

# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

**Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

## **DIT UNIVERSITY**

**Dehradun**



### **Detailed Course Structure**

**of**

### **BSc (H) Chemistry**

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Course Structure

Year: 1<sup>st</sup>

Semester: I

S. No.	Subject Code	Category	Course Title	L	T	P	Credit
1	CH106	CC	Inorganic Chemistry -I	3	1	4	6
2	CH107	CC	Physical Chemistry-I	3	1	4	6
3	CH108	CC	Basic Analytical Chemistry	3	1	4	6
4	PY107	GEC	Mechanics	3	1	4	6
5	HS101	AEC	Professional communications	2	1	1	3.5
<b>Total</b>				<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27.5</b>

Year: 1<sup>st</sup>

Semester: II

S.NO	Subject Code	Category	Course Title	L	T	P	Credit
1	CH116	CC	Organic Chemistry-I	3	1	4	6
2	CH117	CC	Physical Chemistry-II	3	1	4	6
3	CH118	CC	Analytical Clinical Biochemistry	3	1	4	6
4	MA116	GEC	Ordinary Differential Equation & Laplace Transform	3	1	0	4
5	HS102	SEC	Corporate Communication & Soft skills	2	1	1	3.5
<b>Total</b>				<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25.5</b>

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## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Year: 2<sup>nd</sup>

Semester: III

S.NO	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	L	T	P*	Credit
1	CH206	CC	Inorganic Chemistry II	3	1	2	5
2	CH207	CC	Organic Chemistry II	3	1	2	5
3	CH208	CC	Physical Chemistry III	3	1	2	5
4	MA206	GEC	Computer based Numerical & Statistical Techniques)	3	0	2	4
5	CA102	AEC	Programming in 'C'	3	0	2	4
			<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>

Year: 2<sup>nd</sup>

Semester: IV

S.NO	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	L	T	P*	Credit
1	CH216	CC	Inorganic Chemistry III	3	1	2	5
2	CH217	CC	Organic Chemistry III	3	1	2	5
3	CH218	CC	Physical Chemistry IV	3	1	2	5
4	PY217	GEC	Elements of Modern Physics	3	1	4	6
5	CH201	AEC	Environmental Science	2	0	0	2
			<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>

**\*Note: The student should undergo mock experiment and lab related assignment during free time**

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## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Year: 3<sup>rd</sup>

Semester: V

S.NO	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	L	T	P	Credit
1	CH306	CC	Organic Chemistry - IV	3	1	2	5
2	CH307	CC	Physical Chemistry - V	3	1	2	5
3	CH308	CC	Inorganic Chemistry - IV	3	1	2	5
4	CH3*	DSE	DSE-I	3	0	0	3
5	CH3*	DSE	DSE-II	3	1	2	5
6	CH309	PRJT	Minor Project & Seminar	0	0	6	3
			<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>

Year: 3<sup>rd</sup>

Semester: VI

S.NO	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	L	T	P	Credit
1	CH326	CC	Organic Chemistry - V	3	1	2	5
2	CH327	CC	Inorganic Chemistry -V	3	1	2	5
3	CH3*	DSE	DSE-III	3	0	0	3
4	CH3*	DSE	DSE-IV	3	0	0	3
5	CH3*	DSE	DSE-V	3	0	0	3
6	CH329	PRJT	Major Project & Seminar	0	0	8	4
			<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23</b>

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### Options for Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE)

Semester V	
<b>DSE-I (Without Laboratory)</b>	
CH346	Green Methods in Chemistry
CH347	Polymer Chemistry
<b>DSE-II (With Laboratory)</b>	
CH348	Fuel Chemistry
CH349	Analytical methods in Chemistry

Semester VI	
<b>DSE-III (Without Laboratory)</b>	
CH356	Business skills for Chemist and IPR
CH357	Pesticide Chemistry
<b>DSE-IV (Without Laboratory)</b>	
CH358	Medicinal Pharmaceutical Chemistry
CH359	Chemistry of Cosmetics and Perfumes
<b>DSE-V (Without Laboratory)</b>	
CH366	Green Chemistry
CH367	Forensic Chemistry

### Summary of the Credit

Year	Semester	Credit
1	1	27.5
	2	25.5
2	3	23
	4	23
3	5	26
	6	23
<b>Total</b>		<b>148</b>

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## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-106	Subject Title	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I						
LTP	3 1 4	Credit	6	Subject Category	CC	Year	1 <sup>st</sup>	Semester	I

### Course Outline:

The course briefly covers the wave mechanics of H-atom and Schrödinger's wave equation for atomic orbitals interpretations in the first unit. In the second unit the periodic properties of elements are described with reference to characteristic physical parameters of atoms and molecules. In the third, fourth and fifth units are explained the basis of formation, geometry and properties of covalent bonds, ionic and metallic bonds and interpretation of their salient features.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this course is to develop basic concepts of Inorganic Chemistry and enhance the understanding of the properties of inorganic compounds in their ionic and covalent bondings.

**Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any):** The student must have basic knowledge of H-atom spectrum, energy calculations, preliminary knowledge of the configurations of atomic orbitals and the laws governing the electron filling criteria.

### Detailed Syllabus

#### **Unit 1: Atomic Structure**

Bohr's theory, its limitations and atomic spectrum of hydrogen atom. Wave mechanics: de Broglie equation, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its significance, Schrödinger's wave equation, significance of  $\psi$  and  $\psi^2$ . Quantum numbers and their significance. Normal and orthogonal wave functions. Sign of wave functions. Radial and angular wave functions. Radial and angular distribution curves. Shapes of s, p, d and f orbitals. Contour boundary and probability diagrams. Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity, Aufbau's principle and its limitations, Variation of orbital energy with atomic number.

#### **Unit 2: Periodicity of Elements:**

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

#### **Unit 3: Ionic Bonding**

Ionic bond: General characteristics, types of ions, size effects, radius ratio rule and its limitations. Packing of ions in crystals. Born-Landé equation with derivation and importance of Kapustinskii

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expression for lattice energy. Madelung constant, Born-Haber cycle and its application, Solvation energy.

### Unit 4: Covalent Bonding

Covalent bond: Lewis structure, Valence Bond theory (Heitler-London approach). Energetics of hybridization, equivalent and non-equivalent hybrid orbitals. Bent's rule, Resonance and resonance energy, Molecular orbital theory. Molecular orbital diagrams of diatomic and simple polyatomic molecules  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $CO$ ,  $NO$ , and their ions;  $HCl$  (idea of s-p mixing and orbital interaction to be given). Formal charge, Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory (VSEPR), shapes of the following simple molecules and ions containing lone pairs and bond pairs of electrons:  $H_2O$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $PCl_3$ ,  $PCl_5$ ,  $SF_6$ ,  $ClF_3$ ,  $I_3^-$ ,  $BrF_2^+$ ,  $PCl_6^-$ ,  $ICl_2^-$ ,  $ICl_4^-$  and  $SO_4^{2-}$ . Multiple bonding ( $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  bond approach) and bond lengths. Covalent character in ionic compounds, polarizing power and polarizability. Fajan's rules and consequences of polarization. Ionic character in covalent compounds: Bond moment and dipole moment. Percentage ionic character from dipole moment and electronegativity difference.

### Unit 5: Metallic Bond

Metallic Bond: Qualitative idea of valence bond and band theories. Semiconductors and insulators, defects in solids. (iv) Weak Chemical Forces: van der Waals forces, ion-dipole forces, dipole-dipole interactions, induced dipole interaction. Hydrogen bonding (theories of hydrogen bonding, valence bond treatment). Effects of weak chemical forces, melting and boiling points, solubility, energetics of dissolution process.

### Learning outcome:-

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Explain the atomic structure based on quantum mechanics and explain periodic properties of the atoms viz. atomic radii, ionization energy and their interpretations.
2. Explain the structure and bonding in molecules and ions and predict the structure and geometry of molecules on the basis of VBT and VSEPR theory.
1. 3. Explain electronegativity and dipole moment and its vector in determining ionic characters in covalent compounds.
3. Explain the band structure of solids and determine the electrical properties, semiconductivity and packing orders of crystals with defects.
4. Explain the relationships between weak forces and physical properties of solid compounds

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Lee, J.D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Pearson Education 2010
2. Huheey, J.E., Keiter, E.A., Keiter, R. L., Medhi, O.K. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity, Pearson Education 2006.
3. Douglas, B.E. and Mc Daniel, D.H., Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford, 1970
4. Shriver, D.D. & P. Atkins, Inorganic Chemistry 2nd Ed., Oxford University Press, 1994.
5. Day, M.C. and Selbin, J. Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, ACS Publications 1962.

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SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	<p>Acid-Base Titrations: Principles of acid-base titrations to be discussed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) Estimation of sodium carbonate using standardized HCl.</li><li>(ii) Estimation of carbonate and hydroxide present together in a mixture.</li><li>(iii) Estimation of carbonate and bicarbonate present together in a mixture.</li><li>(iv) Estimation of free alkali present in different soaps/detergents</li></ul>
2	<p>Oxidation-Reduction Titrimetry: Principles of oxidation-reduction titrations (electrode potentials) to be discussed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) Estimation of Fe(II) and oxalic acid using standardized <math>\text{KMnO}_4</math> solution</li><li>(ii) Estimation of oxalic acid and sodium oxalate in a given mixture.</li><li>(iii) Estimation of Fe(II) with <math>\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7</math> using internal indicator (diphenylamine, Nphenylanthranilic acid) and discussion of external indicator.</li></ul>



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## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-107	Subject Title	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I						
LTP	3 1 4	Credit	6	Subject Category	CC	Year	1 <sup>st</sup>	Semester	I

### Course Outline:

The course covers the gaseous states kinetics and P-V-R relations in the first unit. The second unit renders details of the types of crystalline packing and symmetry for prototype crystalline solids. The third unit covers the thermodynamics of gaseous expansions and compressions and changes in intrinsic parameters, like, enthalpy, internal energy during gaseous phase reactions. The fourth unit covers the chemical kinetics of molecular collisions and new bond formations attaining transition states and fifth unit gives insights of the effects of catalysts on the rate kinetics of reactions.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objectives of this course involve learning of the basics concepts of Physical Chemistry, kinetics and thermodynamics of reactions.

**Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) :** The student must have basic knowledge of gaseous laws and equations regarding Pressure-Volume-Temperature dependency of gaseous molecules. Students should also have prior understanding of crystalline nature of well-known salts (NaCl) to be further explained and basis of homogenous solutions and colloidal suspensions.

### **Detailed Syllabus**

#### **Unit I: Gaseous state:**

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

#### **Unit 2: Solid State & Colloidal State**

Definition of space lattice, unit cell, Laws of crystallography – (i) Law of constancy of interfacial angles, (ii) Law of rationality of indices (iii) Law of symmetry, Symmetry elements in crystals. X-ray diffraction by crystals, Derivation of Bragg equation, Determination of crystal structure of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (Laue's method and powder method). Definition of colloids, classification of colloids; Solids in liquids (sols): properties – kinetic, optical and electrical; stability of colloids, protective action, Hardy-Schulze law, gold number. Liquids in liquids (emulsions) : types of emulsions, preparation, Emulsifier, Liquids in solids (gels) : classification, preparation and properties, inhibition, general application of colloids, colloidal electrolytes.

#### **Unit 3 : Thermodynamics**

Definition of thermodynamic terms: System, Surroundings, etc., Types of systems, Intensive and extensive properties, State and path functions and their differentials, Thermodynamic process, Concept of heat and work.

First law of thermodynamics: Statement, Definition of internal energy and enthalpy, Heat capacity, Heat capacities at constant volume and pressure and their relationship, Joule's law, Joule-Thomson coefficient and inversion temperature, Calculation of  $w$ ,  $q$ ,  $dU$  and  $dH$  for the expansion of ideal

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gases under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for reversible process, Application to cyclic process (The Carnot Theorem), Carnot cycle and its efficiency.

Thermochemistry: Standard state, Standard enthalpy of formation, Hess's law of constant heat summation and its applications, Heat of reaction at constant pressure and at constant volume, Enthalpy of neutralization, Bond dissociation energy and its calculation from thermo-chemical data, Temperature dependence of enthalpy, Kirchhoff's equation, Numerical.

### Unit 4 : Chemical Kinetics

Chemical Kinetics and its scope, Rate of reaction, Factors influencing the rate of reaction: concentration, temperature, pressure, solvent, light, catalyst and surface area. Concentration dependence of rates, Mathematical characteristics of simple chemical reactions: zero order, first order, second order, pseudo order, half life and mean life period, Determination of the order of reaction: differentiation method, method of integration, method of half life period and isolation method, Radioactive decay as a first order phenomenon. Effect of temperature on rate of reaction, Arrhenius equation, Concept of activation energy. Parallel, Consecutive and Opposing reactions, Potential energy Surfaces

### Unit 5 : Catalysis

Catalysis, characteristics of catalyzed reactions, classification of catalysis, homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis, enzyme catalysis, miscellaneous examples.

#### Learning outcome:-

At the end of the course, the student will be able to :

1. Explain the kinetic of gaseous diffusion and viscosity based on various parameters; understanding of gaseous mixture separation based on partial pressures.
2. Explain the crystal structures and symmetry elements present in various crystal based on the understanding of X-ray diffraction technique of Crystal lattices
3. Explain the colloidal states of matter, their formulation, stabilization and applications based on certain principles; such as Gold number and Hardy-Schulze law.
4. Explain the first law of Thermodynamics and its derivation; interpretation of Carnot cycle and able to work-out the enthalpies of different types of reactions
5. Understand the kinetics of reactions and dependency of reaction rate on various parameters and solve the reaction orders; their half-lives and various models of reaction progression.
6. Understand the nature of catalysts and kinetics of catalyzed reactions.

