# NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020 PAPER CODING AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

M.Sc. (CHEMISTRY)

S.No.	D. Name of SEMESTER TITLE OF PA			1	CREDITS	CODE
	Degree					
	nce in	VII	Computer for Chemists		. 5	B020701T
Dachelor (Research) of Science in Chemistry			Inorganic Chemistry	5	B020702T	
			Organic Chemistry	5	B020703T	
	Ci.		Physical Chemistry	5	B020704T	
	) t S		Adulterant in Foods (Minor For OTHER FACULTY)		4	8020705T
	ary E		Research Project			
	arc		Group Theory and Spectroscopy		4	B020801T
	Se		Bio-Inorganic Chemistry		4	B020802T
	(R)	VIII	Bio-Physical Chemistry		4	B020803T
2 5	lor	VIII	Spectroscopic Methods of Analysis		4	B020804T
	che		Practical		4	B020805P
	Вас		Research Project		8	B020806R
		One Minor Paper to be selected from OTHER FACULTY in VII or VIII Semester		4/5/6		
			Photo and Stereochemistry		. 5	B020901T
			Solid State Chemistry, Surface Phe Chemical Equilibria	5	B020902T	
3	nistry	IX	Coordination Chemistry	5	B020903T	
			Basic Analytical Chemistry		5	B020904T
	her		Chemistry of Natural Products	Choose any	5	B020905T
	Master of Science in Chemistry		Polymer Chemistry	ONE	5	B020906T
			Research Project			
		x	Interdisciplinary Topics		. 4	B021001T
	Sci		Separation Techniques		4	B021002T
	5		Advance Analytical Methods	4	B021003T	
4	ter		Advance Inorganic Chemistry	Choose any ONE	4 1	B021004T
	Mas		Advance Organic Chemistry		4	B021005T
			Advance Physical Chemistry		4	B021006T
			Practical		4	B021007P
			Research Project		8	B021008R

Students of Science Faculty may choose MINOR paper from Faculty of Commerce/ Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences/ Languages/Fine Art and Performing Art/Education/Rural Science.

# Purpose of the Program

The purpose of the M.Sc. Program at the University is to provide the key knowledge of various disciplines in Chemistry and on Advances in this field. To prepare students for careers as professional in various Research Institutes and Industries.

# SEMESTER-VII

# B020701T COMPUTER FOR CHEMISTS M.M. 75

Credits-05

- Unit 1: History of Development of Computer, Classification of Computers,

  Generation of Computers, General Awareness of Computer Hardware CPU

  and other peripheral devices, Input, Output and Auxiliary Storage Devices
- Unit II: Softwares and their types (System Software & Application Software),
  Computer Language and their types (Low Level & High Level Languages),
  Operating System, requirement of OS, Types of OS: Single User and Multiuser OS with example
- Unit III: Computer and Internet 1: What is Networking, Different types of Networking (LAN, WAN and MAN), Optical Fibres, Ethernet, Network Interface Card, Hub, Switch, Routers, Modems, Protocols TCP/IP, Internet Service Providers (ISP), Web Search Engine, Intranet, Difference between Internet & Intranet
- Unit IV: Educational and Research Resources on Net for Chemical Sciences, Online Tutorials and Lectures Virtual Labs, Electronic Journals, E-books, Digital Libraries, Use of Chemdraws like tools for Chemical Education.
- Unit V: MS Word, facilities in MS Word, MS- Excel, Facilities in MS Excel, MS PowerPoint, Oral Presentations using visual aids such as Power Point etc. Adobe Photoshop (Introductory), Multimedia, Digital Arts.

# B020702T

# **INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

M.M. 75

Credits-05

# Unit I: Mechanism of inorganic reactions:

Mechanisms of redox reactions of metal complexes, Substitution reactions of octahedral and square planar complexes in aqueous solutions, cis- and trans effects.

# Unit II: Nuclear Chemistry:

Radioactive decay and equilibrium, Nuclear reactions and its types, Q-value, cross section of reactions, chemical effects of nuclear transformation. Nuclear fission–Fission products, Fission Yield and Nuclear Reactors, Nuclear Fusion and Stellar energy.

Radioactive techniques (i) Tracer techniques (neutron activation analysis)

(ii) Counter techniques such as G.M., Ionization and proportional counters

#### Unit III: Metal clusters:

Higher boranes, carboranes, metalloboranes, metallocarboranes, metallo

#### Unit IV: Chemistry of macrocycles:

Complexes of crown ethers, porphyrins and cryptands, their synthesis, important characteristics with special reference to hole size and importance in biological systems.

#### Unit V: Inorganic Polymers:

Classification, characteristics and properties. Type of inorganic polymerization (step growth, chain growth, ring opening, reductive coupling, condensation synthesis). Synthesis, properties and applications of important inorganic polymers: polyphosphazines, phosphonitrilic halides, polysiloxanes, polysilanes, co-ordinate polymers, condensed phosphate, silicates and S-N compounds.

- 1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton and Wilkinson, John Wiley.
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry, J.E. Huhey, Harpes & Row.
- 3. Inorganic Electronic Spectroscopy, A.B.P. Lever, Elsevier.
- 4.Comprehensive Coordination Chemistry Eds G.Wilkinson, R.D. Gillars and J.AMcCleverty, Pergamo
- 5. Nuclear and Radioactivity-Friedlander G; Kennedy J.M Mamas E.S., Miller J.M., Wiley Inter Science N.Y. (1981).
- 6. Nuclear Reactions R. Singh & S. N. Mukherjee, New Age International. New Delhi.

# B020703T

# **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

M.M.75

Credits-05

#### Unit-I:

- (a) Delocalized chemical bonding conjugation, cross conjugation, resonance, hyperconjugation, tautomerism.
- (b) Reaction intermediates- Generation, geometry, stability and reactions of carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, nitrenes and benzynes.

#### Unit-II: Substitution reactions:

SN<sup>1</sup>, SN<sup>2</sup> SN<sup>1i</sup> and SN<sup>2i</sup> mechanisms, neighbouring group participation in aliphatic nucleophilic substitutions, Electrophilic and nucleophilic aromatic substitutions reactions.

