, critical constants and their calculation from van der Waals equation. Andrews isotherms of CO_2 .

Maxwell Boltzmann distribution laws of molecular velocities and molecular energies (graphic representation – derivation not required) and their importance.

Temperature dependence of these distributions. Most probable, average and root mean square velocities (no derivation). Collision cross section, collision number, collision frequency, collision diameter and mean free path of molecules. Viscosity of gases and effect of temperature and pressure on coefficient of viscosity (qualitative treatment only).

(8 Lectures)

Liquids

Surface tension and its determination using stalagmometer. Viscosity of a liquid and determination of coefficient of viscosity using Ostwald viscometer. Effect of temperature on surface tension and coefficient of viscosity of a liquid (qualitative treatment only).

(6 Lectures)

Solids

Forms of solids. Symmetry elements, unit cells, crystal systems, Bravais lattice types and identification of lattice planes. Laws of Crystallography - Law of constancy of interfacial angles, Law of rational indices. Miller indices. X-Ray diffraction by crystals, Bragg's law. Structures of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (qualitative treatment only). Defects in crystals. Glasses and liquid crystals.

(8 Lectures)

Chemical Kinetics

The concept of reaction rates. Effect of temperature, pressure, catalyst and other factors on reaction rates. Order and molecularity of a reaction. Derivation of integrated rate equations for zero, first and second order reactions (both for equal and unequal concentrations of reactants). Half-life of a reaction. General methods for determination of order of a reaction. Concept of activation energy and its calculation from Arrhenius equation.

Theories of Reaction Rates: Collision theory and Activated Complex theory of bimolecular reactions. Comparison of the two theories (qualitative treatment only).

(8 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Barrow, G.M. *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- Castellan, G.W. *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry* Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2009).
- Mahan, B.H. *University Chemistry* 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- Petrucci, R.H. *General Chemistry* 5th Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).
- Cotton, F.A. & Wilkinson, G. *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, Wiley.
- Shriver, D.F. & Atkins, P.W. *Inorganic Chemistry*, Oxford University Press.
- Wulfsberg, G. *Inorganic Chemistry*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
- Rodgers, G.E. *Inorganic & Solid State Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Ltd., 2008.

CHEMISTRY LAB-DSC 2D LAB: COORDINATION CHEMISTRY, STATES OF MATTER & CHEMICAL KINETICS

60 Lectures

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry

Semi-micro qualitative analysis using H₂S of mixtures - not more than four ionic species (two anions and two cations and excluding insoluble salts) out of the following:

Cations : NH₄⁺, Pb²⁺, Ag⁺, Bi³⁺, Cu²⁺, Cd²⁺, Sn²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺, Co²⁺, Cr³⁺, Ni²⁺, Mn²⁺, Zn²⁺, Ba²⁺, Sr²⁺, Ca²⁺, K⁺

Anions : CO₃²⁻, S²⁻, SO²⁻, S₂O₃²⁻, NO₃⁻, CH₃COO⁻, Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, NO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻, PO₄³⁻, BO₃³⁻, C₂O₄²⁻, F⁻

(Spot tests should be carried out wherever feasible)

1. Estimate the amount of nickel present in a given solution as bis(dimethylglyoximate) nickel(II) or aluminium as oximate in a given solution gravimetrically.
2. Draw calibration curve (absorbance at λ_{max} vs. concentration) for various concentrations of a given coloured compound (KMnO₄/ CuSO₄) and estimate the concentration of the same in a given solution.

3. Determine the composition of the Fe^{3+} -salicylic acid complex solution by Job's method.
4. Estimation of (i) Mg^{2+} or (ii) Zn^{2+} by complexometric titrations using EDTA.
5. Estimation of total hardness of a given sample of water by complexometric titration.
6. Determination of concentration of Na^+ and K^+ using Flame Photometry.

Section B: Physical Chemistry

(I) Surface tension measurement (use of organic solvents excluded).

- a) Determination of the surface tension of a liquid or a dilute solution using a stalagmometer.
- b) Study of the variation of surface tension of a detergent solution with concentration.

(II) Viscosity measurement (use of organic solvents excluded).

- a) Determination of the relative and absolute viscosity of a liquid or dilute solution using an Ostwald's viscometer.
- b) Study of the variation of viscosity of an aqueous solution with concentration of solute.

(III) Chemical Kinetics

Study the kinetics of the following reactions.