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry 8th Ed., Oxford University Press (2006).
2. Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
3. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
4. Mortimer, R. G. Physical Chemistry 3rd Ed. Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009).

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## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	<b>Surface tension measurements</b> (use of organic solvents excluded). (a) Determine the surface tension by (i) drop number (ii) drop weight method. (b) Study the variation of surface tension of detergent solutions with concentration
2	<b>Viscosity measurement using Ostwald's viscometer:</b> Study the effect of variation of viscosity of an aqueous solution with the concentration of solute.
3	<b>pH measurements</b> (a) Measurement of pH of different solutions using pH-meter. (b) Preparation of buffer solutions (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid (ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide
4	<b>pH metric titrations of</b> (i) strong acid and strong base (ii) weak acid and strong base
5	<b>Chemical Kinetics</b> (i) To study the effect of acid strength on the hydrolysis of an ester. (ii) To compare the strengths of HCl and H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> by studying the kinetics of hydrolysis of ethyl acetate.

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## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-108	Subject Title	Basic Analytical Chemistry -I						
LTP	3 1 4	Credit	6	Subject Category	CC	Year	1 <sup>st</sup>	Semester	I

### Course Outline:

The course briefly covers the quantitative aspects of statistics for data interpretations for accuracy and distributions and then the next unit covers the instrumentation and basic methods utilized in UV-VIS and IR spectroscopy. An introductory third and fourth unit would cover the instrumentation, principles and data interpretations for thermogravimetric analysis and electro-analytical titration methods. Finally, the unit-5 touches upon the basic principles and methods for different chromatographic techniques

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objectives of this course is to teach basic Analytical techniques with instrumentation working and principles methods of data acquisitions for major instruments like; UV-VIS, IR spectroscopic methods, TGA based sample analysis and electro-analytical titration methods. The course intends to impart basic knowledge of the principles and methods for different chromatographic techniques and separation criteria for advanced chromatographic instruments. The course introduces the basic learning for calculating data sampling and distribution analysis.

**Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) :**The student must have the basic knowledge of electromagnetic radiations and quantitative aspects of quantized electronic and molecular bands and Hydrogen-atom spectrum. Students also should have studied the statistical means and standard deviation calculations.

### Detailed Syllabus

#### **Unit I: 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

#### **Unit 2: 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 principle 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 and mole ratio method

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

#### **Unit 3 : Thermal method of analysis:**

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

#### **Unit 4: Electro analytical methods:**

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## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Classification of electroanalytical methods, basic principle of pH metric, potentiometric and conductometric titrations. Techniques used for the determination of equivalence point. Techniques used for the determination of pKa values.

### Unit 5: Separation Techniques:

Solvent extraction: Classification and 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 non-aqueous media. Chromatography:

Classification and principle and efficiency of the technique. Qualitative and quantitative aspects of chromatographic methods of analysis: IC, GLC, GPC, TLC and HPLC.

### Learning outcome:-

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Perform data sampling, identification of patterns through estimation of analytical errors and precision, statistical test of data and confidence intervals.
2. Explain the principles of the origin of spectroscopy, selection rules in UV-Vis and IR-spectrometry, instrumentation and various domains of applications.
3. Interpret the IR spectra in the determination of functional group changes during reactions and UV-Vis spectroscopy in the quantitative estimation of metal-ligands stoichiometry in the solutions and basis of bioanalytical methods.
4. Develop insight of the practical methods for performing thermogravimetric analysis, potentiometric and conductometric titrations and their graph analysis.
5. Gain practical understanding of solvent extraction; implications in metallic and organic compound extractions. Students will develop a basic knowledge of various chromatographic techniques and corresponding stationary phases and mobile phases.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Vogel, Arthur I: A Test book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis (Rev. by GH Jeffery and others) 5th Ed. The English Language Book Society of Longman
2. Willard, Hobert H. et. al: Instrumental Methods of Analysis, 7th Ed. Wardsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
3. Christian, Gary D; Analytical Chemistry, 6th Ed. New York- John Willy, 2004.
4. Khopkar, S.M. Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry New Age, International Publisher, 2009.

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	Paper chromatographic separation of $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , $\text{Al}^{3+}$ , and $\text{Cr}^{3+}$
2	Separate and identify the monosaccharides present in the given mixture (glucose & fructose) by paper chromatography.
3	Chromatographic separation of the active ingredients of plants, flowers and juices by TLC
4	Determine the pH of given aerated drinks fruit juices, shampoos and soaps.
5	Determination of Na, Ca, Li in cola drinks and fruit juices using flame photometric techniques.
6	Separate a mixture of Sudan yellow and Sudan Red by TLC technique and identify them on the basis of their $R_f$ values.

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## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	PY107	<b>Subject Title</b>	Mechanics						
<b>LTP</b>	3 1 4	<b>Credit</b>	6	<b>Subject Category</b>	GEC	<b>Year</b>	1st	<b>Semester</b>	I

### Course Outline:

This course starts with the basic concepts of work, energy and collisions between particles. The course then covers the angular motion of bodies and moment of inertia, elasticity, fluid motion, laws of gravitation and special theory of relativity.

### Course Objective:

The aim of this course is to introduce students to both elementary classical mechanics and the basic ideas of Special Relativity

**Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) :** Basic knowledge of vectors

### Detailed Syllabus

#### UNIT 1: Work, Energy and Collisions

Work and Kinetic Energy Theorem. Conservative and nonconservative forces. Potential Energy. Energy diagram. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Elastic potential energy. Force as gradient of potential energy. Work & Potential energy. Work done by non-conservative forces. Law of conservation of Energy. Elastic and inelastic collisions between particles.

#### UNIT 2: Rotational Dynamics

Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles. Torque. Principle of conservation of angular momentum. Rotation about a fixed axis. Moment of Inertia. Calculation of moment of inertia for rectangular, cylindrical and spherical bodies. Kinetic energy of rotation. Motion involving both translation and rotation

**Elasticity:** Relation between Elastic constants. Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire.

**Fluid Motion:** Kinematics of Moving Fluids: Poiseuille's Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a Capillary Tube

#### UNIT 3: Gravitation and Central Force Motion

Law of gravitation. Gravitational potential energy. Inertial and gravitational mass. Potential and field due to spherical shell and solid sphere.

Motion of a particle under a central force field. Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution. The energy equation and energy diagram. Kepler's Laws. Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS). Physiological effects on astronauts.

#### UNIT 4: Non-Inertial Systems

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Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces. Uniformly rotating frame. Laws of Physics in rotating coordinate systems. Centrifugal force. Coriolis force and its applications. Components of Velocity and Acceleration in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinate Systems

### **UNIT 5: Special Theory of Relativity**

Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Lorentz Transformations. Simultaneity and order of events. Lorentz contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic transformation of velocity, frequency and wave number. Relativistic addition of velocities. Variation of mass with velocity. Massless Particles. Mass-energy Equivalence. Transformation of Energy and Momentum.

### **Learning Outcome**

Having successfully completed this course the student will be able to:

1. To know Newton's laws of motion, potentials, conservation of energy, momentum and angular momentum, and be able to apply them to projectiles, circular motion, and gravity
2. Demonstrate rigid body and rotational dynamics using the concept of angular velocity and momentum.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of intermediate mechanics topics such as co-ordinate transformations, oscillatory motion, gravitation etc.
4. Understand the concept of non-inertial frames of reference, coriolis and centripetal accelerations and their applications
5. Understand the postulates of Special Relativity and their consequences in terms of Time dilation and length contraction, Lorentz transformations, relativistic kinematics and the relation between mass and energy

### **Text book [TB]:**

1. Mechanics – D.S. Mathur, S. Chand & Co., 2012.
2. Introduction to Mechanics – D. Kleppner & R. Kolenkow, Cambridge University Press, 2017
3. Berkeley Physics, Mechanics, vol.1, C.Kittel, W.Knight, et.al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
4. Arthur Beiser, Concepts of Modern Physics, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.

### **Reference books [RB]:**

1. G.R. Fowles and G.L. Cassiday, Analytical Mechanics, 2005, Cengage Learning.
2. R. Resnick, Introduction to Special Relativity, 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
3. F.W Sears, M.W Zemansky, H.D Young, University Physics. 13/e, 1986, Addison Wesley.
4. M.R. Spiegel, Theoretical Mechanics, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.

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SR.NO.	LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1	To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel
2	To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method)
3	To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle
4	To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle
5	To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method
6	To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum
7	To measure the Young's Modulus using Bending of Beam
8	To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum
9	To determine the frequency of AC mains using sonometer.
10	To determine the frequency of AC mains or of an electric vibrator by Melde's experiment



# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	HS101	Subject Title	Professional Communication						
LTP	2-1-1	Credit	3. 5	Subject Category	AEC	Year	I	Semester	I

### Course Objective:

- To develop the LSRW skills of students for effective communication
- To equip the students for business environment
- To prepare the students understand and present themselves effectively

### Unit-I

#### Effective Communication 7 L

Communication: Meaning, Types of Communication: General & Technical Communication

Barriers to Communication, Overcoming strategies.

### Unit II

#### Effective Non Verbal Communication 3 L

Knowledge and adoption of Non Verbal cues of communication: Kinesics, Proxemics, Chronemics, Oculistics, Haptics, Paralinguistics

### Unit III

#### Effective Listening & Speaking Skills

7 L

Listening Comprehension: identifying General & Specific information, Note taking and drawing inferences

Introduction to Phonetics : Articulation of consonants and vowel sounds.

Public Speaking

Discussion Techniques

### Unit IV

#### Reading Skills

4 L

Reading Strategies and Vocabulary Building

Reading Comprehension

### Unit V

#### Effective Technical Writing Skills

9 L

# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

Paragraph development

Technical Articles, Research Articles, Plagiarism

Intra office Correspondence: Notice, Agenda, Minutes and Memorandum,

Technical Proposal & Report

### **Learning Outcome:**

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

- CO 1 Communicate smoothly
- CO 2 Write formal documents
- CO 3 Present themselves effectively

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Rizvi, Ashraf. Effective Technical Communication, McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 2005.
2. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma,. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2011.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Aslam, Mohammad. Introduction to English Phonetics and Phonology Cambridge.2003.
2. Ford A, Ruther. Basic Communication Skills; Pearson Education, New Delhi.2013.
3. Gupta, Ruby. Basic Technical Communication, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.2012.
4. Kameswari, Y. Successful Career Soft Skills and Business English, BS Publications, Hyderabad.2010.
5. Tyagi, Kavita & Padma Misra. Basic Technical Communication, PHI, New Delhi. 2011.

### **LAB**

#### **Course Objective:**

- To put the LSRW skills of students into practical use.
- To equip the students for business environment
- To prepare the students understand and present themselves effectively

<b>Lab 1</b>	Neutralization of Mother Tongue Influence through manner of articulation, Introduction to Speech Sounds – Practicing Vowel and Consonant sounds
<b>Lab 2</b>	Listening ( Biographies through software)
<b>Lab 3</b>	Presentation of Biographies
<b>Lab 4</b>	Role Play on Situational Conversation
<b>Lab 5</b>	Role Play on Situational Conversation
<b>Lab 6</b>	Public Speaking
<b>Lab 7</b>	Public Speaking
<b>Lab 8</b>	Group Discussion
<b>Lab 9</b>	Group Discussion

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

**Lab 10** Final evaluation based on Extempore

**Lab 11** Final evaluation based on Extempore

### Learning Outcome:

The student will be able to

- Communicate smoothly in appropriate situations
- Think creatively and express themselves fluently
- Present themselves effectively

### Tutorial

#### Course Objective:

- To put the LSRW skills of students into practical use.
- To equip the students for business environment
- To prepare the students understand and present themselves effectively

**Tutorial 1** Body Language (Visual Presentation of Gestures, Postures, Facial Expression etc followed by an activity)

**Tutorial 2** Listening (Audio Clip to be played and Listening comprehension assessed through Question Answers or Note - taking)

**Tutorial 3** Pronunciation ( common errors in spoken words)

**Tutorial 4** Speaking ( exercise grid in similar sounding words with different spellings )

**Tutorial 5** Reading Comprehension

**Tutorial 6** Vocabulary Building exercise, Use of Dictionary

**Tutorial 7** Paragraph Writing/ Story Writing/Picture Composition

**Tutorial 8** Notice, Agenda, Minutes of Meeting

**Tutorial 9** Proposal Writing

**Tutorial 10** Report Writing

### Learning Outcome:

The student will be able to

- Communicate smoothly in appropriate situations
- Think creatively and express themselves fluently
- Present themselves effectively

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-116	Subject Title	Organic Chemistry –I						
LTP	3 1 4	Credit	6	Subject Category	CC	Year	1 <sup>st</sup>	Semester	II

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course would be a pre-requisite for the advanced level course at the M. Sc. Level. The course begins with a review of Maxwell equations. The course covers reflection, refraction and polarization of electromagnetic waves at different media, optical fibres and wave guides.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to learn the Principles of Thermodynamics and their implications in the understanding of thermochemistry of reactions; course enables the students to learn the thermodynamics of solutions and colligative phases.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student must have basic knowledge of electrostatics and magnetostatics.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### Unit I: Basics of Organic Chemistry

9Hrs

Organic Compounds: Classification, and Nomenclature, Hybridization, Shapes of molecules, Influence of hybridization on bond properties. Electronic Displacements: Inductive, electromeric, resonance and mesomeric effects, hyperconjugation and their applications; Dipole moment; Organic acids and bases; their relative strength. Homolytic and Heterolytic fission with suitable examples. Curly arrow rules, formal charges; Electrophiles and Nucleophiles; Nucleophilicity and basicity; Types, shape and their relative stability of Carbocations, Carbanions, Free radicals and Carbenes Introduction to types of organic reactions and their mechanism: Addition, Elimination and Substitution reactions.