#### Unit- III: Elimination reactions:

The E<sup>1</sup>, E<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>1</sup>CB mechanisms, orientation in E<sup>2</sup> reactions (Saytezeff and Hoffman), Pyrrolyticsyn-elimination, Stereochemistry of elimination reaction.

# Unit- IV: Common Organic Reaction and Mechanism

Aldol, Perkin, Diekmann condensation, Reformatsky, Benzoin, Wittig, Mannich reaction, Michael reaction, Diels-Alder reaction, Knoevengel reaction.

#### Unit- V: Reagents in Organic Synthesis:

Lithium aluminium hydride, Sodium borohydride, lithium dialkylcuprate, lithium di-isopropylamine, Grignard reagents, mono &dialkylboranes, 1,3-Dithiane, Gerard's reagent P & T, dicyclohexylcarbodimide, N-bromosuccinimide.

- 1. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Analysis, revised. J. Bassett, R. C. Denney. G.H. Jeffery and J. Mendham ELBS.
- 2. Experiments and Techniques in Organic Chemistry, D. Pasto. C. Johnson and M. Miller, Prentice Hall.
- 3. Macroscale and Microscale Organic experiments, K.L. Williamson. D.C. Heath.
- 4. Systematic qualitative Organic Analysis, H. Middleton, Adward Arnold.
- 5. Handbook of Organic Analysis Qualitative and Quantitative. H. Clark, Adward Arnold.
- 6. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry, A.R. Tatchell, John Wiley.
- 7. Reaction and Reagents , O.P.Agrawal, Krishna Publication, Meerut.

# B020704T

# PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

M.M.75 Credits-05

Unit-I: Quantum Chemistry:

Approximation Method: The variation theorem, Linear variation principles, Perturbation theory (First order and non degenerates), application of variation method and perturbation theory to be helium molecule.

Unit-II:

Statistical thermodynamics: Chemical equilibria and equilibrium constant interms of partition function, Fermi-Diarc statistics, Distribution law and application of formatal, Bose-Einstein statistics-distribution law and application to helium.

Unit-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 reaction, kinetic salt effects, steady state kinetics, kinetics and thermodynamic control of reaction, treatment of unimolecular reactions treatment of unimolecular reactions. Dynamic chain (hydrogen-bromine reaction, pyrolysis of acetaldehyde decomposition of ethane, Photochemical (hydrogen-bromine and hydrogen-chlorine reactions)

Unit-IV:

Micelles: Surface active agents, classification of surface active agents, micellization, hydrophobic interaction, critical micellar concentration (CMC), factor-affecting the CMC of surfactants.

**Macromolecules:** Polymer-definition, types of polymers, electrically conducting, fire resistant, liquid crystals polymers, kinetics of polymerization, mechanism of polymerization.

Unit-V:

Electrochemistry: Electrochemistry of solution, Debye-Huckel-Onsager treatment and its extension, ion solvent interaction, Debye-HuckelJerum mode, thermodynamic of electrified interface equation, over potential, exchange current density.

- 1. Physical chemistry, P.W. Atkins, ELBS
- Introduction to Quantum chemistry, A.K. Chandra, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Quantum chemistry, Era N Levine, Prentice Hall.
- 4. Coulson's Valence, R. McWeeny, 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 aspect, V. Moroi, Plenum.
- 8. Modern electrochemistry, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2, J.O.M. Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Plenum.

**B020705T** 

# **ADULTERANTS IN FODS**

# (MINOR for Other Faculty)

<u>M.M. 75</u>

Credits-04

# Unit-I Introduction

Food and food for life, adulteration, types of adulteration, identification of adulterants, adulteration problems, common adulterants in food and their injurious effects on health

# Unit-II Detection of adulterants

<u>Qualitative Analysis</u>: Qualitative macro, semi-micro and micro techniques involving wet chemical tests, flame tests, etc, microscopic examination <u>Quantitative Analysis</u>: Titrimetric and gravimetric method, instrumental methods

# Unit-III Materials to be analysed

Milk analysis: Detection of added water, neutrialzers, hydrogen peroxide, formalin, sugar, starch, urea, ammonium sulphate, salt, pulverized soap, detergents, skim milk powder, vegetable fat, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, boraxm borax, boric acid and buffalo milk in cow's milk

Khoya and Sweet analysis: Detection of starch (maida, etc) aluminium foil replacing silver foil in sweets, detection of washing powder in ice cream.

Spice analysis: Detection of added starch, lead chromate, Metanil yellow in temeric powder, powdered dung in coriander powder, identification of artificially coloured foreign seeds shown as cumin seed, poppy seed and black pepper

#### Unit-IV

False labelling and fake products in food packets: How to read a food label, elements of a food label, list of ingredients, terms used in food labels, market survey and analysis of packaged product/materials. Hazards of reckless use of faulty food preservatives in food products

#### Unit-V

Creation of public awareness: Dissemination of information about the "food safety and standard (Packaging and Labelling) Regulation, Act 2011". Creation of consumer awareness for checking food adulteration and about fake and spurious products through print and view media

# SEMESTER-VIII

# B020801T GROUP THEORY AND SPECTROSCOPY M.M. 75

Unit-I: Symmetry elements and symmetry operation, point groups and their classification with examples, sub groups. General methods of assigning point

groups to a molecules like water  $(C_{2v})$ , ammonia  $(C_{3v})$ , phosphorous  $(D_{3h})$  and

Xenon tetrafluoride (D<sub>4h</sub>).

Unit-II: Rotational and vibrational spectroscopy: Introduction, fundamental principle

and applications

Unit-III: Electronic spectroscopy: Introduction, theory involving electronic transition

and applications

Unit-IV: Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Introduction, principle, technique

instrumentation and applications

Unit-V: Flame photometry: Introduction, principle, technique, instrumentation,

interference and applications

- 1. Modern spectroscopy, J.M. Hollas, John Willey.
- 2. Applied Electronic Spectroscopy For Chemical Analysis. Ed.H, Windawi and F.L. Ho, Wiley Interscience.
- 3. NMR, NQR, EPR and Mossbauer Spectroscopy in Inorganic Chemistry, R.V. Parish, Ellis Harwood.
- 4. Physical Method in Chemistry, R.S. Drago, Saunders College.
- 5. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy, G.M. Barrow, Mcgraw Hill.
- 6. Basic Principles of Spectroscopy, R. Chang. McGraw Hill.
- 7. Theory and Application of UV Spectroscopy, H.H. Jaffe and M. Orchin, IBHOxford.
- 8. Introduction of Photoelectron Spectroscopy, P.K. Ghosh, John Wiley.
- 9. Introduction of Magnetic Resonance, A. Carrington and A.D. Maclachlan, Harper and Row.