1. Initial rate method: Iodide-persulphate reaction
2. Integrated rate method:
 - a. Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid.
 - b. Saponification of ethyl acetate.
 - c. Compare the strengths of HCl and H_2SO_4 by studying kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate

Reference Books:

- Svehla, G. *Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*, Pearson Education, 2012.
 - Mendham, J. *Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, Pearson, 2009.
 - Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
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DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES SELECT TWO PAPERS

CHEMISTRY-DSE I-IV (ELECTIVES)

CHEMISTRY-DSE: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Qualitative and quantitative aspects of analysis:

Sampling, evaluation of analytical data, errors, accuracy and precision, methods of their expression, normal law of distribution if indeterminate errors, statistical test of data; F, Q and t test, rejection of data, and confidence intervals.

(5 Lectures)

Optical methods of analysis:

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

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

Basic principles of quantitative analysis: estimation of metal ions from aqueous solution, geometrical isomers, keto-enol tautomers. Determination of composition of metal complexes using Job's method of continuous variation.

Infrared Spectrometry: Basic principles of instrumentation (choice of source, monochromator & detector) for single and double beam instrument; sampling techniques.

Structural illustration through interpretation of data, Effect and importance of isotope substitution.

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

(25 Lectures)

Thermal methods of analysis:

Theory of thermogravimetry (TG), basic principle of instrumentation.
Techniques for quantitative estimation of Ca and Mg from their mixture.

(5 Lectures)

Electroanalytical methods:

Classification of electroanalytical methods, basic principle of pH metric, potentiometric and conductometric titrations. Techniques used for the determination of equivalence points. Techniques used for the determination of pK_a values. **(10 Lectures)**

Separation techniques:

Solvent extraction: Classification, principle and efficiency of the technique.

Mechanism of extraction: extraction by solvation and chelation.

Technique of extraction: batch, continuous and counter current extractions.

Qualitative and quantitative aspects of solvent extraction: extraction of metal ions from aqueous solution, extraction of organic species from the aqueous and nonaqueous media.

Chromatography: Classification, principle and efficiency of the technique. Mechanism of separation: adsorption, partition & ion exchange.

Development of chromatograms: frontal, elution and displacement methods.

Qualitative and quantitative aspects of chromatographic methods of analysis: IC, GLC, GPC, TLC and HPLC.

(15 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Jeffery, G.H., Bassett, J., Mendham, J. & Denney, R.C. *Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons, 1989.
 - Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settoe, F.A. *Instrumental Methods of Analysis*, 7th Ed. Wadsworth Publishing Company Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
 - Christian, G.D; *Analytical Chemistry*, 6th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004.
 - Harris, D. C. *Exploring Chemical Analysis*, Ed. New York, W.H. Freeman, 2001.
 - Khopkar, S.M. *Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry*. New Age, International Publisher, 2009.
 - Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. & Nieman, T.A. *Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Cengage Learning India Ed.
 - Mikes, O. *Laboratory Hand Book of Chromatographic & Allied Methods*, Elles Harwood Series on Analytical Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, 1979.
 - Ditts, R.V. *Analytical Chemistry; Methods of Separation*, van Nostrand, 1974.
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PRACTICALS- DSE LAB: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY

60 Lectures

I. Separation Techniques

1. Chromatography:

(a) Separation of mixtures

(i) Paper chromatographic separation of Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} , and Cr^{3+} .

(ii) Separation and identification of the monosaccharides present in the given mixture (glucose & fructose) by paper chromatography. Reporting the R_f values.

(b) Separate a mixture of Sudan yellow and Sudan Red by TLC technique and identify them on the basis of their R_f values.

(c) Chromatographic separation of the active ingredients of plants, flowers and juices by TLC

II. Solvent Extractions:

(i) To separate a mixture of Ni^{2+} & Fe^{2+} by complexation with DMG and extracting the Ni^{2+} -DMG complex in chloroform, and determine its concentration by spectrophotometry.

(ii) Solvent extraction of zirconium with amberliti LA-1, separation from a mixture of irons and gallium.

3. Determine the pH of the given aerated drinks fruit juices, shampoos and soaps.

4. Determination of Na, Ca, Li in cola drinks and fruit juices using flame photometric techniques.

5. Analysis of soil:

(i) Determination of pH of soil.

(ii) Total soluble salt

(iii) Estimation of calcium, magnesium, phosphate, nitrate

6. Ion exchange:

(i) Determination of exchange capacity of cation exchange resins and anion exchange resins.

(ii) Separation of metal ions from their binary mixture.

(iii) Separation of amino acids from organic acids by ion exchange chromatography.