#### Unit 2: Stereochemistry of Organic compounds:

8 Hrs

Newman projection, Sawhorse, Fischer projection and Flying-Wedge formulae, Optical isomerism – elements of symmetry, molecular chirality, enantiomers, stereogenic centre, optical activity, properties of enantiomers, chiral and achiral molecules with two stereogenic centres, diastereomers, meso compounds, resolution of racemic mixtures; relative and absolute configurations – D&L and R&S systems of nomenclature, sequence rules; geometrical isomerism – cis-trans isomerism, E&Z system of nomenclature of alkenes

#### Unit 3: Chemistry of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons:

9 Hrs

Chemistry of alkanes: Formation of alkanes, Wurtz Reaction, Wurtz- Fittig Reactions, Free radical substitutions: Halogenation - relative reactivity and selectivity. Formation of alkenes and alkynes by elimination reactions, Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cb reactions. Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Reactions of alkenes: Electrophilic additions their mechanisms (Markownikoff/ Anti Markownikoff addition), mechanism of oxymercuration-demercuration, hydroboration. oxidation, ozonolysis, reduction (catalytic and chemical), syn and anti hydroxylation (oxidation). 1, 2- and 1, 4- addition reactions in conjugated dienes and, Diels-Alder reaction; Allylic and benzylic bromination and mechanism, e.g. propene, 1-butene, toluene, ethyl benzene. Reactions of alkynes: Acidity, Electrophilic and Nucleophilic additions. Hydration to form carbonyl compounds, Alkylation of terminal alkynes. Types of cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Conformation analysis of alkanes: Relative stability: Energy diagrams of cyclohexane: Chair, Boat and Twist boat forms; Relative stability with energy diagrams.

### Unit 4: Aromatic Hydrocarbons

7Hrs

Aromaticity: Hückel's rule, aromatic character of arenes, cyclic carbocations/carbanions and heterocyclic compounds with suitable examples. Aromatic electrophilic substitution – general pattern of the mechanism, role of  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  complexes, Mechanism of nitration, halogenation, sulphonation, mercuration and Friedel-Crafts reaction. Energy profile diagrams. Activating and deactivating substituents, orientation and ortho/para ratio, Side chain reactions of benzene derivatives, Birch reduction; Methods of formation and chemical reactions of alkylbenzenes, alkynylbenzenes and biphenyl, naphthalene and Anthracene;

### Unit 5: Alkyl and Aryl Halides

6Hrs

Nomenclature and classes of alkyl halides, methods of formation, chemical reactions, Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution reactions of alkyl halides, SN2 and SN1 reactions with energy profile diagrams; Polyhalogen compounds : Chloroform, carbon tetrachloride; Methods of formation of aryl halides, nuclear and side chain reactions; The addition-elimination and the elimination-addition mechanisms of nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions; Relative reactivities of alkyl halides vs allyl, vinyl and aryl halides, Synthesis and uses of DDT and BHC.

### Learning Outcome:-

At the end of the course, the student can :

1. Identify the name of the functional groups and different class of organic compounds
2. Develop an insight of organic reactions classes and their mechanism
3. Draw various models of chiral compounds, basis of chirality and determination of absolute configurations
4. Understand the physico-chemical properties and forces in the organic molecules which govern their reactivities.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

5. Understand the basis of aromaticity of organic compounds, and differences in the reactivity of aromatic vs aliphatic and alicyclic compounds.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education) (2002).

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Eliel, E. L. & Wilen, S. H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds; Wiley: London, 1994.
3. Organic Chemistry, Vol. I, II & III, S.M. Mukherji, S.P. Singh and R.P. Kapoor, Wiley Eastern Ltd. (New Age International).

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	<b>Purification of organic solids by</b> i) Sublimation (Naphthalene, camphor etc.) ii) Hot water (Benzoic acid, acetanilide etc.) Checking purity of organic solids by melting point/mixed melting point.
2	<b>Identification of Organic Compounds</b> The preliminary examination of physical and chemical characteristics (physical state, colour, odor and ignition tests), elemental analysis (nitrogen, sulphur, chlorine, bromine, iodine), solubility tests including acid-base reactions. Functional group tests of following classes of compounds – phenols, carboxylic acids – carbonyl compounds – ketones, aldehydes – carbohydrates – aromatic amines – amides, ureas and anilides – aromatic hydrocarbons and their halo- derivatives
3	<b>Preparations</b> i) Acetylation of salicylic acid, aniline ii) Benzoylation of salicylic acid, aniline iii) Preparation of iodoform from ethanol and acetone iv) Preparation of 4-nitroacetanilide from acetanilide v) Preparation of 4-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-117	Subject Title	Physical Chemistry -II						
LTP	3 1 4	Credit	6	Subject Category	CC	Year	1 <sup>st</sup>	Semester	II

### COURSE OUTLINE:

The course covers the advanced treatment of thermodynamics principles involved in the chemical reactions in the first unit. The second unit covers the equilibrium chemistry of solution phase reactions and calculations of quantitative determination of concentration changes with reaction progression. The third unit covers the colligative properties of real solutions and then again in the fourth unit, the quantitative determination of thermodynamic parameters like, enthalpy and free energy changes are explained. In the fifth unit, electrochemistry principles are explained with practical learning of electro analytical techniques.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to learn the Principles of Thermodynamics and their implications in the understanding of thermochemistry of reactions; course enables the students to learn the thermodynamics of solutions and colligative phases.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student must have gained ample understanding of the course Physical Chemistry-I taught at semester-I and cleared the paper.

### Detailed Syllabus

#### Unit I: Liquid State

7 Hrs

Qualitative treatment of the structure of the liquid state; Radial distribution function; physical properties of liquids; vapor pressure, surface tension and coefficient of viscosity, and their determination. Effect of addition of various solutes on surface tension and viscosity. Explanation of cleansing action of detergents. Temperature variation of viscosity of liquids and comparison with that of gases. Qualitative discussion of structure of water.

#### Unit 2: Chemical Equilibrium

7Hrs

Criteria of thermodynamic equilibrium, degree of advancement of reaction, chemical equilibria in ideal gases. Thermodynamic derivation of relation between Gibbs free energy of reaction and reaction quotient. Equilibrium constants and their quantitative dependence on temperature, pressure and concentration ( LeChatelier Principle, Quantitatively)). Free energy of mixing and spontaneity. equilibrium between ideal gases and a pure condensed phase.

#### Unit 3: Solutions and Colligative Properties

7Hrs

Dilute solutions; lowering of vapour pressure, Raoult's and Henry's Laws and their applications. Thermodynamic derivation using chemical potential to derive relations between the four colligative

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

properties [(i) relative lowering of vapour pressure, (ii) elevation of boiling point, (iii) Depression of freezing point, (iv) osmotic pressure] and amount of solute. Applications in calculating molar masses of normal, dissociated and associated solutes in solution.

### Unit 4: Ionic Equilibrium

9Hrs

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

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

### Unit 5: Electrochemistry:

9Hrs

Electrical transport:-Conduction in metals and in electrolyte solutions, specific conductance molar and equivalent conductance, measurement of equivalent conductance, variation of molar equivalent and specific conductance with dilution. Migration of ions and Kohlrausch's law, Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation and its limitations, weak and strong electrolytes, Ostwald's dilution law its uses and limitations, Debye-Huckel-Onsager's equation for strong electrolytes (elementary treatment only), Transport number, definition and determination by Hittorf's method and moving boundary method. Applications of conductivity measurements: determination of degree of dissociation, determination of  $K_a$  of acids, determination of solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt, conductometric titrations.

### Learning Outcome:-

At the end of the course, the student can :

1. Formulate various derivations expressing the intrinsic and extrinsic parameters of reaction thermodynamics and Free energy-enthalpy correlations and their implications in the reaction monitoring.
2. Understand the construction of electrochemical cells
3. Prepare the colloidal suspensions and their stabilization for various analytical purpose.
4. Predict the Thermo chemistry of various types of reactions based on Enthalpy expressions.
5. To understand the basic principles involved during electrochemical reactions.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A., Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).



# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

2. Athawale, V. D. & Mathur, P. Experimental Physical Chemistry New Age International: New Delhi (2001).

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry 8th Ed., Oxford University Press (2006).
2. Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
3. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
4. Mortimer, R. G. Physical Chemistry 3rd Ed. Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009).

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	Determination of the transition temperature of the given substance by thermometric /dilatometric method (e.g. $\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ / $\text{SrBr}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ).
2	To study the effect of a solute (e.g. NaCl, succinic acid) on the critical solution temperature of two partially miscible liquids (e.g. phenol-water system) and to determine the concentration of that solute in the given phenol-water system.
3	To construct the phase diagram of two component (e.g. diphenylamine – benzophenone) system by cooling curve method.
4	To determine the solubility of benzoic acid at different temperatures and to determine $H$ of the dissolution process.
5	To determine the enthalpy of neutralization of a weak acid/weak base versus strong base/strong acid and determine the enthalpy of ionization of the weak acid/weak base.
6	To determine the enthalpy of solution of solid calcium chloride and calculate the lattice energy of calcium chloride from its enthalpy data using Born Haber Cycle.
7	Determination of heat capacity of a calorimeter for different volumes using (i) change of enthalpy data of a known system (method of back calculation of heat capacity of calorimeter from known enthalpy of solution of sulphuric acid or enthalpy of neutralization), and (ii) heat gained equal to heat lost by cold water and hot water respectively
8	Determination of enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
9	Study of the solubility of benzoic acid in water and determination of $\Delta H$ .
10	Determination of integral enthalpy (endothermic and exothermic) solution of salts.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-118	Subject Title	Analytical Clinical Biochemistry -I						
LTP	3 1 4	Credit	6	Subject Category	CC	Year	1 <sup>st</sup>	Semester	II

### Course Outline:

This course constitutes the premises of developing the perspectives for chemistry undergraduates to comprehend the biochemical basis of clinical pathology where the students would enhance their knowledge of structural and functional roles of various biomolecules, and further, the course explains the biochemical significance of typical metabolic pathways for biomolecules synthesis or breakdown and their enzymatic regulations. The course in its last unit, elaborates on the clinical implications of alienated metabolic pathways and corresponding deranged values of intermediate markers that appear in the blood or urine so that chemistry students might correlate the basis of analytical methods followed in the qualitative and quantitative estimation of blood markers.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The goal of this course is to provide chemical knowledge of structures and functions of various classes of biomolecules and further, to give mechanistic explanations of the malfunctioning of typical metabolic pathways leading to a pathological state. The course finally provides various analytical methods in clinical pathology labs performed on blood serum and urine samples.

**Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any):** The students should have a basic understanding of functionalized organic structures and their properties, particularly, the basic knowledge of different monomers giving rise to corresponding biomolecules.

### Detailed Syllabus

#### **UNIT-1: Basic understanding of the structures, properties and functions of carbohydrates**

Review of concepts studied in the core course:

Carbohydrates: Biological importance of carbohydrates, Metabolism, Cellular currency of energy (ATP), Glycolysis, Alcoholic and Lactic acid fermentations, Krebs cycle. Isolation and characterization of polysaccharides.

#### **Unit 2: Basic understanding of the structures, properties and functions of proteins**

Proteins: Classification, biological importance; Primary and secondary and tertiary structures of proteins:  $\alpha$ -helix and  $\beta$ -pleated sheets, Isolation, characterization, denaturation of proteins.

Enzymes: Nomenclature, Characteristics (mention of Ribozymes), Classification; Active site, Mechanism of enzyme action, Stereospecificity of enzymes, Coenzymes and cofactors, Enzyme inhibitors, Introduction to Biocatalysis: Importance in "Green Chemistry" and Chemical Industry.

# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

### **Unit 3 : Basic understanding of the structures, properties and functions of lipids**

Lipids: Classification. Biological importance of triglycerides and phosphoglycerides and cholesterol; Lipid membrane, Liposomes and their biological functions and underlying applications. Lipoproteins. Properties, functions and biochemical functions of steroid hormones. Biochemistry of peptide hormones.

### **Unit 4 : Structure of Nucleic Acid**

Structure of DNA (Watson-Crick model) and RNA, Genetic Code, Biological roles of DNA and RNA: Replication, Transcription and Translation, Introduction to Gene therapy.  
Enzymes: Nomenclature, classification, effect of pH, temperature on enzyme activity, enzyme inhibition.

### **Unit 5 : Biochemistry of disease: A diagnostic approach by blood/ urine analysis**

Blood: Composition and functions of blood, blood coagulation. Blood collection and preservation of samples. Anaemia, Regulation, estimation and interpretation of data for blood sugar, urea, creatinine, cholesterol and bilirubin. Urine: Collection and preservation of samples. 6. Formation of urine. Composition and estimation of constituents of normal and pathological urine

### **Learning Outcome:-**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the basis of preparation of various reagents and perform reactions to characterize biomolecules.
2. Explain the various conformations and complexity levels of proteins and enzymes kinetics.
3. Understand the classes of phospholipids and their biochemical roles in cell signaling and also able to explain various disease models based on their malfunctioning.
4. Prepare various blood samples using specific additives for different types of biochemical assays.
5. Explain and interpret the blood and urine sample reports based on analytical results and identify the disease types.

### **TEXT and REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. T.G. Cooper: Tool of Biochemistry.
2. Keith Wilson and John Walker: Practical Biochemistry.
3. Alan H Gowenlock: Varley's Practical Clinical Biochemistry.
4. Thomas M. Devlin: Textbook of Biochemistry.
5. Jeremy M. Berg, John L Tymoczko, Lubert Stryer: Biochemistry.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

6. G. P. Talwar and M Srivastava: Textbook of Biochemistry and Human Biology.
7. A.L. Lehninger: Biochemistry.
8. O. Mikes, R.A. Chalmers: Laboratory Handbook of Chromatographic Methods.