# B020802T

# **BIO-INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

<u>M.M.75</u>

Credits-04

# Unit-I: Metal ions in biology:

Molecular mechanism of ion transport across membranes sodium and potassium pump, Essential and trace elements.

#### Unit-II: Biomolecules:

Structures and functions of metalloproteins in electron transport process - cytochromes and Iron-Sulphur proteins, DNA polymerisation, glucose storage.

## Unit-III: Bio-inorganic pigments:

Chlorophyll, Photosystem-I and Photosystem-II in cleavage of water, haemoglobin, myoglobin, haemocyanin and hemerythrin. Storage of oxygen and its transport.

# Unit-IV: Bio-Chemistry:

Biochemistry of calcium, copper and zinc. Biological Nitrogen fixation (Associative nitrogen fixation, symbiotic nitrogen fixation).

#### Unit-V:

- (a) Toxicity of metals (cadmium, mercury, lead, arsenic, copper). Deficiency of Metal ions
- (b) Medicinal Inorganic chemistry- Metal ions and chelating agent in medicines. Drug activity, control of metal ion concentration, *In vivo* removal of metal ions, Antimicrobial drugs, anticancer drugs.

- 1. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry, vol. 18 and 38 Ed. J J. Lippard, Wiley.
- 2. Inorganic Biochemistry vol. I and II ed. G. L. Eichhorn, Elsevier.
- 3. Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry, S. J. Lippard and J. M. Berg, University Science Books.

# B020803T

# BIO- PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

M.M.75 Credits-04

#### Unit-I: Enzymes:

Introduction, nomenclature and classification, Fischer lock and key: Kosland and Induced hypothesis: Transition state theory, acid base catalysis, Nucleophilic displacement on phosphorous atom. Multiple displacement reaction and the coupling of ATP, cleavage to endergonic processes, Addition and Elimination reaction of enzyme catalyzed carboxylation and decarboxylation

# Unit-II Coenzymes:

Apoenzymes, structure and biological function of coenzymes, production, purification of enzymes, methods of immobilization of enzyme activity, application of immobilized enzymes, clinical use of enzymes

## Unit-III Bio-energetics:

Standard and free energy change in biochemical reactions, exergonic endergonic, hydrolysis of ATP, synthesis of ATP from ADP

## Unit-IV Cell membranes and Transport of ions:

Structure and functions of cell membrane, ion transport through cell membrane, irreversible thermodynamics treatment of membrane transport, nerve conduction.

#### Unit-V Biopolymer Interactions:

Forces involved in biopolymer interactions, electrostatic charges and molecular expansion, hydrophobic forces, dispersion force interaction, multiple equilibrium and various types of binding processes in biological systems.

- 1. Understanding enzymes, Trevor Palmer, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Enzyme Mechanisms Ed, M. I. Page and A. Williams, RSC.
- 3. Fundamental of Enzymology, N. C. Price and L. Stevens, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Biochemistry, L. Stryer, W.H. Freeman.
- 5. Macromolecules: Structure and Function, F. Wold. Prentice Wall. 6. Biochemistry, Voet and Voet, John Wiley

# **B020804T** SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS OF ANALYSIS M.M.75

Credits-04

# Unit I: Absorption spectroscopy

L-B's Law and its limitations, Einstein's two level transition model. Transition moment and its relation to molar extinction coefficient. Different types of transitions (pp\*, sp\*, np\* etc.), Selection rules with symmetry arguments, Solvent perturbation method, Weak and CT transition, Vibronic and spin orbit coupling.

# Unit II: Raman Spectroscopy

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)

# Unit III: Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (NMR):

Introduction, Theory, relaxation process and saturation, environmental effects on NMR spectra, chemical shift, spin-spin splitting, factors influencing coupling constant 'J', Spin decoupling, basic ideas about instrument, NMR studies of nuclei other than proton <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F, and <sup>31</sup>P, FT-NMR advantages of FT-NMR, use of NMR in medical diagnostics.

## Unit IV: Mass Spectrometry:

Introduction, molecule ion peak, base peak, isotopic abudance, metastable ions fragmentation mechanism of compounds containing C,H,O,N and halogen, Mac Lafferty rearrangement, nitrogen rule and ring rule and applications.

# Unit V: ESR Spectroscopy:

Introduction, principle, hyperfine splitting, and significance of g-value, determination of  $\delta$  - value. Rules for hyperfine splitting and applications.

- 1. Modern spectroscopy, J.M. Hollas, John Willey.
- 3. NMR, NQR, EPR and Mossbauer Spectroscopy in Inorganic Chemistry, R.V. Parish, Ellis Harwood.
- 5. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy, G.M. Barrow, Mcgraw Hill.
- 6. Basic Principles of Spectroscopy, R. Chang. McGraw Hill.
- 7. Theory and Application of UV Spectroscopy, H.H. Jaffe and M. Orchin, IBHOxford.
- 9. Introduction of Magnetic Resonance, A. Carrington and A.D. Maclachlan, Harper and Row.

B020805P

# M.Sc. CHEMISTRY Practical (Semester VIII)

M.M.100

Credits-04

INORGANIC	<b>CHEMISTRY</b>
-----------	------------------

-				107	5.5		
(A	) Qua	litative and Quantitative Analy	ysis:	140 E		42	[20]
	(i)	Separation and determinatio	n of two metal ions	Cu-Ni, Ni-Zn,	Cu-Zn, et	c. involv	ing
e e		volumetric and gravimetric m	nethods.	4			
(B)	Inor	ganic Preparations:	10 miles and 10 mi	2 18		- E	[10]
	(i)	Reineckel Salt	8 8		. =		
er Ger	(ii)	Tetraamine Cupric Sulphate			3	8	N 48
	(iii)	Chrome Alum			23		10
	(iv)	Aluminium Chloride Hexahyd	rate		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.		