III Spectrophotometry

1. Determination of pK_a values of indicator using spectrophotometry.
- 2 Structural characterization of compounds by infrared spectroscopy.
- 3 Determination of dissolved oxygen in water.
- 4 Determination of chemical oxygen demand (COD).
- 5 Determination of Biological oxygen demand (BOD).
- 6 Determine the composition of the Ferric-salicylate/ ferric-thiocyanate complex by Job's method.

Reference Books:

- Jeffery, G.H., Bassett, J., Mendham, J. & Denney, R.C. *Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons, 1989.
- Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settoe, F.A. *Instrumental Methods of Analysis*, 7th Ed. Wadsworth Publishing Company Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
- Christian, Gary D; *Analytical Chemistry*, 6th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004.
- Harris, Daniel C: *Exploring Chemical Analysis*, Ed. New York, W.H. Freeman, 2001.
- Khopkar, S.M. *Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry*. New Age, International Publisher, 2009.
- Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. & Nieman, T.A. *Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Cengage Learning India Ed.
- Mikes, O. *Laboratory Hand Book of Chromatographic & Allied Methods*, Elles Harwood Series on Analytical Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, 1979.
- Ditts, R.V. *Analytical Chemistry; Methods of Separation*, van Nostrand, 1974.

CHEMISTRY-DSE: POLYMER CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-06, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Introduction and history of polymeric materials:

Different schemes of classification of polymers, Polymer nomenclature, Molecular forces and chemical bonding in polymers, Texture of Polymers.

(10 Lectures)

Functionality and its importance:

Criteria for synthetic polymer formation, classification of polymerization processes, Relationships between functionality, extent of reaction and degree of polymerization. Bi-functional systems, Poly-functional systems.

(8 Lectures)

Crystallization and crystallinity:

Determination of crystalline melting point and degree of crystallinity, Morphology of crystalline polymers, Factors affecting crystalline melting point.

(8 Lectures)

Nature and structure of polymers-Structure Property relationships.

(4 Lectures)

Determination of molecular weight of polymers (M_n , M_w , etc) by end group analysis, viscometry, light scattering and osmotic pressure methods. Molecular weight distribution and its significance.

Polydispersity index.

(10 Lectures)

Polymer Solution – Criteria for polymer solubility, Solubility parameter, Thermodynamics of polymer solutions, entropy, enthalpy, and free energy change of mixing of polymers solutions, Flory- Huggins theory, Lower and Upper critical solution temperatures.

(10 Lectures)

Properties of Polymers (Physical, thermal, Flow & Mechanical Properties).

Brief introduction to preparation, structure, properties and application of the following polymers: polyolefins, polystyrene, poly(vinyl chloride), poly(vinyl acetate), acrylic polymers. Phenol formaldehyde resins (Bakelite, Novalac), polyurethanes, silicone polymers.

Polycarbonates, Conducting Polymers, [polyacetylene, polyaniline, poly(p-phenylene sulphide polypyrrole, polythiophene)].

(10 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Seymour, R.B. & Carraher, C.E. *Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction*, Marcel Dekker, Inc. New York, 1981.
 - Odian, G. *Principles of Polymerization*, 4th Ed. Wiley, 2004.
 - Billmeyer, F.W. *Textbook of Polymer Science*, 2nd Ed. Wiley Interscience, 1971.
 - Ghosh, P. *Polymer Science & Technology*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1991.
 - Lenz, R.W. *Organic Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers*. Interscience Publishers, New York, 1967.
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CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL - DSE LAB: POLYMER CHEMISTRY

60 Lectures

1. Polymer synthesis

1. Free radical solution polymerization of styrene (St) / Methyl Methacrylate (MMA) / Methyl Acrylate (MA) / Acrylic acid (AA).
 - a. Purification of monomer
 - b. Polymerization using benzoyl peroxide (BPO) / 2,2'-azo-bis-isobutyronitrile (AIBN)
2. Preparation of nylon 66/6
1. Interfacial polymerization, preparation of polyester from isophthaloyl chloride (IPC) and phenolphthalein
 - a. Preparation of IPC
 - b. Purification of IPC
 - c. Interfacial polymerization
3. Redox polymerization of acrylamide
4. Precipitation polymerization of acrylonitrile
5. Preparation of urea-formaldehyde resin
6. Preparations of novalac resin/resold resin.
7. Microscale Emulsion Polymerization of Poly(methylacrylate).

Polymer characterization

1. Determination of molecular weight by viscometry:
 - (a) Polyacrylamide-aq.NaNO₂ solution
 - (b) (Poly vinyl propylidene (PVP) in water
2. Determination of the viscosity-average molecular weight of poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVOH) and the fraction of "head-to-head" monomer linkages in the polymer.
3. Determination of molecular weight by end group analysis: Polyethylene glycol (PEG) (OH group).
4. Testing of mechanical properties of polymers.
5. Determination of hydroxyl number of a polymer using colorimetric method.