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	Carbohydrates – qualitative and quantitative.
2	Lipids – qualitative.
3	Determination of the iodine number of oil.
4	Determination of the saponification number of oil.
5	Determination of cholesterol using Liebermann- Burchard reaction.
6	Proteins – qualitative.
7	Determination of protein by the Biuret reaction.
8	Lipids – qualitative.
9	Isolation of protein.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>MA116</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION AND LAPLACE TRANSFORM</b>						
<b>LTP</b>	3 1 0	<b>Credit</b>	4	<b>Subject Category</b>	GEC	<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>Semester</b>	II

### OBJECTIVE

This course provides an introduction to the fundamentals of ordinary differential equations and their solutions. It also provides a tool to determine analytical solution of initial value problems by method of Laplace transform.

### UNIT I: Introduction to Differential Equations (ODE)

Review of Ordinary Differential Equations, Types of differential equations, Order, Degree, Linear & Non-Linear differential equations, Solution & Formation of differential equations, Linearly dependent and independent set of functions, Wronskian and its properties.

### UNIT II: Differential Equations of first Order & first Degree

**Differential Equations of first Order & first Degree:** Separation of variables, Homogenous differential equations, Linear differential equations, Bernoulli's equation, Exact differential equations.

**ODE of First Order but not of First Degree:** Ricatti & Clairaut's equation, Singular solution, Orthogonal trajectories, Equations of the type  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = f(y)$ .

### UNIT III: Second and Higher Order ODE

Solution of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear ODE with constant coefficients using inverse operator method and method of undetermined coefficients, Euler-Cauchy homogeneous linear differential equations, Simultaneous differential equations, Method of variation of parameters, Solution of second order differential equations by changing dependent and independent variable.

### UNIT IV: Laplace Transform

Definition of Laplace transform, Existence conditions for the Laplace Transform, Shifting theorems, Laplace transform of derivatives and integrals, Inverse Laplace transform and their properties, Convolution theorem, Initial and final value theorem, Laplace transform of periodic functions, Error functions, Heaviside unit step function and Dirac delta function, Applications of Laplace transform to solve ordinary differential equations.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- To understand the order and degree of differential equations and classify them to linear or nonlinear differential equations.
- To determine the solution of differential equation of first order and first degree.

# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

- To understand and identify higher order linear differential equation and determine their solutions by various methods.
- To understand and recognize fundamentals of singular solutions, Clairaut's equations.
- To understand and apply Laplace transform to determine the solution of initial value problems.

### **Text Books:**

1. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2012.
2. G. F. Simmons and G. Krantz Steven, "Differential Equations", 17<sup>th</sup> Reprint, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2016.

### **Reference Books:**

1. M. Tenenbaum, and H. Polard, "Ordinary Differential Equations", Dover Publications, 1985.
2. V.P. Mishra, and J. Sinha, "Elements of Engineering Mathematics", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, S.K. Kataria & Sons, 2013.
3. E. Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, published by John Wiley & Sons, U.K, 2011.
4. B. Rai, D.P. Choudhary and H.I. Freedman, "A Course in Ordinary Differential Equations", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Narosa Publishing House, 2013.
5. M. D. Raisinghania, "Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations", 19<sup>th</sup> Edition, S. Chand Publications, 2017.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	HS102	Subject Title	Corporate Communication & Soft Skills						
LTP	2-1-1	Credit	3.5	Subject Category	SEC	Year	I	Semester	II

### Unit I

**Business Communication 10 hrs** Importance & Features of Business Communication, Flow of Communication: Channels & Networks  
 Communication: E mails & E- Tools  
 Business Presentation  
 Business Etiquette, Telephonic Etiquette  
 Business Letter Writing  
 Job Application Letter & Resume  
 Interview Skills, Impression Management

### Unit II

#### Personal Skills for Corporate Communication

**10 hrs**

SWOT Analysis: Self-Assessment, Identifying Strength & Weakness  
 Self-Awareness, Self-Disclosure & Self-Management (Stress, Anger)  
 Goal Setting: Personal & Professional Goals, SMART-ER Goals  
 Human Perception: Understanding People, Perceptions, Attitudes  
 Personality (Personality Test)

### Unit III

**10 hrs**

#### Professional Skills for Corporate Communication

Decision Making: Techniques, Six Thinking Hats  
 Creative Thinking, Lateral Thinking  
 Team Building & Leadership Skills  
 Time Management: Planning Organizing, Time Wasters  
 Conflict Resolution Skills  
 Negotiation Skills

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People by Steven R. Covey. 2007.
2. How to win Friends and influence People by Dale Carnegie. 2009.
3. Soft Skills : Know Yourself & Know the World by Dr. Alex . S. Chand Publications 2001.
4. The ACE of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for Success by Gopalswamy Ramesh. 2008.
5. Managing Soft skills for Personality development by B. N Ghosh. 2006.
6. Personality Development by Elizabeth B. Hurlock. TMH Publication. 2010.

# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

### **LAB**

<b>Lab 1</b>	Telephone Etiquette: Making an appointment, answering calls (Role Play)
<b>Lab 2</b>	Telephone Etiquette: Making an appointment, answering calls (Role Play)
<b>Lab 3</b>	Business Presentations (PPT Presentation)
<b>Lab 4</b>	Business Presentations (PPT Presentation)
<b>Lab 5</b>	Interview Skills: Mock Interview
<b>Lab 6</b>	Interview Skills: Mock Interview
<b>Lab 7</b>	Panel Discussion
<b>Lab 8</b>	Panel Discussion
<b>Lab 9</b>	Conflict & Negotiation (Situational Role Play)
<b>Lab 10</b>	Conflict & Negotiation (Situational Role Play)
<b>Lab 11</b>	Evaluation
<b>Lab 12</b>	Evaluation

### **TUTORIAL**

<b>Tutorial 1</b>	Writing Practice (2 Types of Business Letters)
<b>Tutorial 2</b>	Writing Practice (Job Application Letter & Resume)
<b>Tutorial 3</b>	Personality Test
<b>Tutorial 4</b>	SWOT Analysis (Exercise)
<b>Tutorial 5</b>	Team Building (Exercise)
<b>Tutorial 6</b>	Time Management (Exercise)
<b>Tutorial 7</b>	Case Studies ( Goal setting, Perception , )
<b>Tutorial 8</b>	Case Studies ( Decision making , Lateral thinking )
<b>Tutorial 9</b>	Case Studies ( Leadership )
<b>Tutorial 10</b>	Group Discussion



# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-206	Subject Title	Inorganic Chemistry-II						
LTP	3 12	Credit	5	Subject Category	CC	Year	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Semester	III

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers chemistry of s- and p-block elements with extensive understanding. This course also covers chemistry of Boranes, Silanes, oxo and peroxy acids, interhalogen compounds along with the reactivity of noble gases, theories of acids and bases and also covers the brief understanding of inorganic Polymers.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This is an advance course in chemistry which provides extensive understanding of the chemical properties of s- and p-block elements and comprehension of their structure-reactivity in terms of acid-base nature; Course build up an insight to understand the complex nature of higher order boranes and interhalogen compounds and their reactions.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student must have basic knowledge of electrostatics and magnetostatics.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit I: Chemistry of s and p block elements:**

**9 Hrs**

Inert pair effect, Relative stability of different oxidation states, diagonal relationship and anomalous behavior of first member of each group. Allotropy and catenation, Complex formation tendency of s- and p-block elements. Hydrides and their classification: ionic, covalent and interstitial. Basic beryllium acetate and nitrate.

#### **Unit II: Chemistry of Boranes, Silanes, oxo and peroxy acids and interhalogen compounds**

**10 Hrs**

Study of the following compounds with emphasis on structure, bonding, preparation, properties and uses: Boric acid and borates, boron nitrides, borohydrides (diborane), silanes, Oxides and oxoacids of nitrogen, Phosphorus and chlorine. Peroxy acids of sulphur; Interhalogen compounds, polyhalide ions, pseudohalogens.

#### **Unit III: Noble gases:**

**6 Hrs**

Occurrence & uses, rationalization of inertness of noble gases, Clathrates; preparation and properties of XeF<sub>2</sub> and XeF<sub>4</sub>, XeF<sub>6</sub>; Nature of bonding in noble gas compounds (Valence bond treatment and MO treatment for XeF<sub>2</sub>). Molecular shapes of noble gas compounds (VSEPR theory).

#### **Unit IV: Acids and Bases:**

**7 Hrs**

Brønsted-Lowry concept of acid-base reactions, solvated proton, relative strength of acids, types of acid-base reactions, leveling solvents, Lewis acid-base concept, Classification of Lewis acids, Hard and Soft Acids and Bases (HSAB) Application of HSAB principle.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

### Unit IV: Inorganic Polymers:

7 Hrs

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

### Learning Outcome:-

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Explain the concepts of Acid-Base reactivity and theorize the nature of super acids and bases
2. Gain an insight into the reactivity of various p-block compounds, their oxo- and peroxy-acids forming ability and reactions.
3. Explain the hybridization and geometry of compounds of Nobel gases and their applications
4. Classify and understand the complex structures of various boranes, silanes and Interhalogen compounds and also their implications for modern-day catalysts design and applications in medical sciences.
5. Gain an understanding of the various inorganic polymers, their chemical properties and applications in modern days.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. N.N. Greenwood, and Earnshaw, Chemistry of the Elements, ButterworthHeinemann. 1997.
2. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, ELBS (1991).
3. Canham, G.R. and Overton, T., Descriptive Inorganic Chemistry, Freeman & Co. 2006
4. F. A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson; Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley, VCH, 1999.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. T. H. Dunning and D. E. Woon; p-Block elements-Inorganic chemistry, Magnum Publishing, 2016
2. W. N. Lipscomb; Boron Hydrides, Dover Publications, inc, 2012

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	(a) Iodo / Iodimetric Titrations (i) Estimation of Cu (II) and $K_2Cr_2O_7$ Using sodium thiosulphate solution (Iodimetrically). (ii) Estimation of (i) arsenite and (ii) antimony in tartar-emetic iodimetrically (iii) Estimation of available chlorine in bleaching powder iodometrically.
2	Inorganic preparations of Cuprous Chloride, $Cu_2Cl_2$
3	Inorganic Preparation of Manganese (III) phosphate, $MnPO_4 \cdot H_2O$
4	Inorganic Preparation of Aluminium Potassium sulphate $K_2Al(SO_4)_2 \cdot 12H_2O$ (Potash alum) or Chrome alum.
5	Inorganic Preparation of salicylaldehyde and ethylenediamine ligands based Cu-schiff base complexes.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	CH-207	<b>Subject Title</b>	Organic Chemistry II						
<b>LTP</b>	3 1 2	<b>Credit</b>	5	<b>Subject Category</b>	CC	<b>Year</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>Semester</b>	III

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers reactivity, preparation and important reactions of halogenated compounds. Course also covers preparation properties and reactivity of alcohols, Phenols, Ethers and epoxide, carbonyl, carboxylic acid and sulphur containing compounds.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to learn basic concepts of reaction mechanism and electronic flow present in the molecules which help to drive arrow pushing mechanism. This course recalls the fundamental principles of organic chemistry that include chemical bonding, nomenclature, structural isomerism, stereochemistry, chemical reactions and mechanism.

**COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY):** no restricted pre-requisite

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit I: Chemistry of Halogenated hydrocarbons**

**8 Hrs**

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

**Aryl halides:** Preparation, including preparation from diazonium salts. Nucleophilic aromatic substitution;  $S_NAr$  and Benzyne mechanism.

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

**Organometallic compounds** of Mg and Li metals and use in synthesis of organic compounds.

#### **Unit II: Alcohols, Phenols, Ethers and epoxide**

**9Hrs**

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

**Phenols:** Preparation and properties; Acidity of substituted phenols; Ring substitution reactions, Reimer-Tiemann and Kolbe's-Schmidt Reactions, Fries and Claisen rearrangements.

**Ethers and Epoxides:** Preparation and reactions with acids. Reactions of epoxides with alcohols, ammonia derivatives and  $LiAlH_4$

#### **Unit III: Carbonyl Compounds**

**8 Hrs**

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Structure, reactivity and preparation; Nucleophilic additions, Nucleophilic addition-elimination reactions with ammonia derivatives with mechanism; Mechanisms of Aldolcondensation, Claisen-Schmidt condensation, Perkin and Cannizzaro reactions; Benzoin condensation, Beckmann and Benzil-Benzilic acid rearrangements and Wittig reactions. Oxidation (BaeyerVilliger) and reduction reactions (Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner and borohydrides). Addition reactions of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds: Michael additions. Active methylene compounds-Keto-enol, tautomerism.

### Unit IV: Carboxylic Acids and their Derivatives

8 Hrs

Preparation, physical properties and reactions of monocarboxylic acids, typical reactions of dicarboxylic acids, hydroxy acids and unsaturated acids, viz; succinic/phthalic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, maleic and fumaric acids. Preparation and reactions of acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters and amides; Mechanism of acidic and alkaline hydrolysis of esters. Claisen condensation, Dieckmann and Reformatsky reactions, Hofmann-bromamide degradation and Curtius rearrangement

### Unit V: Sulphur containing compounds

6 Hrs

Preparation and reactions of thiols, thioethers and sulphonic acids;

**Thiophene:** reactions and properties.

### Learning Outcome

Having successfully completed this course, the student will be able to:

1. Predict the reactivity of an organic compound from its structure.
2. Develop basic skills for the multi-step synthesis of organic compounds.
3. Justify a reasonable mechanism for a chemical reaction.
4. Identify name the functional groups and different class of organic compounds
5. Predict electronic flow and arrow pushing mechanism in a chemical reaction.