- Nickel Dimethyl Glyoxime (v) Sodium Cobalt Nitrate
- (vi)
- (vii) Potassium Trioxalato Ferrate (III)
- (viii) Cis-Potassium DioxalatoDiaqua Chromate
- (ix) Trans-Potassium DioxalatoDiaqua Chromate K[Cr(C2O4)(H2O)2].2H2O
- (x) Prussian Blue

#### ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(A) Qualitative Analysis: [10] Separation, Purification and Identification of compounds of tertiary mixtures (three solids) (B) Organic Synthesis: [10] Sulphonation, Diazotization, Aldol Condensation, Friedel Crafts Reaction, Cannizzaro Reaction, Acetylation, Benzylation, Nitration. (C) Quantitative Analysis:

(a) Determination of percentage or number of Hydroxyl Groups in an organic compound by accetylation method.

(b) Estimation of amines/ Phenols using bromated bromide solution/ or acetylation method.

#### PHYSICALCHEMISTRY [30]

- (1) To estimate hardness of water by ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid (EDTA).
- To study the distribution co-efficient of benzoic acid between benzene and water. (2)
- (3)To determine the distribution co-efficient of iodine between water and CCI4 at room temperature.
- To determine the specific reaction rate of the hydrolysis of methyl acetate/ ethyl acetate (4)catalyzed by hydrogen ions at room temperature.
- (5)To titrate the given mixture of CO<sub>3</sub> and HCO<sub>3</sub> ions against a strong acid (HCI) using pmeter and to determine the strength of it.
- To determine the amount of chloride ions present in the given KCl solution. (6)
- To determine nickel as dimethyl glyoximate complex spectrophotometrically. (7)
- Preparation of standard solution. (8)
- Determination of proton coefficient between water and an organic solvent. (9)
- To test the validity of lambert-Beer's Law (using methylene blue ) and to determine
  - λmax I.
  - Molar extinction coefficient (€) 11.

RECORD [05] VIVA [05]

# B020806R

# RESEARCH PROJECT

M.M.100

Credits-08

The research project is based on the following areas of topics -

- 1. Coordination Chemistry
- 2. Macro Cyclic Chemistry
- 3. Green Chemistry
- 4. Nano Chemistry
- 5. Pesticide Chemistry
- 6. Polymer Chemistry
- 7. Polymer Nano Composite
- 8. Environmental Science
  - i. Air Pollution
  - ii. Soil Pollution
  - iii. Water Pollution
- 9. Natural Products
- 10. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
- 11. Drug Chemistry
- 12. Industrial Chemistry

# SEMESTER-IX

# B020901T PHOTO AND STEREOCHEMISTRY

M.M. 75

Credits-05

Unit-I:

General principles- Photochemical energy, Frank-Condon principle, Jablonski diagram, singlet and triplet states, photosensitization, quenching, quantum efficiency and quantum yield, energy transfer process in photochemistry, experimental methods of photochemistry.

Unit-II:

Photochemistry of carbonyl compounds, Norrish type-I and Norrish type-II cleavages, Paterno-Buchi reactions, photoreductions, photochemistry of unsaturated systems like olefins, cis-trans isomerisation, dimerizations, hydrogen abstraction, addition. Photochemistry of enones-rearrangement of unsaturated ketones and cyclohexadienones.

Unit-III:

- A) Concept of chirality, elements of symmetry, R-S nomenclature, E-Z isomerisms. Interconversion of Fischer, Newman and Sawhorse projections
- B) Conformation and reactivity in acyclic compound (upto four C-atoms) and cycloalkanes (upto cyclohexane)
- C) Transannular effects in medium sized ring compounds.

Unit-IV:

Molecular dissymmetry and chiroptical properties, linear and circularly polarized light, circular birefringences and circular dichroism, ORD and CD curves. Plain and Cotton effect curves and their applications. The octant rule and axial haloketone rule with applications

Unit-V:

- A) Racemates and their classification, method of resolution of recemates.
- B) Chemoselectivity, regioselectivity, stereoselective, stereospecific reactions and enantioselectivity with examples.

- 1. Fundamental of Photochemistry, K. K. Rohtagi-Mukherji, Wiley-Eastern.
- 2. Molecular Photochemistry, N.J. Turro, W. A. Benjamin.
- 3. Organic Photochemistry, J. Coxon and B. Halton, Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Photochemistry, R P. Kundall and A. Gilbert, Thomson Nelson
- 5. Stereoselective Synthesis: A Practical Approach M.Nogradi, VCH.

# B020902T SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY, SURFACE PHENOMENON AND CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIA.

M.M.75

Credits-05

#### Unit-I: Solid State

Crystalline state of solids, unit cells and Bravais lattices, Miller indices, Diffraction of X-rays by crystalline solids, fundamental aspects of X-ray, electron and neutron diffraction studies

# Unit-II: Crystal Defects and Non-Stoichiometry

Perfect and imperfect crystals, intrinsic and extrinsic defects-point defects, line and plane defects, vacancies-Schottky defects and frenkeldefects, structural imperfections and properties of solids such as ionic conductivity, diffusion, ferroelectric properties and luminescence, non-stiochiometry and defects.

# Unit-III: Electronic properties and Band theory

Metals, insulators and semiconductors, electronic structure of solids-band theory, band structure of metals, insulators and semiconductors, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, doping semiconductors, p-n junctions, superconductors,

#### Unit-IV: Surface Phenomenon

Surface tension, adsorption on solids, electrical phenomena at interfaces, including electrokinetic, micelles and reverse micelles: solubilization, microemulsion, application of photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Augor spectroscopy to the study of surfaces.

## Unit-V: Chemical Equilibria

Free energy and entropy of mixing, partial molar quantities, Gibbs-Duhemequation. Equilibrium constant, temperature- dependence of equilibrium constant, phase diagram of one- and two component systems, phase rule.