Polymer analysis

1. Estimation of the amount of HCHO in the given solution by sodium sulphite method
2. Instrumental Techniques
3. IR studies of polymers
4. DSC analysis of polymers
5. Preparation of polyacrylamide and its electrophoresis

*at least 7 experiments to be carried out.

Reference Books:

- M.P. Stevens, *Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction*, 3rd Ed., Oxford University Press, 1999.
- H.R. Allcock, F.W. Lampe & J.E. Mark, *Contemporary Polymer Chemistry*, 3rd ed. Prentice-Hall (2003)
- F.W. Billmeyer, *Textbook of Polymer Science*, 3rd ed. Wiley-Interscience (1984)

- J.R. Fried, *Polymer Science and Technology*, 2nd ed. Prentice-Hall (2003)
- P. Munk & T.M. Aminabhavi, *Introduction to Macromolecular Science*, 2nd ed. John Wiley & Sons (2002)
- L. H. Sperling, *Introduction to Physical Polymer Science*, 4th ed. John Wiley & Sons (2005)
- M.P. Stevens, *Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction* 3rd ed. Oxford University Press (2005).
- Seymour/ Carraher's Polymer Chemistry, 9th ed. by Charles E. Carraher, Jr. (2013).

CHEMISTRY-DSE: GREEN CHEMISTRY

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Introduction to Green Chemistry

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

(4 Lectures)

Principles of Green Chemistry and Designing a Chemical synthesis

Twelve principles of Green Chemistry with their explanations and examples and special emphasis on the following:

- Designing a Green Synthesis using these principles; Prevention of Waste/ byproducts; maximum incorporation of the materials used in the process into the final products , Atom Economy, calculation of atom economy of the rearrangement, addition, substitution and elimination reactions.
- Prevention/ minimization of hazardous/ toxic products reducing toxicity.

risk = (function) hazard × exposure; waste or pollution prevention hierarchy.

- Green solvents– supercritical fluids, water as a solvent for organic reactions, ionic liquids, fluoruous biphasic solvent, PEG, solventless processes, immobilized solvents and how to compare greenness of solvents.
- Energy requirements for reactions – alternative sources of energy: use of microwaves and ultrasonic energy.
- Selection of starting materials; avoidance of unnecessary derivatization – careful use of blocking/protecting groups.
- Use of catalytic reagents (wherever possible) in preference to stoichiometric reagents; catalysis and green chemistry, comparison of heterogeneous and homogeneous catalysis, biocatalysis, asymmetric catalysis and photocatalysis.
- Prevention of chemical accidents designing greener processes, inherent safer design, principle of ISD “What you don’t have cannot harm you”, greener alternative to Bhopal Gas Tragedy (safer route to carcarbaryl) and Flixiborough accident (safer route to cyclohexanol) subdivision of ISD, minimization, simplification, substitution, moderation and limitation.

- Strengthening/ development of analytical techniques to prevent and minimize the generation of hazardous substances in chemical processes.

(30 Lectures)

Examples of Green Synthesis/ Reactions and some real world cases

1. Green Synthesis of the following compounds: adipic acid, catechol, disodium iminodiacetate (alternative to Strecker synthesis)
2. Microwave assisted reactions in water: Hofmann Elimination, methyl benzoate to benzoic acid, oxidation of toluene and alcohols; microwave assisted reactions in organic solvents Diels-Alder reaction and Decarboxylation reaction
3. Ultrasound assisted reactions: sonochemical Simmons-Smith Reaction (Ultrasonic alternative to Iodine)
4. Surfactants for carbon dioxide – replacing smog producing and ozone depleting solvents with CO₂ for precision cleaning and dry cleaning of garments.
5. Designing of Environmentally safe marine antifoulant.
6. Rightfit pigment: synthetic azopigments to replace toxic organic and inorganic pigments.
7. An efficient, green synthesis of a compostable and widely applicable plastic (poly lactic acid) made from corn.
8. Healthier fats and oil by Green Chemistry: Enzymatic interesterification for production of no Trans-Fats and Oils
9. Development of Fully Recyclable Carpet: Cradle to Cradle Carpeting

(16 Lectures)

Future Trends in Green Chemistry

Oxidation reagents and catalysts; Biomimetic, multifunctional reagents; Combinatorial green chemistry; Proliferation of solventless reactions; co crystal controlled solid state synthesis (C²S³); Green chemistry in sustainable development.