### Text book [TB]:

1. Organic Chemistry, Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N., Pearson Education, 7 Ed., (2010)
2. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Finar, I. L., Pearson Education 6 Ed., (2002)
3. March's Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure

### Reference books [RB]:

1. J. Cleyden and S. Warren, Organic Chemistry, Oxford University Press; Second edition (2012)
2. F.A. Carey & R. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry-(Part-A & B), Springer; 5<sup>th</sup> edition
3. R. B. Grossmann, The Art of Writing Reasonable Organic Reaction Mechanisms, Springer;

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

SR.NO.	LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1	Functional group tests for alcohols, phenols, carbonyl and carboxylic acid group.
2	Organic preparations: Acetylation of one of the following compounds: amines (aniline, o-, m-, p-toluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine)
3	Acetylation of Salicylic acid by any one method: a. Using conventional method b. Using green approach
4	Benzoylation of one of the following amines (aniline, $\beta$ -naphthol, resorcinol, p-cresol) by Schotten-Baumann reaction.
5	Nitration of acetanilide/nitrobenzene by conventional method.
6	Preparation of Warfarin
7	Semicarbazone of any one of the following compounds: acetone, ethyl methyl Ketone, cyclohexanone, benzaldehyde.
8	Nitration of salicylic acid by green approach (using ceric ammonium nitrate).

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	CH-208	<b>Subject Title</b>	Physical Chemistry III						
<b>LTP</b>	3 1 2	<b>Credit</b>	5	<b>Subject Category</b>	CC	<b>Year</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>Semester</b>	III

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers the concept of phases, fundamental of electrochemistry, applications of electrochemistry, distribution Law and applications of distribution law.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to learn basic concepts of electrolytic solutions and electrolytes. It will also give the information regarding the number of phase present in a chemical component and to know their applications in various fields.

COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY): no restricted pre-requisite

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit I: Phase Equilibria-I**

**8Hrs**

Concept of phases, components and degrees of freedom, derivation of Gibbs Phase Rule for non-reactive and reactive systems; Clausius-Clapeyron equation and its applications to solid-liquid, liquid-vapour and solid-vapour equilibria, phase diagram for one component systems, with applications. Phase diagrams for systems of solid-liquid equilibria involving eutectic, congruent and incongruent melting points, solid solutions.

Three component systems, water-chloroform-acetic acid system, triangular plots.

#### **Unit II: Phase Equilibria-II**

**7 Hrs**

*Binary solutions:* Gibbs-Duhem-Margules equation, its derivation and applications to fractional distillation of binary miscible liquids (ideal and non ideal), azeotropes, lever rule, partial miscibility of liquids, CST, miscible pairs, steam distillation.

#### **Unit III: Fundamental of Electrochemistry**

**8Hrs**

Quantitative aspects of Faraday's laws of electrolysis, rules of oxidation/reduction of ions based on half-cell potentials, applications of electrolysis in metallurgy and industry. Chemical cells, reversible and irreversible cells with examples. Electromotive force of a cell and its measurement, Nernst equation; Standard electrode (reduction) potential and its application to different kinds of half-cells.

#### **Unit IV: Applications of Electrochemistry**

**9Hrs**

Application of EMF measurements in determining (i) free energy, enthalpy and entropy of a cell reaction, (ii) equilibrium constants, and (iii) pH values, using hydrogen, quinone-hydroquinone, glass and SbO/Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> electrodes. Concentration cells with and without transference, liquid junction potential; determination of activity coefficients and transference numbers. Qualitative discussion of potentiometric titrations (acid-base, redox, precipitation)

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

### Unit V - Distribution Law

7 Hrs

Nernst distribution law – its thermodynamic derivation, Modification of distribution law when solute undergoes dissociation, association and chemical combination. Applications of distribution law:

- (i) Determination of degree of hydrolysis and hydrolysis constant of aniline hydrochloride.
- (ii) Determination of equilibrium constant of potassium tri-iodide complex and process of extraction.

#### Learning Outcome

Having successfully completed this course, the student will be able to:

1. Predict the reactivity of an organic compound from its structure.
2. Develop basic skills for the multi-step synthesis of organic compounds.
3. Justify a reasonable mechanism for a chemical reaction.
4. Identify name the functional groups and different class of organic compounds
5. Predict electronic flow and arrow pushing mechanism in a chemical reaction.

#### Text book [TB]:

1. Essentials of Physical Chemistry By Arun Bahl, B.S Bahl, G.D.Tuli, S Chand Publishing 2014.

#### Reference books [RB]:

1. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de *Atkin's Physical Chemistry* 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press (2006).
2. Ball, D. W. *Physical Chemistry* Thomson Press, India (2007).
3. Castellan, G. W. *Physical Chemistry* 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Narosa (2004).
4. Mortimer, R. G. *Physical Chemistry* 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009).

R.NO.	LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1	Study the equilibrium of at least one of the following reactions by the distribution method: (i) $I_2(aq) + I^- \rightarrow I_3^- (aq)$ (ii) $Cu^{2+}(aq) + nNH_3 \rightarrow Cu(NH_3)_n^{2+}$
2	Perform the following potentiometric titrations (at least two): (i) Strong acid with strong base (ii) weak acid with strong base and (iii) dibasic acid with strong base
3	Potentiometric titration of Mohr's salt with potassium dichromate
4	Determination of critical solution temperature and composition of the phenol-water system and to study the effect of impurities on it.
5	Phase equilibria: Construction of the phase diagram of (i) simple eutectic and (ii) congruently melting systems, using cooling curves and ignition tube methods

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	MA206	<b>Subject Title</b>		COMPUTER BASED NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES (CBNST)					
<b>LTP</b>	3 0 2	<b>Credit</b>	4	<b>Subject Category</b>	GEC	<b>Year</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>Semester</b>	III

**Objective:** To enable students to obtain an intuitive and working understanding of numerical methods for the basic problems of numerical analysis and gain experience in the implementation of numerical methods using a computer.

### Unit I:

**Errors:** Approximations and Errors in Computation.

Solution of Polynomial and Transcendental Equations: Bisection method, Regula-Falsi method, Newton-Raphson method, rate of convergence.

### Unit II: Interpolation

Finite differences, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula, Central difference interpolation, Gauss's forward and backward interpolation formula, Stirling's interpolation formula, Divided differences, Lagrange, Newton's Divided difference formula.

### Unit III: Numerical Differentiation and Numerical Integration

First and second order derivatives of Newton's forward & backward interpolation, Newton - Cote's Quadrature Formula: Trapezoidal, Simpson's rules, Gaussian quadrature formula.

### Unit IV: Solution of Simultaneous Linear Algebraic Equations

Direct methods: Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan method, LU Decomposition method; Iterative methods: Gauss – Jacobi iteration method, Gauss - Seidal iteration method.

**Principle of Least Square and Curve Fitting:** Fitting a straight line, Parabola and exponential curve.

### Unit V:

**Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations:** Single step methods: Picard's method, Taylor series method, Euler's method, Modified Euler's method, Runge - Kutta method of fourth order (First order, Second order & Simultaneous Differential Equations), Predictor - Corrector methods: Milne's method, Adams - Bashforth method.

**LEARNING OUTCOME:** Students will be able to:

- obtain an intuitive and working understanding of numerical methods.
- apply numerical methods to basic problems of numerical methods.
- use various software tools for the implementation and application of numerical methods
- Basics of different types of measuring instruments based on the fundamental theory of operation.
- implement frequency chart, regression analysis, linear square fit and polynomial fitting methods of problem solving.



# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

### Text Book:

1. Curtis F. Gerald and Patrick O. Wheatley, "Applied Numerical Analysis", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Lt, 2004.

### Reference Books

1. S.S. Sastry, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd, 2012.
2. M.K Jain, S.R.K Iyengar and R.K Jain, "Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation", 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age International Publishers, 2012.
3. F. B. Hildebrand, "Introduction to Numerical Analysis", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company Inc. 1974.
4. B. S. Grewal, "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2013.

### List of Practicals:

(1) Bisection Method.	(2) Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rd rule.
(3) Regula Falsi Method.	(4) Gauss Elimination Method.
(5) Newton Raphson Method.	(6) Gauss Jordan Method.
(7) Newton's Forward Interpolation Formula.	(8) Gauss - Jacobi Method.
(9) Newton's Backward Interpolation Formula.	(10) Gauss - Seidal Method
(11) Newton's Divided Difference Formula.	(12) Fitting a Straight Line and Parabola.
(13) Trapezoidal rule.	(14) Modified Euler's Method.
(15) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule.	(16) Fourth Order Runge - Kutta Method.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CA102	Subject Title	PROGRAMMING IN C						
LTP	3 0 2	Credit	4	Subject Category	AEC	Year	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Semester	III

### Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to make the students to learn to make the computer programs using C language and explore various features of C.

### Unit I

Problem analysis, Need for programmed languages, Introduction to algorithms, Algorithmic representations, Pseudo codes flow charts and decision tables, Structured programming and modular programming.

### Unit II

Overview of C, Constant, Variables, Data, Types and size, Variable declaration, Operators and expressions, Type conversion, Conditional expression, Special operators, Precedence rules, Decision making, Looping and control structures, Data input/output, Input/output, Unformatted & formatted I/O function in C, Input functions viz. scanf(), getch(), getche(), getchar(), gets(), output functions viz. printf(), putchar(), puts().

### Unit III

Arrays and String: Defining and processing an array, One dimensional arrays, Multidimensional arrays, Passing arrays to functions, Handling of character strings, Pointers: Declaration, Operations on pointers, Array of pointers, Pointers to arrays, Structure and Unions: Defining and processing a structure, User defined data types, Structure and pointers, Nested structure, Self-referential structures and unions.

### Unit IV

Program structure: Storage classes, Automatic, External and static variables, Data files: Opening, Closing, Creating and processing and unformatted data field.

### Unit V

File Management in C: Introduction to data files, Opening & closing a file, File types, fopen, fgets, fputs, fscanf, fprintf, fclose.

**Learning Outcome:** A student who successfully completes the course will have the ability to

- understand the basic terminology used in computer programming.
- write, compile and debug programs in C language.
- use different data types in a computer program.
- design programs involving decision structures, loops and functions.
- use different data structures and create/update basic data files.

# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

### **Text Book:**

1. E. Balaguruswamy, "Programming in ANSI C", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
2. Jeri R. Hanly and P. Elliot, "Problem Solving and Program Design in C", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2013.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Dennis Ritchie, "The C programming Language", 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Forouzan Ceilber, "Structured programming approach using C", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Thomson learning publication, 2007.
3. Yashwant Kanetkar, "Pointers in C", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, BPB Publication, 2003.

### **List of practicals:**

1. Program to find area and circumference of circle.
2. Program to find the simple interest.
3. Program to convert temperature from degree centigrade to Fahrenheit.
4. Program to calculate sum of 5 subjects & find percentage.
5. Program to show swap of two no's without using third variable.
6. Program to find that entered year is leap year or not.
7. Program to find whether given no is even or odd.
8. Program to find whether given no is a prime no or not.
9. Program to display sum of series  $1+1/2+1/3+\dots+1/n$ .
10. Program to add two number using pointer.
11. Program to show sum of 10 elements of array & show the average.
12. Program to find sum of two matrices.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-216	Subject Title	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III						
LTP	3 1 2	Credit	5	Subject Category	CC	Year	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Semester	IV

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers chemistry of transition elements and understanding of their coordination theories. This course also covers chemistry of actinides and lanthanides along with the brief understanding of Bioinorganic Chemistry of elements.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of this course is to learn basic concepts of metal-ligand interaction and their applications in medicine, pharmaceuticals, medical sciences and in allied areas.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student must have basic knowledge of electrostatics and magnetostatics.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit 1: Coordination Chemistry**

**9 Hrs**

Werner's theory, valence bond theory (inner and outer orbital complexes), Crystal field theory, measurement of  $10 Dq$  ( $\Delta_o$ ), CFSE in weak and strong fields, pairing energies, factors affecting the magnitude of  $10 Dq$  ( $\Delta_o$ ,  $\Delta_t$ ). Octahedral vs. tetrahedral coordination, tetragonal distortions from octahedral geometry. Jahn-Teller theorem, square planar geometry. IUPAC nomenclature of coordination compounds, isomerism in coordination compounds. Stereochemistry of complexes with 4 and 6 coordination numbers. Chelate effect, polynuclear complexes, Labile and inert complexes.

#### **Unit 2: Transition Elements**

**9 Hrs**

General group trends with special reference to electronic configuration, colour, variable valency, magnetic and catalytic properties and ability to form complexes. Stability of various oxidation states. Difference between the first, second and third transition series. Chemistry of Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe and Co in various oxidation states (excluding their metallurgy)

#### **Unit 3: Lanthanoids**

**6 Hrs**

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

#### **Unit 4: Actinoids**

**6 Hrs**

Electronic configuration, oxidation states, color, spectral and magnetic properties of actinides and separation of lanthanides

#### **Unit-5 Bioinorganic Chemistry**

**9 Hrs**

Metal ions present in biological systems, classification of elements according to their action in biological system. Geochemical effect on the distribution of metals. Sodium / K-pump, carbonic anhydrase and carboxypeptidase. Excess and deficiency of some trace metals.