- 1. Solid State Chemistry and its Application, Anthony R. West, Wiley Publication, US
- 2. Solid State chemistry an Introduction, Lesley E.Smart and Elaine A.Moore, Taylor and Francis, London.
- 3. Principles of Physical Chemistry, Puri, Sharma and Pathania, Vishal Publising, Delhi

# B020903T

# **COORDINATION CHEMISTRY**

M.M.75

Credits-05

#### Unit I:

Crystal field theory, crystal field splitting of d-orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes, crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE) in octahedral (weak and strong fields) and tetrahedral complexes, factor affecting CFSE and uses of CFSE, spectrochemical series.

#### Unit-II:

- (a) Applications of CFT in colour of transition metal complexes, limitations of CFT, valence bond theory and comparison of VBT and CFT.
- (b) Ligand field theory, evidences of covalance and adjusted crystal field thery (ACFT), molecular orbital treatment of octahedral complexes and bonding, molecular orbitals for tetrahedral and square planar complexes, spin cross over coordination compounds.

#### Unit III:

Coordination chemistry of transition metal ions, stability constants of complexes and their determination; stabilization of unusual oxidation states. Stereochemistry of coordination compounds. Jahn-Teller effect; Interpretation of electronic spectra including charge transfer spectra; nephelauxetic series, magnetism: Dia -, para -, ferro – and anti-ferromagnetism quenching of orbital angular moment, spin orbit coupling.

#### Unit-IV:

Inorganic reaction mechanism; substitution reactions, trans effect and electron transfer reactions, photochemical reaction of chromium and ruthenium complexes. Fluxional molecules, iso- and heteropoly acid, metal clusters spin crossover in coordination compounds.

# Unit-V: Studies and Applications of Lanthanides and Actinides:

Spectral and magnetic properties, Modern methods of separation of lanthanides and actinides. Organometallic compound of lanthanides, Applications of lanthanides and actinides compounds in industries. Use of lanthanides compounds as Shift's reagent.

- 1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton and Wilkinson, John Wiley.
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry, J.E. Huhey, Harpes & Row.
- 3. Inorganic Electronic Spectroscopy, A.B.P. Lever, Elsevier.
- 4.Comprehensive Coordination Chemistry Eds G.Wilkinson, R.D. Gillars and J.AMcCleverty, Pergamo
- 5. Synthesis and Characterization of Inorganic compounds, W.L. Jolly, Prentice Hall.
- 6. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, J.D.Lee, Wiley Publication

B020904T

# **BASIC ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY**

M.M. 75

(Elective-1)

Credits-05

Unit-I:

Amperometry: Introduction, principle, types of current, technique, amperometric titrations with DME, amperometric titrations with rotating platinum micro electrode, biampero-metry, applications.

Unit-II:

Coulometry: Introduction, constant current coulometry, controlled potential coulometry (principle and technique), types of coulometer, applications.

Unit-III:

Conductometry: Introduction, principle, technique, electrolytic conductivity, measurement of electrolytic conductivity, conductometric titration, applications.

Unit-IV:

Polarography: Introduction, principle, technique, D.M.E., half-wave potential, residual current, migration current, diffusion current, limiting current, applications.

Unit-V:

Voltammetry: (a) Introduction, principle, technique and applications

(c) Cyclic voltammetry and anodic stripping voltammetry.

- 1. Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, B.K. Sharma, Krishna Prakashan, Media, Meerut.
- Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, Gurdeep Chatwal, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.
- 3. Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, H. Kaur, Pragati Prakashan, New Delhi
- 4. Instrumental Method of Analysis, Willard, Meritt, Dean, Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc, Australia
- Basic Concept of analytical Chemistry, S.M. Khopkar, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi.
- 6. Fundamental of Analytical Chemistry, Holler and Crouch, Brooks Cole, US.

# B020905T

# CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS

M.M.75

(Elective-2)

Credits-05

# Unit-I: Plant Pigments:

Introduction, occurrence, general methods of structure determination, isolation and synthesis of apigenin, luteolin, vitexin, myrcetin, quercetin, lycopene, aureusin, cyanidin, hirostidin.

#### Unit-II: Alkaloids:

Introduction, classification, occurrence, isolation of alkaloids, general methods of determination of structure of alkaloids, Constitution and synthesis of cocaine, nicotine, atropine, morphine, reserpine. Biosynthesis of alkaloids.

# Unit -III: Terpenoids and Carotenoids:

Introduction, classification, occurrence, general methods of structure determination, isoprene rule, constitution and synthesis of citral, zingiberene, farnesol, bisabolene, \( \beta \)- carotenoids, Biosynthesis of terpene.

#### Unit-IV: Steroids:

Introduction, classification, occurrence, isolation, constitution and synthesis of cholesterol, testosterone, progesterone, androsterone. Biosynthesis of steroid.

#### Unit-V: Antibiotics:

Introduction classification, synthesis of penicillin-G, penicillin-V, amoxycillin, tetracyclin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin.

- 1. Natural Products: Chemistry and Biological Significance J. Mann, R.S. Davidson, J.B. Hobbs, D.V. Banthrope an J.B. Harborne, Longman Essex
- 2. Organic Chemistry, Vol 2, I L. Finar. ELBS.
- 3. Rodd's Chemistry of Carbon Compounds, Ed, S. Coffe Elsevier.
- 4. Chemistry, Biological and Pharmacological Properties of Medicinal Plants from the Americas, Ed. Kurt Hostettmann, M.P. Gupta and A. Marston, Harwood Academic Publishers.
- 5. Introduction to Flavonoids, B.A. Bohm, Harwood Academic Publishers.
- New Trends in Natural Product Chemistry, Atta-Ur-Rahman and M.I. Choudhary, Harwood Academic Publishers.
- 7. Insecticides of Natural Origin, Sukh Dev, Harwood Academic Publishers

# B020906T

# POLYMER CHEMISTRY

M.M.75

(Elective-3)

Credits-04

#### Unit-1

Basics Importance of polymers basic concepts; Monomers, repeat units, degree of polymerization, Linear, branched and network polymers, classification of polymers. Polymerization: condensation, addition, radical chain-ionic and co-ordination and copolymerization. Polymerization conditions and polymer reactions. Polymerization in homogeneous and heterogeneous systems.