(10 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- Ahluwalia, V.K. & Kidwai, M.R. *New Trends in Green Chemistry*, Anamalaya Publishers (2005).
- Anastas, P.T. & Warner, J.K.: *Green Chemistry - Theory and Practical*, Oxford University Press (1998).
- Matlack, A.S. *Introduction to Green Chemistry*, Marcel Dekker(2001).
- Cann, M.C. & Connely, M.E. *Real-World cases in Green Chemistry*, American Chemical Society, Washington (2000).
- Ryan, M.A. & Tinnesand, M. *Introduction to Green Chemistry*, American Chemical Society, Washington (2002).
- Lancaster, M. *Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text* RSC Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2010.

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL - DSE LAB: GREEN CHEMISTRY

60 Lectures

1. Safer starting materials

- Preparation and characterization of nanoparticles of gold using tea leaves.

2. Using renewable resources

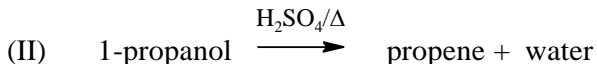
- Preparation of biodiesel from vegetable/ waste cooking oil.

3. Avoiding waste

Principle of atom economy.

- Use of molecular model kit to stimulate the reaction to investigate how the atom economy can illustrate Green Chemistry.

- Preparation of propene by two methods can be studied



- Other types of reactions, like addition, elimination, substitution and rearrangement should also be studied for the calculation of atom economy.

4. Use of enzymes as catalysts

- Benzoin condensation using Thiamine Hydrochloride as a catalyst instead of cyanide.

5. Alternative Green solvents

Extraction of D-limonene from orange peel using liquid CO₂ prepared from dry ice.

Mechanochemical solvent free synthesis of azomethines

6. Alternative sources of energy

- Solvent free, microwave assisted one pot synthesis of phthalocyanine complex of copper (II).
- Photoreduction of benzophenone to benzopinacol in the presence of sunlight.

Reference Books:

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

- Cann, M. C. & Thomas, P. *Real world cases in Green Chemistry*, American Chemical Society (2008).
- Lancaster, M. *Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text* RSC Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2010.
- Pavia, D.L., Lampman, G.M., Kriz, G.S. & Engel, R.G. *Introduction to Organic Laboratory Techniques: A Microscale and Macro Scale Approach*, W.B.Saunders, 1995.

CHEMISTRY-DSE: INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND ENVIRONMENT

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Industrial Gases and Inorganic Chemicals

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

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

(12 Lectures)

Industrial Metallurgy

General Principles of Metallurgy

Chief modes of occurrence of metals based on standard electrode potentials. Ellingham diagrams for reduction of metal oxides using carbon as reducing agent.

Hydrometallurgy, Methods of purification of metals (Al, Pb, Ti, Fe, Cu, Ni, Zn): electrolytic, oxidative refining, Kroll process, Parting process, van Arkel-de Boer process and Mond's process.

Preparation of metals (ferrous and nonferrous) and ultrapure metals for semiconductor technology.

(10 Lectures)

Environment and its segments

Ecosystems. Biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur.

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

Pollution by SO₂, CO₂, CO, NO_x, H₂S. Methods of estimation of CO, NO_x, SO_x and control procedures.

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

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

Water purification methods. Effluent treatment plants (primary, secondary and tertiary treatment). Industrial effluents from the following industries and their treatment: textile, dairy, petroleum and petrochemicals, agro, fertilizer, etc. Sludge disposal.

Industrial waste management, incineration of waste. Water treatment and purification (reverse osmosis, electro dialysis, ion exchange). Water quality parameters for waste water, industrial water and domestic water.

(30 Lectures)

Energy & Environment

Sources of energy: Coal, petrol and natural gas. Nuclear Fusion / Fission, Solar energy, Hydrogen, geothermal, Tidal and Hydel, etc.

Nuclear Pollution: Disposal of nuclear waste, nuclear disaster and its management.

(12 Lectures)

Reference Books:

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

ENVIRONMENT

60 Lectures

1. Determination of dissolved oxygen in water.
2. Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
3. Determination of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
4. Percentage of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
5. Measurement of chloride, sulphate and salinity of water samples by simple titration method (AgNO_3 and potassium chromate).
6. Estimation of total alkalinity of water samples (CO_3^{2-} , HCO_3^-) using double titration method.
7. Measurement of dissolved CO_2 .
8. Study of some of the common bio-indicators of pollution.
9. Estimation of SPM in air samples.
10. Preparation of borax/ boric acid.