Toxicity of metal ions (Hg, Pb, Cd and As), reasons for toxicity, Use of chelating agents in medicine. Iron and its application in bio-systems, Haemoglobin; Storage and transfer of iron.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

### Learning Outcome

Students will gain an understanding of:

1. the bonding fundamentals for both ionic and covalent compounds, including electronegativities, bond distances and bond energies using MO diagrams .
2. predicting geometries of simple and complex molecules
3. the fundamentals of the chemistry of transition elements, lanthanides and actinides and important applications in bioinorganic chemistry.
4. the bonding models, structures, reactivities, and applications of coordination complexes, and organometallic chemistry .

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Purcell, K.F & Kotz, J.C. Inorganic Chemistry W.B. Saunders Co, 1977.
2. Lippard, S.J. & Berg, J.M. Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry Panima Publishing Company 1994.

### REFERENCES

1. Huheey, J.E., Inorganic Chemistry, Prentice Hall, 1993.
2. Cotton, F.A. & Wilkinson, G, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Wiley-VCH, 1999
3. Basolo, F, and Pearson, R.C., Mechanisms of Inorganic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, NY, 1967.

SR.NO	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	<b>(a) Complexometric Titrations:</b>
	(i) Complexometric estimation of (i) Mg <sup>2+</sup> (ii) Zn <sup>2+</sup> using EDTA
	(ii) Estimation of total hardness of water samples
	(iii) Estimation of Ca <sup>2+</sup> in solution by (substitution method) using Erio-chromeblack-T as indicator.
(iv) Estimation of Ca/Mg in drugs and Biological samples	
2	<b>(b) Argentometry</b>
	Estimation of Cl <sup>-</sup> (i) By Mohr's method, (ii) By Vohlard's method, (iii) By Fajan's method.
3	<b>(c) Paper Chromatographic separation of Ni (II) and Co(II); Cu(II) and Cd (II)C</b>

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	CH-217	<b>Subject Title</b>	Organic Chemistry III						
<b>LTP</b>	3 1 2	<b>Credit</b>	5	<b>Subject Category</b>	CC	<b>Year</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>Semester</b>	IV

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers preparation and important reactions of nitrogen containing compounds like nitro-, amino-, nitriles, isonitrile derivatives, alkaloids and heterocyclic aromatic compounds. Course also covers polynuclear aromatic compounds and structural elucidation of terpenes and their preparation.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to learn the various classes of heterocyclic organic compounds, their reactivities and reactions. To enable the students to employ the organic name reactions and the strategic plans for the synthesis of various heterocyclic compounds present in different natural products.

**COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY):** no restricted pre-requisite

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit-I: Nitrogen Containing Functional Groups**

**8 Hrs**

Preparation and important reactions of nitro- and amino-compounds, nitriles and isonitrile derivatives.

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

**Diazonium Salts:** Preparation and their synthetic applications.

#### **Unit-II: Polynuclear Hydrocarbons**

**7 Hrs**

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

#### **Unit-III: Heterocyclic Compounds**

**9 Hrs**

Classification and nomenclature, Structure, aromaticity in 5-numbered and 6-membered rings containing one heteroatom; Synthesis, reactions and mechanism of substitution reactions of: Furan, Pyrrole (Paal-Knorr synthesis, Knorr pyrrole synthesis, Hantzsch synthesis), Thiophene, Pyridine (Hantzsch synthesis), Pyrimidine, Indole, Fischer indole synthesis and Madelung synthesis.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Skraup synthesis, Friedlander's synthesis, Knorr quinoline synthesis, Doebner-Miller synthesis, Bischler-Napieralski reaction, Pictet-Spengler reaction, Pomeranz-Fritsch reaction for Quinolines and Isoquinolines.

### Unit-IV: Alkaloids

8 Hrs

Natural occurrence, General structural features, Isolation and their physiological action Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation, Emde's modification, Structure elucidation and synthesis of Hygrine and Nicotine. Medicinal importance of Nicotine, Hygrine, Quinine, Morphine, Cocaine, and Reserpine.

### Unit-V: Terpenes

7 Hrs

Occurrence, classification, isoprene rule; Elucidation of structure and synthesis of Citral, Menthol and  $\alpha$ -terpineol.

### Learning Outcome

Having successfully completed this course, the student will be able to:

1. Predict the reactivity of any heterocyclic compound from its structure and explain their reaction products.
2. Develop basic skills for the multi-step synthesis of heterocyclic compounds.
3. Work-out a reasonable mechanism for a chemical reaction.
4. Identify the various classes of natural products and the total synthesis plan for various Natural products.
5. Explain the structure elucidation chemistry for different classes of natural products and their isolation process.

### Text book [TB]:

1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
3. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).

### Reference books [RB]:

1. J. Cleyden and S. Warren, Organic Chemistry, Oxford University Press; Second edition (2012)
2. F.A. Carey & R. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry-(Part-A & B), Springer; 5<sup>th</sup> edition
3. R. B. Grossmann, The Art of Writing Reasonable Organic Reaction Mechanisms, Springer;
4. J. J. Li and E. J. Corey, Total Synthesis of Natural Products. Springer, 2012

## **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

### **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

SR.NO.	LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1	Diels-Alder reaction between anthracene and maleic anhydride
2	Reduction: nitrobenzene to azobenzene (TLC of the mixture), m-dinitrobenzene to m-nitroaniline.
3	S-benzylisothiuronium salts of any one water soluble and one water insoluble acid: acetic acid, phenyl acetic acid, oxalic acid, benzoic acid, phthalic acid
4	Photochemical reduction of benzophenone to benzopinacol
5	Benzoin condensation of benzaldehyde (using thiamine hydrochloride)
6	Condensation of p-toluidine with benzaldehyde/salicylaldehyde/2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde to get Schiff's base (solventless condensation).
7	<b>Estimation of</b> Phenol and aniline by bromination with potassium bromate-potassium bromide method
8	Glycine by formylation method 3. Saponification value of an oil/fat



# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CH-218</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-IV</b>						
<b>LTP</b>	3 1 2	<b>Credit</b>	5	<b>Subject Category</b>	CC	<b>Year</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>Semester</b>	IV

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers electrochemistry of electrolytes; kinetics of chemical reactions, reactions under photolytic conditions, role of catalyst in chemical reactions also covers physical properties.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The Main objective of this course is to understand the Physical Properties of matter with respect to the surrounding environment. The hands on practices through experiment are also provided to the students.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student must have basic knowledge of electrostatics and magnetostatics.

### Detailed Syllabus

#### **Unit I : Electrochemistry-(II)**

**9 Hrs**

Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation. Conductivity, equivalent and molar conductivity and their variation with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes. Molar conductivity at infinite dilution. Kohlrausch law of independent migration of ions. Debye-Hückel-Onsager equation, Wien effect, Debye-Falkenhagen effect, Walden's rules.

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

#### **Unit II: Chemical Kinetics**

**9 Hrs**

Order and molecularity of a reaction, rate laws in terms of the advancement of a reaction, differential and integrated form of rate expressions up to second order reactions, experimental methods of the determination of rate laws, kinetics of complex reactions (integrated rate expressions up to first order only): (i) Opposing reactions (ii) parallel reactions and (iii) consecutive reactions and their differential rate equations (steady-state approximation in reaction mechanisms) (iv) chain reactions.

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

# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

rates. Surface chemistry: Physical adsorption, chemisorption, adsorption isotherms. nature of adsorbed state.

### **Unit III: Photochemistry**

**7 Hrs**

Characteristics of electromagnetic radiation, Lambert-Beer's law and its limitations, physical significance of absorption coefficients. Laws of photochemistry, quantum yield, actinometry, examples of low and high quantum yields, photochemical equilibrium and the differential rate of photochemical reactions, photosensitized reactions, quenching. Role of photochemical reactions in biochemical processes, photostationary states, chemiluminescence

### **Unit IV: Catalysis**

**6 Hrs**

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

### **Unit V: Physical Properties and Chemical Constitution**

**8 Hrs**

Surface Tension and Chemical Constitution, use of Parachor in elucidating structure, Viscosity and Chemical Constitution, Dunstan Rule, Molar Viscosity, Rheochor, Dipole Moment, Determination of Dipole moment, Dipole moment and molecular structure, Dipole moment and Ionic Character, Molar refraction and chemical constitution, Optical activity and chemical constitution, Magnetic properties, Paramagnetic and Diamagnetic Substances.

### **Learning Outcome:-**

At the end of the course, the student can:

1. To understand the electrolysis process and principles involved.
2. To study the rate of reaction and effect of physical properties on it.
3. To study the photonic properties of electrons and its behavior towards light.
4. Effect of Catalyst on the reaction mechanism.
5. To study the different processes in gaseous state.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

Essentials of Physical Chemistry By Arun Bahl, B.S Bahl, G.D. Tuli, S Chand Publishing 2014.

### **REFERENCES BOOK:-**

1. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry 8th Ed., Oxford University Press (2006).
2. Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
3. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
4. Laidler, K. J. Chemical Kinetics Pearson Education: New Delhi (2004).

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	<b>To study changes in conductance in the following systems</b> (i) strong acid-strong base (ii) weak acid-strong base and (iii) mixture of strong acid and weak acid-strong base
2	<b>Study the kinetics of the following reactions.</b> 1. Initial rate method: Iodide-persulphate reaction 2. Integrated rate method: (a) Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid, volumetrically or conductometrically. (b) Iodide-persulphate reaction (c) Saponification of ethyl acetate.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	PY217	Subject Title	Elements of Modern Physics						
LTP	3 1 4	Credit	6	Subject Category	CC	Year	2nd	Semester	IV

### Course Outline:

In this course, the students will get an introductory approach on various branches of physics like quantum mechanics, atomic, molecular and nuclear physics which will establish their fundamental base for learning these subjects separately.

### Course Objective:

Students will apply understanding and skill related to the principles and concepts of modern physics essential for graduate school and/or professional employment in the field

Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) :student must be familiar with basic integration and differentiation

### Detailed Syllabus

#### UNIT 1

Planck's quantum, Planck's constant and light as a collection of photons; Blackbody Radiation: Quantum theory of Light; Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. De Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Davisson-Germer experiment. Wave description of particles by wave packets. Group and Phase velocities and relation between them.

#### UNIT 2

Position measurement-gamma ray microscope thought experiment; Wave-particle duality, Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Uncertainty relations involving Canonical pair of variables): Derivation from Wave Packets impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energy-time uncertainty principle-application to virtual particles and range of an interaction.

#### UNIT 3

Linear superposition principle as a consequence; Matter waves and wave amplitude; Schrodinger equation for non-relativistic particles; Momentum and Energy operators; stationary states; physical interpretation of a wave function, probabilities and normalization; Probability and probability current densities in one dimension.

One dimensional infinitely rigid box- energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalization; Quantum dot as example; Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension-across a step potential & rectangular potential barrier.

#### UNIT 4

Size and structure of atomic nucleus and its relation with atomic weight; Impossibility of an electron being in the nucleus as a consequence of the uncertainty principle. Nature of nuclear force, NZ graph, Liquid Drop model: semi-empirical mass formula and binding energy, Nuclear Shell Model and magic numbers.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Law of radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life; Alpha decay; Beta decay- energy released, spectrum and Pauli's prediction of neutrino; Gamma ray emission, energy-momentum conservation

Fission and fusion- mass deficit, relativity and generation of energy; Fission - nature of fragments and emission of neutrons. Nuclear reactor: slow neutrons interacting with Uranium 235

### UNIT 5

Lasers: Einstein's A and B coefficients. Metastable states. Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions. Optical Pumping and Population Inversion. Ruby Laser and He-Ne Laser.

### Learning Outcome

Having successfully completed this course, the student will be able to:

1. Outline the scientific foundation for modern physics according to the Course Main Content
2. Perform quantum mechanical calculation for simple systems
3. Apply quantum mechanical principles in science and technology
4. Outline the most important experimental methods in modern physics

### Text book [TB]:

1. Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, McGraw-Hill, 2002,
2. Introduction to Modern Physics, Rich Meyer, Kennard, Coop, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002
3. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, Pearson Education, 2005
4. Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Jewett and Serway, Cengage Learning, 2010
5. Quantum Mechanics: Theory & Applications, A.K.Ghatak & S.Lokanathan, Macmillan, 2004

### Reference books [RB]:

1. Modern Physics, J.R. Taylor, C.D. Zafiratos, M.A. Dubson, PHI Learning, 2004
2. Theory and Problems of Modern Physics, Schaum's outline, R. Gautreau and W. Savin, 2nd Edn, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
3. Quantum Physics, Berkeley Physics, Vol.4. E.H.Wichman, Tata McGraw-Hill Co, 1971
4. Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics, K.Heyde, 3rd Edn., Institute of Physics Pub.
5. Six Ideas that Shaped Physics: Particle Behave like Waves, T.A.Moore, McGraw Hill, 2003

SR.NO.	LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1	Measurement of Planck's constant using black body radiation and photo-detector
2	Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
3	To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
4	To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours
5	To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
6	To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
7	To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
8	To determine the value of e/m by Thomson Method.
9	To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.
10	To show the tunneling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.
11	To study the atomic spectra of a 2 electron system
12	To determine Lande's g factor using electron spin resonance spectrometer

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	CH201	<b>Subject Title</b>	Environmental Science						
<b>LTP</b>	2 0 0	<b>Credit</b>	2	<b>Subject Category</b>	AEC	<b>Year</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>Semester</b>	IV

### OBJECTIVE

To impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems and to develop an attitude of concern for the environment. Further the course structure will create the awareness about environmental problems among students and motivate the students to participate in environment protection and environment improvement programs. The course aims to develop skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.

#### **Unit 1: Basics of Environment and Natural Resources:**

**04 Hrs**

Definition and Concept of Environment, Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. Scope and importance of environmental studies, Need for public awareness, Environmental concerns and people. Introduction and classification of natural resources. Energy Resources, Water Resources, Land Resources, Forest Resources, Food Resources, Mineral Resources, Case studies related to over exploitation of resources and their impacts. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources, Sustainable lifestyles.