#### Unit-II.

Polymer Characterization Polydispersion - Average molecular weight concept. Number, weight and viscosity average molecular weights. Polydispersity and molecular weight distribution. The practical significance of molecular weight. Measurement of molecular weights. Endgroup, viscosity, light scattering, osmotic and ultracentrifugation methods Analysis and testing of polymers-chemical analysis of polymers, spectroscopic methods, X-ray diffraction study, Microscopy. Thermal analysis and physical testing-tensile strength. Fatigue. impact. Tear resistance. Hardness abrasion resistance.

#### Unit-III.

Structure and Properties Morphology and order in cryststalline polymers-configurations of polymer chains. Crystal structures of polymers Morphology of cryststalline polymers, strain-induced morphology, crystallization and melting. Polymer structure and physical propertiescrystalline melting point Tm. melting points of homogeneous series, effect of chain flexibility and other steric factors, entropy and heat of fusion. The glass transition temperature, Tg relationship between Tm and Tg effects of molecular weight diluents, chemical structure, chain topology, branching and cross linking, property requirements and polymer utilization.

#### Unit- IV.

Polymer Processing Plastics, Elastomers and fibres. Compounding Processing Techniques; Calendering, Die casting, rotational casting. Film casting, injection moulding, blow moulding, extrusion moulding, thermoforming, foaming, reinforcing and fibre spinning.

#### Unit-V.

Properties of Commercial Polymers Polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, polyamides, polyesters, phenolic resins, epoxy resins and silicon polymers. Functional polymers - Fire retarding polymers and electrically conducting polymers. Biomedical polymers-contact lens, dental polymers artificial heart, kidney, skin and blood cells.

- 1. Textbook of Polymer Science, F. W. Billmeyer. Jr. Wiley.
- 2. Polymer Science. V. R. Gowarikar, N.V. Viswanathan and J. Sreedhar, Wiley Eastern.
- 3. Functional Monomers and Polymers, K. Takemoto, Y. Inaki and R.M. Ottanbrite.
- 4. Contemporary Polymer Chemistry, H.R. Alcock and F.W. Lambe, Prentice Hall.
- . 5. Physics and Chemistry of polymers, J.M.G. Cowie, Blackie Academic and Professional.

## SEMESTER-X

# B021001T

## **INTERDISCIPLINARY TOPICS**

<u>M.M. 75</u>

Credits-04

# Unit I: Chemistry in Nanoscience and Technology

Introduction to nanotechnology, scope of applications, techniques for synthesis of nano particles, important nano materials (Nano optics, Nano magnetic, Nano electronics) carbon nanotubes (types, properties and applications)

## Unit II: Catalysis and Green Chemistry:

Introduction to green chemistry, principles of green chemistry, designing and chemical synthesis, examples of green synthesis / reactions, future trends in green chemistry.

# Unit III: Supra Molecular Chemistry:

Introduction, concept and language, molecular recognition, supra molecular reactivity and catalysis, transport processes and carrier design.

# Unit IV: Environment and Atmosphere:

Environmental chemistry, chemical composition of atmosphere – particles, ions and radicals and their formation. Heat budget of the earth atmospheric system, vertical stability of atmosphere, chemical and photochemical reactions in atmosphere, smog formation, oxides of N, C, S, O and their effect, green house effect, acid rain, air pollution controls and their chemistry.

# Unit V: Environmental chemistry (Hydrosphere and soils):

Aquatic pollution – inorganic, organic, pesticide, agricultural, industrial and sewage, detergents, oil spills and oil pollutants, water quality parameters, water quality standards, purification and treatments of waste. Soil composition, micro and macro nutrients, pollution – fertilizers and pesticides, waste treatment.

- A Text Took of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Mc Graw Hill Education, New York
- 2 Principles of Physical Chemistry, Puri, Sharma and Pathania, Vishal Publising, Delhi
- 3 New Trends in Green Chemistry, V.K. Ahluwalia, Springer, New York.
- 4 Environmental Chemistry, H.Kaur, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut

# SEPARATION TECHNIQUES

M.M. 75

Credits-04

- UNIT I- Adsorption Chromatography: Principles, classification, experimental set up and applications of TLC and column chromatography.
- UNIT II- Partition Chromatography: Principles, classification, experimental set up, special features, mechanism of separation procedures, advantages and disadvantages, and applications liquid-liquid and reverse phase partition chromatography, paper chromatography, thin layer chromatography (TLC) and ion pair chromatography.
- UNIT III- Gas Chromatography (GC): Principles, classification, experimental set up, special features, mechanism of separation procedures, advantages and disadvantages, and applications Plate theory, gas-solid and gas-liquid chromatography, Hyphened technique. GC-MS and its applications.
- UNIT IV- HPLC: Principles, classification, experimental set up, special features, mechanism of separation procedures, advantages and disadvantages, and applications Super critical fluid chromatography, gel permeation chromatography and molecular sieves.
- UNIT V- Solvent Extraction: Principles, classification, experimental set up, special features, mechanism of separation procedures, advantages and disadvantages, and applications Extraction equilibria, partition coefficient and extraction coefficient, extraction by chelation and solvation; solid-phase extraction (SPE).

- Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, B.K. Sharma, Krishna Prakashan, Media, Meerut
- 2 Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, Gurdeep Chatwal, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi
- 3 Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, H. Kaur, Pragati Prakashan, New Delhi
- 4 Instrumental Method of Analysis, Willard, Meritt, Dean, Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc, Australia
- 5 Basic Concept of analytical Chemistry, S.M. Khopkar, New Age International Publisher, New Del

# B021003T ADVANCED ANALYTICAL METHODS M.M.75

Credits-04

Unit 1: Data Analysis: Errors, classification of errors, mean deviation and standard deviation, accuracy precision, rejection of measurements, confidence interval tests significance, error curve, minimization of errors, significant figures and computation of results, certified reference material and standard reference material.

Unit II: Principle, Instrumentation, Applications of Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP)
Spectroscopy.