Reference Books:

- E. Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
 - R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau: *Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
 - J. A. Kent: *Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
 - S. S. Dara: *A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry*, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
 - K. De, *Environmental Chemistry*: New Age International Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
 - S. M. Khopkar, *Environmental Pollution Analysis*: Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.
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(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Recapitulation of *s*- and *p*-Block Elements

Periodicity in *s*- and *p*-block elements with respect to electronic configuration, atomic and ionic size, ionization enthalpy, electronegativity (Pauling, Mulliken, and Alfred-Rochow scales). Allotropy in C, S, and P.

Oxidation states with reference to elements in unusual and rare oxidation states like carbides and nitrides), inert pair effect, diagonal relationship and anomalous behaviour of first member of each group.

(4 Lectures)

Silicate Industries

Glass: Glassy state and its properties, classification (silicate and non-silicate glasses). Manufacture and processing of glass. Composition and properties of the following types of glasses: Soda lime glass, lead glass, armoured glass, safety glass, borosilicate glass, fluorosilicate, coloured glass, photosensitive glass.

Ceramics: Important clays and feldspar, ceramic, their types and manufacture. High technology ceramics and their applications, fullerenes carbon nanotubes and carbon fibre.

Cements: Classification of cement, ingredients and their role, Manufacture of cement and the setting process, quick setting cements.

(14 Lectures)

Fertilizers:

Different types of fertilizers. Manufacture of the following fertilizers: Urea, ammonium nitrate, calcium ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphates; polyphosphate, superphosphate, compound and mixed fertilizers, potassium chloride, potassium sulphate.

(8 Lectures)

Surface Coatings:

Objectives of coatings surfaces, preliminary treatment of surface, classification of surface coatings. Paints and pigments-formulation, composition and related properties. Oil paint, Vehicle, modified oils, Pigments, toners and lakes pigments, Fillers, Thinners, Enamels, emulsifying agents. Special paints (Heat retardant, Fire retardant, Eco-friendly paint, Plastic paint), Dyes, Wax polishing, Water and Oil paints, additives, Metallic coatings (electrolytic and electroless), metal spraying and anodizing.

(8 Lectures)

Batteries:

Primary and secondary batteries, battery components and their role, Characteristics of Battery. Working of following batteries: Pb acid, Li-Battery, Solid state electrolyte battery. Fuel cells, Solar cell and polymer cell.

(8 Lectures)

Alloys:

Classification of alloys, ferrous and non-ferrous alloys, Specific properties of elements in alloys. Manufacture of Steel (removal of silicon decarbonization, demanganization, desulphurization dephosphorisation) and surface treatment (argon treatment, heat treatment, nitriding, carburizing). Composition and properties of different types of steels.

(8 Lectures)

Catalysis:

General principles and properties of catalysts, homogenous catalysis (catalytic steps and examples) and heterogenous catalysis (catalytic steps and examples) and their industrial applications.

(6 Lectures)

Chemical explosives:

Origin of explosive properties in organic compounds, preparation and explosive properties of lead azide, PETN, cyclonite (RDX).

(4 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- E. Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
 - R. M. Felder, R. W. Rousseau: *Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
 - W. D. Kingery, H. K. Bowen, D. R. Uhlmann: *Introduction to Ceramics*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
 - J. A. Kent: *Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
 - P. C. Jain & M. Jain: *Engineering Chemistry*, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
 - R. Gopalan, D. Venkappayya, S. Nagarajan: *Engineering Chemistry*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
 - B. K. Sharma: *Engineering Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut
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PRACTICALS-DSE LAB: INORGANIC MATERIALS OF INDUSTRIAL IMPORTANCE

60 Lectures

1. Determination of free acidity in ammonium sulphate fertilizer.
2. Estimation of calcium in calcium ammonium nitrate fertilizer.
3. Estimation of phosphoric acid in superphosphate fertilizer.
4. Electroless metallic coatings on ceramic and plastic material.
5. Determination of composition of dolomite (by complexometric titration).
6. Analysis of (Cu, Ni); (Cu, Zn) in alloy or synthetic samples.
7. Analysis of Cement.
8. Preparation of pigment (zinc oxide).