#### **Unit 2: Ecosystems:**

**04 Hrs**

Definition and concept of ecology, Structure and Function of an Ecosystem, Energy Flow in Ecosystems, Biogeochemical cycles (Nitrogen, Carbon, Phosphorus, Oxygen, Hydrological). Species interactions in ecosystems. Ecological succession and ecological pyramids. Characteristic features of grassland, pond, desert and forest ecosystems. Ecosystem services and conservation.

#### **Unit 3: Biodiversity and its conservation:**

**04 Hrs**

Introduction and types of biodiversity. Bio-geographic classification of India, Value and significance of biodiversity, Biodiversity at global, national and local levels, India: A mega-diversity nation, Biodiversity hotspots, Threats to Biodiversity: Poaching and man-wildlife conflicts, IUCN Red Data Book and endangered & endemic species of India. Biodiversity conservation strategies, Institutes and organizations.

#### **Unit-4 Environmental Pollutions:**

**05 Hrs**

Introduction and Definition. Causes, consequences and control measures of: Air pollution, Water pollution, Noise pollution, Nuclear pollution, Soil pollution, Thermal and Marine pollution. Solid waste management, Bio-medical waste management. Disasters and its mitigation strategies, Global warming, Climate change, Acid rain, Ozone depletion and Smog. Pollution case studies. Role of an individual in pollution prevention.

#### **Unit-5 Social Issues and Environment:**

**04 Hrs**

Sustainable Development: Concept and importance, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), GIS, Remote sensing. Water conservation and rain water harvesting. Resettlement and rehabilitation problems, Environmental audit, eco-labeling and eco-friendly business. Environmental Legislation in India, Population explosion and its impact on environment and human health, Value Education and environmental ethics.

# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

### **Field work:**

**03 Hrs**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental asset: river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural
- Study of common flora and fauna.
- Study of a common ecosystem-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

### **Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1. Demonstrate depleting nature of Environmental Resources and Ecosystem concepts.

CO2. Able to identify the structure and functioning of natural ecosystems.

CO3. Establish man-wildlife harmonious relationship.

CO4. Adapt to 3R (Reuse, Recovery, Recycle). Identify the causes and control measures related to Pollutions.

CO 5. Illustrate and analyse various Case Studies related to Environmental issues and Env. Legislation.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Bharucha Erach, 2004. Textbook for Environmental Studies, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
2. Kaushik A & Kaushik C P. 2007. Perspectives in Environmental Studies, New Age International Publ.
3. S. Deswal & A. Deswal 2015. A Basic Course in Environmental Studies. Dhanpat Rai & Co.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Miller T.G. Jr. 2002. Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB).
2. De A.K., 1996. Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
3. Sharma, P.D. 2005. Ecology and environment, Rastogi Publication.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CH-306</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>Organic Chemistry-IV</b>						
<b>LTP</b>	3 1 2	<b>Credit</b>	5	<b>Subject Category</b>	CC	<b>Year</b>	3rd	<b>Semester</b>	V

### Course Outline:

This course is designed to provide an overview of organic chemistry. The student will understand the relationship between structure and function and molecule, major classes of reaction and synthesis of organic compounds. These cover polymers, biomolecules, pharmaceutical compounds.

### Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to learn basic concepts of polymerization and importance of biomolecules, pharmaceutically relevant drug molecules. This course recalls the fundamental principles of organic molecules like dyes, terpenes, carbohydrates, amino acids and lipid molecules.

### Course Pre/Co-requisite (if any) :

The student must have basic knowledge of organic chemistry reaction and mechanism and diversity of organic molecules.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit I: Polymers**

**9 Hrs**

Introduction and classification of polymers; Number average molecular weight, Weight average molecular weight, Degree of polymerization, Polymerisation reactions - Addition and condensation polymerization- Mechanism of cationic, anionic and free radical addition polymerization; Ziegler-Natta catalyst polymerisation of alkenes; Preparation and applications of plastics – thermosetting (phenol-formaldehyde, Polyurethanes) and thermosoftening (PVC, polythene, Nylon-6, Nylon 6,6, Polyethylterephthalate); Rubbers- natural and synthetic: Buna-S, Buna-N, Chloroprene and Neoprene; Vulcanization; Biodegradable and conducting polymers with examples.

#### **Unit II: Biomolecules**

**9 Hrs**

Carbohydrates: Monosaccharides: Constitution and absolute configuration of glucose and fructose, epimers and anomers, mutarotation, determination of ring size of glucose and fructose, Haworth projections and conformational structures; Interconversions of aldoses and ketoses; Killiani-Fischer synthesis; Disaccharides – Structure elucidation of maltose, lactose and sucrose Polysaccharides – starch, and cellulose.



# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Nucleic Acids: Components of nucleic acids, Nucleosides and nucleotides;

Structure, synthesis and reactions of: Adenine, Guanine, Cytosine, Uracil and Thymine; Structure of polynucleotides.

Amino acids, Peptides and Proteins: Amino acids, Peptides and their classification.  $\alpha$ -Amino Acids - Synthesis, ionic properties and reactions. Zwitterions, pKa values, isoelectric point and electrophoresis; Study of peptides: determination of their primary structures-end group analysis, Lipids: Introduction to oils and fats; common fatty acids present in oils and fats, Hydrogenation of fats and oils, Saponification value, acid value, iodine number. Reversion and rancidity.

### Unit III: Pharmaceutical Compounds: Structure and Importance

8 Hrs

Classification, structure and therapeutic uses of antipyretics: Paracetamol (with synthesis), Analgesics: Ibuprofen (with synthesis), Antimalarials: Chloroquine (with synthesis). An elementary treatment of Antibiotics and detailed study of chloramphenicol, Medicinal values of curcumin (haldi), azadirachtin (neem), vitamin C and antacid (ranitidine).

### Unit IV: Terpenes-II

6 Hrs

Occurrence, classification, isoprene rule; Elucidation of structure and synthesis of Citral, Neral and  $\alpha$ -terpineol.

### Unit V: Dyes

7 Hrs

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

#### Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course, the student will be:

1. Predict the mechanism of polymerization of monomeric units.
2. Develop basic skills for the synthesis of polymers and understanding about the biomolecules.
3. Justify a reasonable mechanism for pharmaceutically relevant molecules.
4. Identify name the functional groups and different class of organic dyes
5. Predict reactivity and synthesis of terpenes.

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. Organic Chemistry Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N., Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Organic Chemistry Finar, I. L. (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

1. Principles of Biochemistry, Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. Lehninger's Fourth Edition, W. H. Freeman.
2. L. Biochemistry, Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. & Stryer, Sixth Edition, W. H. Freeman.
3. Polymer Science Textbook of, Billmeyer, F. W. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

S.No.	EXPERIMENT NAME	
1	Systematic analysis of extra elements in the given unknown compounds	
2	Tests for following functional groups and unsaturation	
3	Qualitative analysis of the following types of unknown organic compounds Carboxylic acids Phenols Alcohols Aldehydes Ketones Esters	
4	Synthesis of phenol-formaldehyde resin.	
5	Preparation of phenolphthalein	
6	Preparation of Schiff's base of amines.	

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CH-307</b>	<b>Subject Title</b>	<b>PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-V</b>						
<b>LTP</b>	<b>3 1 2</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Subject Category</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>V</b>

### Course Outline:

This course would cover Schrödinger equation wave functions, Qualitative treatment of hydrogen atom and hydrogen-like ions

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

To study the aspects of Physical properties of the compound and its components

**Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any):** The student must have basic knowledge of Bohrs & Thomson model of atom. Functional property of different atoms.

### Detailed Syllabus

#### **Unit I : Quantum Chemistry: Wave Mechanics**

**9 Hrs**

Postulates of quantum mechanics, quantum mechanical operators, Schrödinger equation and its application to free particle and “particle-in-a-box”, quantization of energy levels, zero-point energy and Heisenberg Uncertainty principle; wave functions, probability distribution functions, nodal properties, Extension to two and three dimensional boxes, separation of variables, degeneracy.

Average and most probable distances of electron from nucleus.

Setting up of Schrödinger equation for many-electron atoms (He, Li). Need for approximation methods. Statement of variation theorem and application to simple systems (particle-in-a-box, harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom).

#### **Unit II : Quantum Chemistry: Schrödinger equation for Atomic orbitals**

**6 Hrs**

Chemical bonding: Covalent bonding, valence bond and molecular orbital approaches, LCAO-MO treatment of H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>. Bonding and antibonding orbitals. Qualitative extension to H<sub>2</sub>.

Comparison of LCAO-MO and VB treatments of H<sub>2</sub> (only wave functions, detailed solution not required) and their limitations. Refinements of the two approaches (Configuration Interaction for MO, ionic terms in VB).

#### **Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy: Molecular Rotations and Vibrations**

**10 Hrs**

Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and various types of spectra; Born-Oppenheimer approximation. Rotation spectroscopy: Selection rules, intensities of spectral lines, determination of bond lengths of diatomic and linear triatomic molecules, isotopic substitution.

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

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Raman spectroscopy: Qualitative treatment of Rotational Raman effect; Effect of nuclear spin, Vibrational Raman spectra, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines; their intensity difference, rule of mutual exclusion.

### Unit IV: Molecular Spectroscopy: Electronic Transitions and Magnetic Resonance 8 Hrs

Electronic spectroscopy: Franck-Condon principle, electronic transitions, singlet and triplet states, fluorescence and phosphorescence, dissociation and predissociation, calculation of electronic transitions of polyenes using free electron model.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy: Principles of NMR spectroscopy, Larmor precession, chemical shift and low resolution spectra, different scales, spin-spin coupling and high resolution spectra, interpretation of PMR spectra of organic molecules.

Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) spectroscopy: Its principle, hyperfine structures, ESR of simple radicals.

### Unit V: Physical properties and molecular structure 6 Hrs

Optical activity and its measurement, dipole moment and its measurement by temperature change method, magnetic property and its measurement by Guoy balance method, Applications of optical activity, dipole moment and magnetic property for determination of structure of molecule.

#### Learning outcome:-

#### Student will be able to

- 1: Get idea about the wave nature of the atom and molecules
- 2: study the functional property of different atoms
- 3: study the vibrations of the molecules
- 4: differentiate between the transitions of atom between energy levels
- 5: study of Physical Properties of the compound

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry 8th Ed., Oxford University Press (2006).
2. Laidler, K. J. Chemical Kinetics Pearson Education: New Delhi (2004).

#### REFERENCES

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

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	Verification of Lambert-Beer's Law
2	Determination of pK (indicator) for phenolphthalein or methyl red.
3	Study the kinetics of interaction of crystal violet with sodium hydroxide colourimetrically.
4	Analysis of the given vibration-rotation spectrum of HCl(g)

## **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

### **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

5	Record the UV spectrum of p-nitrophenol (in 1:4 ethanol:water mixture). Repeat after adding a small crystal of NaOH. Comment on the difference, if any.
6	Record the U.V. spectrum of a given compound (acetone) in cyclohexane (a) Plot transmittance versus wavelength. (b) Plot absorbance versus wavelength. (c) Calculate the energy involved in the electronic transition in different units, i.e. $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , $\text{kJ/mol}$ , $\text{kcal/mol}$ & $\text{eV}$ .
7	Study the formation of a complex between ferric and thiocyanate (or salicylate) ions.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-308	Subject Title	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY--IV						
LTP	3 1 2	Credit	5	Subject Category	CC	Year	3rd	Semester	V

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course would be a pre-requisite for the advanced level course at the M. Sc. Level. The course begins with the understanding of organometallic compounds and general principles of Metallurgy

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of this course are to learn basic concepts involved in the chemistry of cations and anions. Study of organometallic compounds with their applications in medicine, pharmaceuticals, medical sciences and in allied areas

Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) : The student must have basic knowledge of different methods of metallurgy, electronic and molecular structure of different compounds. Fundamental overview of periodic table is required.

### Detailed Syllabus

#### **Unit I : Theoretical principles**

**8 Hrs**

Theoretical principles and chemistry involved in qualitative analysis of mixture of cations and anions including interfering and insoluble. Basic principles involved in analysis of cations and anions and solubility products, common ion effect. Principles involved in separation of cations into groups and choice of group reagents. Interfering anions (fluoride, borate, oxalate and phosphate) and need to remove them after Group II.

#### **Unit II : General Principles of Metallurgy**

**7 Hrs**

Chief modes of occurrence of metals based on standard electrode potentials. Ellingham diagrams for reduction of metal oxides using carbon and carbon monoxide as reducing agent. Electrolytic Reduction, Hydrometallurgy. Methods of purification of metals: Electrolytic Kroll process, Mond's process, Zone refining

#### **Unit III: Organometallic Compounds-I**

**8 Hrs**

Definition and classification of organometallic compounds on the basis of bond type. Concept of hapticity of organic ligands. Metal carbonyls: 18 electron rule, electron count of mononuclear, polynuclear and substituted metal carbonyls of 3d series. Zeise's salt: Preparation and structure, evidences of synergic effect and comparison of synergic effect with that in carbonyls

#### **Unit IV: Organometallic Compounds-II**

**9 Hrs**

Ferrocene: Preparation and reactions (acetylation, alkylation, metallation, Mannich Condensation). Structure and aromaticity. Comparison of aromaticity and reactivity with that of benzene Role of triethylaluminium in polymerisation of ethene (Ziegler –Natta Catalyst). Species present in ether solution of Grignard reagent and their structures, Schlenk equilibrium.