Unit III: Principle, Instrumentation, Applications of X-Ray Diffraction (XRD)

Unit IV: Principle, Instrumentation, Applications of Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) & TEM

Unit V: TGA: Introduction, principal, instrumentation, Curie point, factor affecting the TGA curves and applications & DTA

- 1. Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, B.K. Sharma, Krishna Prakashan, Media, Meerut
- Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, Gurdeep Chatwal, Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi
- 3. Instrumental Method of Chemical Analysis, H. Kaur, Pragati Prakashan, New Delhi
- 4 Instrumental Method of Analysis, Willard, Meritt, Dean, Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc, Australia

# B021004T ADVANCED INORGANIC CHEMISTRY M.M. 75

(Elective-1)

Credits-04

- Unit I-
- (i) Transition metal  $\pi$  complexes: Transition metal  $\pi$  complexes with unsaturated organic molecules, alkenes, alkynes, allyl, diene, dienyl, arene and trienyl complexes, preparations, properties, nature of bonding and structural features. Important reactions relating to nucleophilic and electrophilic attack on ligands and to organic synthesis.
- (ii) Transition metal compounds with bonds to hydrogen.
- Unit II- (i) Metal Storage Transport and Biomineralizations, Ferritin, Transferrin and Siderophores.
  - (ii) Calcium in Biology: Calcium in living cells, Transport and regulation, molecular aspects of intramolecular processes, extracellular binding proteins.
- Unit III- Metalloenzymes: Zinc enzymes- Carboxypeptidase and carbonic anhydrase, Iron enzymes-catalase, peroxidase and cytochrome P-450. Copper enzymessuperoxide dismutase molybdenum oxatransferase enzymes-xanthine oxidase. Coenzyme Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.
- Unit IV- (i) Metal Nucleic Acid Interactions: Metal ions and Metal complex interaction, metalcomplexes-nucleic acids.
  - (ii) Metal in Medicine: Metal deficiency and disease, toxic effect of metals, metals used for diagnosis and chemotherapy with particular reference to anticancer drugs.
- Unit V- 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.

- 1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton and Wilkinson, John Wiley.
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry, J.E. Huhey, Harpes & Row.
- 3. Inorganic Electronic Spectroscopy, A.B.P. Lever, Elsevier.
- 4.Comprehensive Coordination Chemistry Eds G.Wilkinson, R.D. Gillars and J.AMcCleverty, Pergamo
- 5. Synthesis and Characterization of Inorganic compounds, W.L. Jolly, Prentice Hall.

# B021005T

# ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

M.M.75

(Elective-2)

Credits-04

# Unit I: Heterocycles:

Introduction, classifications, IUPAC names of mono and bicyclic hetero aromatic compounds. Criteria of aromaticity in heterocycles. Synthesis and reaction of benzo [b] and benzo [c], benzodiazoles and acridines, pyrazole, imidazole oxazole, thiazole, indole, pyrimidine.

# Unit II: Common Organic Rearrangements and their mechanism:

Pinacol- Pinacolone, Wagner- Meerwein, Demjanove Beckmann, Hoffmann, Curtius, Schmidt, Lossen, Sommelet-Hauser, Favoroskii and Baeyer- Villiger rearrangement.

## Unit III: Pericyclic Reactions:

Classification and examples, Woodword-Hofmann's Rule, Electrolytic reaction, Cycloaddition reaction ([2+2] and [4+2] only) and Sigmatropic shifts [1,3]- shift, [1,5]-shift and [3,3]- shift (Cope rearrangement and Claisen rearrangement), FMO approach only.

# Unit IV: Disconnection Approach

Introduction to disconnection approach, FGI (Functional Group Interconversion), Synthon, Guidelines for order of events in disconnection, use of protecting group in disconnection approach

#### Unit V: Drugs

Antibacterials Drugs:-Introduction, preparation and uses of sulphanilamide, sulpha pyridine, sulphathiazole, sulpha guanidine.

Antihistaminic Drugs:- Introduction, preparation and uses of Benadryl, dimenhydrinate, antergan, pyribenzamine.

Anti-inflammatory:- Introduction, Preparation and uses of Steroid and nonsteroid drugs (Ibuprofen, mefanamic acid, diclofenae)

Antimalarials: - Synthesis of mepacrine, chloroquin, Pamaquin, paludrin.

- 1. Heterocyclic Chemistry Vol. 1-3, R. R. Gupta, M. Kumar and V. Gupta. Springer Verlag.
- 2. The Chemistry of Heterocycles, T. Eicher and S. Hauptmann, Thieme.
- 3. Heterocyclic Chemistry, J.A. Joule, K. Mills and G. F. Smith, Chapman and Hall.
- 4. Heterocyclic Chemistry, T. L. Gilchrist, Longman Scientific Technical
- 5 The Organic Chemistry of Drug Design and drug Action, R.B. Silverman, Academic Press.
- 6. Strategies for Organic Drug Synthesis and design. D. Leilnicer. John Wiley.

# B021006T

# ADVANCED PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY MM: 75

(Elective-3)

Credits-04

Unit I – Thin Film and Langmuir-Blodgett Films: Preparation techniques, evaporation/sputtering, chemical processes, MOCVD, Sol-gel, etc. Langmuir –Blodgett (LB) films, growth techniques, Photolithography, properties and application of thin & LB films.

Liquid Crystal: Mesmorphic behavior, thermotropic liquid crystal, positional order, bond orientation order nematic and smetic mesophates, smetic-nematic, transition and clearing temperature, homeotropic, planar and schlieren textures, twisted nematics, chiral nematics, molecular arrangement in smetic A and smetic C phases, Optical properties of liquid crystal, Dielectric description of ordering in liquid crystals.

- Unit II Polymeric Materials: Molecular shape, structure and configuration, crystalinity, stress-strain behaviour, thermal behaviour, polymer types and their application, conducting and feno-electric polymers.
- Unit III Ionic Conductors: Types of ionic conductors, mechanism of conduction, interstitial jumps (Frenkel); Vacancy, mechanism, diffusion superionic conductor, phase transitions and mechanism of conduction in super ionic conductors, examples and application of ionic conductors.
- Unit IV Theoretical and computation treatment of atoms and molecules, Hartree-Fock theory. Review of the principles of quantum mechanics, Born –oppen heimer approximation, Staler Condon rules. Hartree Fock equation, Koopmans and Brilloning theories, Roothan equation, Gaussian sets.

# Unit V- General Properties of Liquids:

- (a) Liquids as dense gases, liquids as disordered solids, some thermodynamic relation, internal pressures and its significance in liquids. Equation of state, critical constants. Different types of intermolecular forces in liquids, different potential function for liquids, additivity of pair potential approximation.
- (b) A classical partition function for liquids, correspondence principle, configuration integral, configuration properties.