Reference Books:

- E. Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
 - R. M. Felder, R. W. Rousseau: *Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
 - W. D. Kingery, H. K. Bowen, D. R. Uhlmann: *Introduction to Ceramics*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
 - J. A. Kent: *Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
 - P. C. Jain, M. Jain: *Engineering Chemistry*, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
 - R. Gopalan, D. Venkappayya, S. Nagarajan: *Engineering Chemistry*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
 - Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. *Industrial Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).
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DSE: MOLECULES OF LIFE

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Unit 1: Carbohydrates

(10 Periods)

Classification of carbohydrates, reducing and non-reducing sugars, General Properties of Glucose and Fructose, their open chain structure. Epimers, mutarotation and anomers. Determination of configuration of Glucose (Fischer proof). Cyclic structure of glucose. Haworth projections. Cyclic structure of fructose. Linkage between monosachharides, structure of disacharrides (sucrose, maltose, lactose) and polysacharrides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation.

Unit 2: Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins

(12 Periods)

Classification of *Amino Acids*, Zwitterion structure and Isoelectric point. Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary structure of proteins. Determination of primary structure of peptides, determination of N-terminal amino acid (by DNFB and Edman method) and C-terminal amino acid (by thiohydantoin and with carboxypeptidase enzyme). Synthesis of simple peptides (upto dipeptides) by N-protection (t-butylloxycarbonyl and phthaloyl) & C-activating groups and Merrifield solid phase synthesis.

Unit 3: Enzymes and correlation with drug action

(12 Periods)

Mechanism of enzyme action, factors affecting enzyme action, Coenzymes and cofactors and their role in biological reactions, Specificity of enzyme action(Including stereospecificity), Enzyme inhibitors and their importance, phenomenon of inhibition(Competitive and Non-competitive inhibition including allosteric inhibition). Drug action-receptor theory. Structure-activity relationships of drug molecules, binding role of -OH group, -NH₂ group, double bond and aromatic ring,

Unit 4: Nucleic Acids

(10 Periods)

Components of Nucleic acids: Adenine, guanine, thymine and Cytosine (Structure only), other components of nucleic acids, Nucleosides and nucleotides (**nomenclature**), Structure of polynucleotides; Structure of DNA (Watson-Crick model) and RNA(**types of RNA**), Genetic Code, Biological roles of DNA and RNA: Replication, Transcription and Translation.

Unit 5: Lipids

(8 Periods)

Introduction to lipids, classification.

Oils and fats: Common fatty acids present in oils and fats, Omega fatty acids, Trans fats, Hydrogenation, Saponification value, Iodine number.

Biological importance of triglycerides, phospholipids, glycolipids, and steroids (cholesterol).

Unit 6: Concept of Energy in Biosystems

(8 Periods)

Calorific value of food. Standard caloric content of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Oxidation of foodstuff (organic molecules) as a source of energy for cells. Introduction to Metabolism (catabolism, anabolism), ATP: the universal currency of cellular energy, ATP hydrolysis and free energy change.

Conversion of food into energy. Outline of catabolic pathways of Carbohydrate- Glycolysis, Fermentation, Krebs Cycle. Overview of catabolic pathways of Fats and Proteins. Interrelationships in the metabolic pathways of Proteins, Fats and Carbohydrates.

Recommended Texts:

- Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 1)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 2)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. *Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed.*, W. H. Freeman.
- Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. & Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, W.H. Freeman, 2002.

DSE LAB

60 Lectures

1. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
2. To determine the concentration of glycine solution by formylation method.
3. Study of titration curve of glycine
4. Action of salivary amylase on starch
5. Effect of temperature on the action of salivary amylase on starch.
6. To determine the saponification value of an oil/fat.
7. To determine the iodine value of an oil/fat
8. Differentiate between a reducing/ nonreducing sugar.
9. Extraction of DNA from onion/cauliflower
10. To synthesise aspirin by acetylation of salicylic acid and compare it with the ingredient of an aspirin tablet by TLC.

Recommended Texts:

- Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Rogers, V.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. *Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, ELBS.
 - Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry*, Universities Press.
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Skill Enhancement Course (any four) (Credit: 02 each)- SEC1 to SEC4

Chemistry

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)

(Credits: 02)

Theory: 30 Lectures

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

Introduction to Intellectual Property:

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

Copyrights

Introduction, How to obtain, Differences from Patents.

Trade Marks

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

Differences from Designs.

Patents

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

Geographical Indications

Definition, rules for registration, prevention of illegal exploitation, importance to India.

Industrial Designs

Definition, How to obtain, features, International design registration.

Layout design of integrated circuits

Circuit Boards, Integrated Chips, Importance for electronic industry.

Trade Secrets

Introduction and Historical Perspectives, Scope of Protection, Risks involved and legal aspects of Trade Secret Protection.

Different International agreements

(a) World Trade Organization (WTO):

(i) General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT), Trade

Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement

(ii) General Agreement on Trade related Services (GATS)

(iii) Madrid Protocol

(iv) Berne Convention

(v) Budapest Treaty

(b) Paris Convention

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

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

Reference Books:

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

(Credits: 02)

Theory: 30 Lectures

Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

Drug discovery, design and development; Basic Retrosynthetic approach. Synthesis of the representative drugs of the following classes: analgesics agents, antipyretic agents, anti-inflammatory agents (Aspirin, paracetamol, Ibuprofen); antibiotics (Chloramphenicol); antibacterial and antifungal agents (Sulphonamides; Sulphanethoxazol, Sulphacetamide, Trimethoprim); antiviral agents (Acyclovir), Central Nervous System agents (Phenobarbital, Diazepam), Cardiovascular (Glyceryl trinitrate), antilaprosy (Dapsone), HIV-AIDS related drugs (AZT- Zidovudine).

Fermentation

Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation. Production of (i) Ethyl alcohol and citric acid, (ii) Antibiotics; Penicillin, Cephalosporin, Chloromycetin and Streptomycin, (iii) Lysine, Glutamic acid, Vitamin B2, Vitamin B12 and Vitamin C.

Practicals

1. Preparation of Aspirin and its analysis.
2. Preparation of magnesium bisilicate (Antacid).

Reference Books:

- G.L. Patrick: Introduction to *Medicinal Chemistry*, Oxford University Press, UK.
 - Hakishan, V.K. Kapoor: *Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry*, Vallabh Prakashan, Pitampura, New Delhi.
 - William O. Foye, Thomas L., Lemke, David A. William: *Principles of Medicinal Chemistry*, B.I. Waverly Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
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CHEMISTRY OF COSMETICS & PERFUMES

(Credits: 02)

30 Lectures

A general study including preparation and uses of the following: Hair dye, hair spray, shampoo, suntan lotions, face powder, lipsticks, talcum powder, nail enamel, creams (cold, vanishing and shaving creams), antiperspirants and artificial flavours. Essential oils and their importance in cosmetic industries with reference to Eugenol, Geraniol, sandalwood oil, eucalyptus, rose oil, 2-phenyl ethyl alcohol, Jasmine, Civetone, Muscone.

Practicals

1. Preparation of talcum powder.
2. Preparation of shampoo.
3. Preparation of enamels.
4. Preparation of hair remover.
5. Preparation of face cream.
6. Preparation of nail polish and nail polish remover.

Reference Books:

- E. Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol -I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
 - P.C. Jain, M. Jain: *Engineering Chemistry*, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
 - Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. *Industrial Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).
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PESTICIDE CHEMISTRY

(Credits: 02)

30 Lectures

General introduction to pesticides (natural and synthetic), benefits and adverse effects, changing concepts of pesticides, structure activity relationship, synthesis and technical manufacture and uses of representative pesticides in the following classes: Organochlorines (DDT, Gammexene,); Organophosphates (Malathion, Parathion); Carbamates (Carbofuran and carbaryl); Quinones (Chloranil), Anilides (Alachlor and Butachlor).

Practicals

- 1 To calculate acidity/alkalinity in given sample of pesticide formulations as per BIS specifications.
- 2 Preparation of simple organophosphates, phosphonates and thiophosphates

Reference Book:

- Cremlyn, R. *Pesticides. Preparation and Modes of Action*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1978.

FUEL CHEMISTRY

(Credits: 02)

30 Lectures

Review of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable). Classification of fuels and their calorific value.

Coal: Uses of coal (fuel and nonfuel) in various industries, its composition, carbonization of coal. Coal gas, producer gas and water gas—composition and uses. Fractionation of coal tar, uses of coal tar bases chemicals, requisites of a good metallurgical coke, Coal gasification (Hydro gasification and Catalytic gasification), Coal liquefaction and Solvent Refining.

Petroleum and Petrochemical Industry: Composition of crude petroleum, Refining and different types of petroleum products and their applications.

Fractional Distillation (Principle and process), Cracking (Thermal and catalytic cracking), Reforming Petroleum and non-petroleum fuels (LPG, CNG, LNG, bio-gas, fuels derived from biomass), fuel from waste, synthetic fuels (gaseous and liquids), clean fuels. Petrochemicals: Vinyl acetate, Propylene oxide, Isoprene, Butadiene, Toluene and its derivatives Xylene.

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants, lubricating oils (conducting and non-conducting) Solid and semisolid lubricants, synthetic lubricants.

Properties of lubricants (viscosity index, cloud point, pour point) and their determination.

Reference Books:

- Stocchi, E. *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK (1990).
 - Jain, P.C. & Jain, M. *Engineering Chemistry* Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
 - Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. *Industrial Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).
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