- 1. Physical chemistry, P.W. Atkins, ELBS
- 2. Advanced Physical Chemistry, Gurdeep Raj, Goel Publishing House, Meerut.
- 3. Principles of Physical Chemistry, Puri, Sharma and Pathania, Vishal Publising, Delhi
- 4. Solid State Physics ,N. W. Aschcroft and N.D. Mermin , Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1976.
  - 5. Textbook of Polymer Science, F. W. Billmeyer. Jr. Wiley

B021007P 1001 M.Sc. Chemistry Practical (Semester X)

M.M.

Credit 4

# M.Sc. (Inorganic Chemistry) Practical

- 1. Flame Photometric Determinations
  - (a) Sodium and Potassium when present together
  - (b) Li/Ca/Ba/Sr
  - (c) Cd and Mg in tap water
- 2. Spectrophotometric Determinations
  - (a) Fluoride/ Nitrite/ Phosphate
  - (b) Copper-Ethylene diamine complex; slope ration method
- 3. Chromatographic Separations
  - (a) Cd and Zn
  - (b) Zn and Mg
  - (c) Thin-layer chromatography

Separation of Ni, Mn, Co & Zn Determination of Rf values

# M.Sc. (Organic Chemistry) Practical

#### 1. Extraction of Organic compounds from natural resources: (One exercise)

[20]

- (i) Isolation of lactose from milk.
- (ii) Isolation of casein from milk.
- (iii) Isolation of caffeine from tea leaves.
- (iv) Isolation of B- carotene from carrot.
- (v) Isolation of lycopene from tomatoes.
- (vi) Isolation of cystine fromhuman hair.
- (vii) Isolation of Nicotine from tobacco.

# 2. Multi- step synthesis of organic compounds: (One exercise)

[20]

- (i) Preparation of p- Bromoaniline from Aniline (Bromination)
- (ii) Preparation of p-nitroaniline from Aniline (Nitration)
- (iii) Preparation of quinoline from aniline (Skraup Synthesis)
- (iv) Preparation of 2- phenyl indole from phenyl hydrazine (Fischer- Indole synthesis)
- (v) Benzoyl chloride to Benzaniline (Benzoylation)
- (vi) Benzene to Acetanilide (Acetylation)

# 3. Green chemistry: (One exercise)

[15]

- (i) · Coenzyme catalysed benzoin condensation (Thiamine hydrolysed catalysed synthesis of benzene)
- (ii) Electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction-I (Nitration of Phenol)
- (iii) Radical coupling reaction (Preparation of 1,1-Bis-2-naphthol)
- (iv) Three component coupling (Synthesis of dihydropyrimidinone)

- (v) Transestrification reaction (Synthesis of biodiesl)
- (vi) Preparation of Iron (III) acetylacetonate.
- 4. Paper chromatography, separation and Identification of sugars present in glucose, fructose, sucrose by paper chromatography and determination of Rf values / TLC. [15]

# 5. Spectrophotometric estimation/Identification: (One exercise)

[20]

- (i) Asprin, disprin, Sprintas
- (ii) Caffeine
- (iii) Ascorbic Acid (Lemon, Amla)
- (iv) Carbohydrate (Glucose, Sucrose, Fructose)
- (v) Amino acids

# M.Sc. (Physical Chemistry) Practical

Number of hours for each experiment 3-4 hours.

A list of experiment under different headings are given below.

Typical experiments are to be selected from each type

#### 1. Thermodynamics:

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

#### 2. Spectroscopy:

- (i) Determination of pka of an indicator (e.g. Methyl red) in (a) aqueous and (b) micellar media
- (ii) Determination of stoichiometry and Stability constant of inorganic (e.g. ferric-salicylin acid) and organic (e.g. amine iodine) complexes.
- (iii) Characterization of the complexes by electronic and IR Spectral Data.

#### 3. Polarography:

- (i) Estimation of Pb<sup>2+</sup> and Cd<sup>2+</sup>/Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Ni<sup>2+</sup> ions in a mixture of Pb<sup>2+</sup> and Cd<sup>2+</sup>/Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Ni<sup>2+</sup> by Polarography.
- (ii) Determination of dissolved oxygen in aqueous solution of organic solvents.

#### 4. Electronics:

- (i) Measurements of resistance with multimeter and calculate the colour code.
- '(ii) To measure the resistance of the given ammeter.
- (iii) To study the characteristics of light emitting diode.
- (iv) To study the characteristics of Zener diode.
- (v) To study the characteristics of FET

- (vi) To plot the characteristics curve of a diode.
- (vii) Setting up of a thermostat: Constant temperature both.

RECORD				[05]
VIVA	**	ž <sub>d</sub>		[05]

# RESEARCH PROJECT

M.M.100

Credits-08

The research project is based on the following areas of topics -

- 1. Coordination Chemistry
- 2. Macro Cyclic Chemistry
- 3. Green Chemistry
- 4. Nano Chemistry
- 5. Pesticide Chemistry
- 6. Polymer Chemistry
- 7. Polymer Nano Composite
- 8. Environmental Science
  - i. Air Pollution
  - ii. Soil Pollution
  - iii. Water Pollution
- 9. Natural Products
- 10. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
- 11. Drug Chemistry
- 12. Industrial Chemistry

# **Programme Outcomes**

Ensures the students to understand, acquire knowledge in Quantum Chemistry, Group Theory Symmetry, Photochemistry, Advanced Concepts in Spectroscopy, Polymer Science, Green Chemistry, Solid State, Natural Products, disconnection approach as well as role of Modern Synthetic Reagents in Organic Transformations, Nanotechnology, Thermodynamics, Advanced Chemical Kinetics, Surface Analytical Techniques to measure Surface Properties of materials and the Advanced Principles of various Electrochemical Techniques and all branches of Chemistry. This syllabus also ensures the students to understand acquire knowledge and have hands on experience in multistep Inorganic/ Organic Compound Synthesis and Analysis by using Spectroscopic Techniques and have hands on experience in multistep Organic Synthesis and Analysis by using Spectroscopic Techniques.