#### **Unit V: Catalysis by Organometallic Compounds**

**7 Hrs**

Study of the following industrial processes and their mechanism: 1. Alkene hydrogenation (Wilkinson's Catalyst) 2. Hydroformylation (Co salts) 3. Wacker Process 4. Synthetic gasoline (Fischer Tropsch reaction) 5. Synthesis gas by metal carbonyl complexes

### Learning Outcome

Students will gain an understanding of:

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

1. principles and chemistry involved in qualitative analysis of mixture of cations and anions and the role of interfering ions.
2. Introduction of different metallurgical processes used for different industries
3. detailed study of different types of organometallic compounds
4. Organometallic compounds and their biological importance.
5. Different catalytic processes initiated by organometallic compounds.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. N.N. Greenwood, and Earnshaw, Chemistry of the Elements, Butterworth Heinemann. 1997.
2. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, ELBS 1991.
3. Canham, G.R. and Overton, T., Descriptive Inorganic Chemistry, Freeman & Co. 2006.
4. F. A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson; Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley, VCH, 1999.
5. Svehla, G. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996-03-0
6. Powell, P. Principles of Organometallic Chemistry, Chapman and Hall, 1988.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. T. H. Dunning and D. E. Woon; p-Block elements-Inorganic chemistry, Magnum Publishing, 2016
2. W. N. Lipscomb; Boron Hydrides, Dover Publications, inc, 2012
3. Spessard, Gary O., & Gary L. Miessler. Organometallic Chemistry. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1996.

SR.NO	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	Using H <sub>2</sub> S /PTC/ Thioacetamide or any other reagent. Identification of cations and simple anions in a mixture of salts containing not more than six ions (Three cations and three anions) interfering anions using semimicro scheme of analysis. If combination of cations or anions is given in the mixture, insoluble should be avoided. Spot tests should be carried out for final identifications wherever feasible.  Cation : Pb <sup>2+</sup> , Bi <sup>3+</sup> , Cu <sup>2+</sup> , Cd <sup>2+</sup> , As <sup>3+</sup> , Sb <sup>3+</sup> , Sn <sup>2+</sup> or Sn <sup>4+</sup> , Fe <sup>2+</sup> or Fe <sup>3+</sup> , Al <sup>3+</sup> , Cr <sup>3+</sup> , Co <sup>2+</sup> , Ni <sup>2+</sup> , Zn <sup>2+</sup> , Mn <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Mg <sup>2+</sup> , NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup>
2	Using H <sub>2</sub> S /PTC/ Thioacetamide or any other reagent. Identification of cations and simple anions in a mixture of salts containing not more than six ions (Three cations and three anions) interfering anions using semi micro scheme of analysis. If combination of cations or anions is given in the mixture, insoluble should be avoided. Spot tests should be carried out for final identifications wherever feasible.  Anion : CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , S <sup>2-</sup> , NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> , CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup> , NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , Br <sup>-</sup> , I <sup>-</sup> , SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> , BO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup> , F <sup>-</sup> , C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
3	Controlled synthesis of two copper oxalate hydrate complexes: kinetic vs thermodynamic factors.
4	Preparation of acetylacetonato complexes of Cu <sup>2+</sup> /Fe <sup>3+</sup> . Find the λ <sub>max</sub> of the complex.
5	Synthesis of ammine complexes of Ni(II)

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-346	Subject Title	GREEN METHODS IN CHEMISTRY						
LTP	3 0 0	Credit	3	Subject Category	DSE	Year	3rd	Semester	V

### Course Outline:

This course would include application of twelve principles of green chemistry

### Course objective:-

To impart basic knowledge and designing skills with reference to green chemistry.

2. To teach alternate eco-friendly techniques for chemical reactions

3. To understand the green & renewable raw materials and clean synthesis processes.

4. To recognize the sustainable bio-approaches in catalytic processes and industrial operations.

5. To figure out the nature friendly techniques in routine chemical procedures..

Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) : The student must have basic knowledge of methodology and reaction mechanism for various conventional preparation.

### Detailed Syllabus

#### Unit – 1 Introduction to Green Chemistry

6 Hrs

Emergence of green chemistry, Twelve principle of green chemistry, Use of alternative feedstock (biofuels), Use of innocuous reagents, Use of alternative solvents, Design of safer chemicals, Designing alternative reaction methodology, Minimizing energy consumption.

#### Unit – 2 Alternative Reaction Conditions

9 Hrs

Ionic liquids: “Designer” solvents for green chemistry, Supported liquid-phase systems in transition metal catalysis, Organic chemistry in water: green and fast formation, mechanisms, and minimization of chlorinated micropollutants (Dioxins) formed in technical incineration processes

#### Unit – 3 Green Reagents

7 Hrs

The four-component reaction and other multicomponent reactions of the isocyanides, Carbohydrates as renewable raw materials: A major challenge of green chemistry, Photo-initiated synthesis: A useful perspective in green chemistry, Dimethyl carbonate as a green reagent

#### Unit-4 : Green Catalysis and Biocatalysis

9 Hrs

Green Chemistry: Catalysis and Waste Minimization, Seamless Chemistry for Sustainability Enantioselective Metal Catalyzed Oxidation Processes, Zeolite Catalysts for Cleaner Technologies, Acid and Superacid Solid Materials as Noncontaminant Alternative Catalysts in Refining, The Oxidation of Isobutane to Methacrylic Acid: An Alternative Technology for MMA Production, Biocatalysis for Industrial Green Chemistry

#### Unit -5 : Case Studies

8 Hrs

A green synthesis of ibuprofen which creates less waste and fewer byproducts (Atom economy), Surfactants for Carbon Dioxide – replacing smog producing and ozone depleting solvents with CO<sub>2</sub> for precision cleaning and dry cleaning of garments, Environmentally safe antifoulant, CO<sub>2</sub> as an environmentally friendly blowing agent for the polystyrene foam sheet packaging market, Using a catalyst to improve the delignifying (bleaching) activity of hydrogen peroxide, A new generation of environmentally advanced preservative: getting the chromium and arsenic out of pressure treated



# **Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry**

## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

wood, Rightfit pigment: synthetic azopigments to replace toxic organic and inorganic pigments, Development of a fully recyclable carpet: cradle to cradle carpeting.

### **Learning outcome:**

1. The student will be able to develop proficiency in fundamental principles of green chemistry.
2. Scholar become well versed with nature harmonious chemical reaction techniques.
3. The learner will be proficient to adopt cleaner raw material & synthesis approaches in chemistry.
4. The student comprehends the environment friendly catalysis methods in chemical processes.
5. The scholar will be well acquainted with routine chemical processes harmonious with nature.

### **TEXT BOOKS-**

1. V.K. Ahluwalia & M.R. Kidwai: New Trends in Green Chemistry, Anamalaya Publishers (2005).
2. Mishra, A. (2005) Environmental Studies. Selective and Scientific Books, New Age publishers.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. "Methods and Reagents for Green Chemistry – An Introduction" edited by PietroTundo, AlvisèPerosa and FulvioZecchini, published by John Wiley and Sons Inc. in 2007.
2. Cann, M. C. & Thomas, P. Real world cases in Green Chemistry, American Chemical Society (2008).

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	CH-347	<b>Subject Title</b>	POLYMER CHEMISTRY						
<b>LTP</b>	<b>3 00</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Subject Category</b>	<b>DSE</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>V</b>

### **COURSE OUTLINE:**

This course would be a pre-requisite for the advanced level course at the M. Sc. Level. The course begins with the topics related to basic terminologies and classification system used in Polymer science. In the second unit, the kinetics and morphological description of polymers are included which is followed by the description of physical models for the structure-property relationships of the polymers in the third unit. Fourth and fifth units are about the characteristics and applications of various commodity polymers and studies of various engineering and specialty polymers and their application in materials design.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

- To develop among students basic concepts regarding polymers
- To make them understand of the kinetics, process of polymerization for various kinds of polymers and their applications
- The course imparts a considerate learning on the Structure-Properties relations of polymers and to develop an insight towards interpretations of physical parameters through applying thermodynamics of polymer mixtures.
- To make them well versed with various kind of specialty and engineering polymers

### **COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY):**

The student must have basic knowledge of polymer reactions, polymer product such as thermoplastic thermosetting elastomers extra.

### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction, Basic terms and Functionality of Polymeric Materials      7 Hrs**

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

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.

#### **Unit 2: Kinetics of Polymerization and Crystallization of Polymers      9 Hrs**

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Mechanism and kinetics of step growth, radical chain growth, ionic chain (both cationic and anionic) and coordination polymerizations, Mechanism and kinetics of copolymerization, polymerization techniques.

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

### Unit 3 Structure Property relationships of Polymers

9 Hrs

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.

Solubility parameters for solutions of polymer mixtures, Thermodynamics of polymer solutions; Enthalpy and free energy change of mixing of polymers solutions, Free volume and Glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) determination and factors affecting  $T_g$ .

### Unit 4 Properties (Physical, thermal, Flow & Mechanical) of selected Synthetic Polymers

8 Hrs

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

### Unit 5 Some Selected Engineering Polymers, Properties and their Modern Applications

6 Hrs

Polycarbonates, Polyamides compounds (PAI, Aramids), Thermoplastic polyurethanes (TPUs), Silicone polymers;

Biocompatible polymers: Polylactide-co-glycolides

Conducting Polymers, [polyacetylene, polyaniline, polyIndoles

### Learning Outcome:-

At the end of this course –

The student will be able to:

1. isolate the key design features of a product which relate directly to the material(s) used in its construction
2. indicate how the properties of polymeric materials can be exploited by a product designer
3. describe the role of rubber-toughening in improving the mechanical properties of polymers
4. estimate the number, weight and average molecular masses of polymer samples given the degree of polymerization and mass fraction of chains present.

### TEXT BOOKS

- Text Book of Polymer Science, F.W. Billmeyer: John Wiley.
- Polymer Science & Technology, P. Ghosh: Tata Mcgraw-Hill. •

### REFERENCE BOOKS

- Polymer Chemistry, Seymour's Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- Principles of Polymerization G. Odian:, John Wiley.
- Organic Chemistry R.W. Lenz: of Synthetic High Polymers.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-348	Subject Title	FUEL CHEMISTRY						
LTP	3 0 0	Credit	3	Subject Category	DSE	Year	3rd	Semester	V

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course will cover fuel, Petroleum and petrol products: it includes topics related to industrial chemistry.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To develop understanding among students regarding chemical composition and properties. To make familiar with various sources and isolation procedures of petroleum. To provide understanding of the development and advancements of alternating fuels and advance battery material. To impart knowledge of various processes for synthetic fuels, characterization and related mechanism.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student must have basic knowledge of calorific value refining of petroleum product and knowledge of solid liquid and gaseous fuel.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### Unit 1

8 Hrs

Review of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable) – classification of fuels and their calorific value. Coal: Uses of Coal (fuel and non-fuel) 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 based chemicals, requisites of a good metallurgical coke, coal gasification (Hydro gasification and catalytic gasification) coal liquefaction.

#### Unit 2

8 Hrs

Petroleum and petrol chemical industry: Composition of crude petroleum. Refining and different types of petroleum products and their applications, fuels derived from biomass, fuel from waste, synthetic fuels (gaseous and liquids), clear fuels, petro chemicals: vinyl acetate, propylene oxide, isoprene, butadiene, toluene. Petro chemicals: vinyl acetate, propylene oxide, isoprene, butadiene, toluene.

#### Unit 3

8 Hrs

Fractional distillation (principle and process), cracking (Thermal and catalytic cracking)

Reforming petroleum and non-petroleum fuels (LPG, CNG, LNG). 2 Bio-fuels- Biogas, Bio-ethanol, Bio-diesel.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

### Unit-4

8 Hrs

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants, Theories of Lubrication (conducting) Lubricating oils (conducting and non-solid and semi-solid lubricants. Properties of lubricants (viscosity index, cloud point, pour point) and their determination. Synthetic lubricants.

### UNIT-5

7 Hrs

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.

### Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course –

The student will be able to

- 1 understand the conventional and advanced fuel.
- 2 understand the various manufacturing process and design methodology of the chemical steps.
- 3 grasp the idea of advanced materials used in nonconventional fuels and fuel cells.

**TEXT BOOKS:** Synthetic Fuels by Ronald F. Probst, R. Edwin Hicks.

Published January 31st 2006 by Dover Publications 5th Edition

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Industrial chemistry, E. Stochi : Vol-1, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK
2. Engineering chemistry, P.C. Jain, M. Jain: Dhanpat Rai & sons, Delhi.
3. Industrial Chemistry, B.K. Sharma: Goel Publishing house, Meerut.

### Experiment List

1. To determine the heat of neutralization of NaOH AND HCl :
2. Determination of Aniline point.
3. To determine flash point of an oil by Pensky and Martin apparatus.
4. To determine fire point of an oil by Pensky and Martin apparatus.
5. Determination of Iodine value of an oil.
6. Determination of viscosity of heavy oil by means of Redwood viscometer.
7. Determination of Saponification of an oil.
8. To determine percentage moisture, volatile, fixed carbon and ash contents in a given coal sample by proximate analysis.
9. Determination of heat of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
10. Determination of Acid value (Acidity) of an oil.
11. Determination of saponification value of oil.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

<b>Subject Code</b>	CH-349	<b>Subject Title</b>	ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY						
<b>LTP</b>	3 0 0	<b>Credit</b>	3	<b>Subject Category</b>	DSE	<b>Year</b>	3rd	<b>Semester</b>	V

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers thermal methods of analysis fundamental laws of spectroscopy and selection rules, Techniques of atomization and sample introduction; the lab will include chromatographic techniques.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To develop understanding among students regarding various analytical techniques
- To make familiar with various instrumentation techniques.

To make them well versed in interpretation of analytical data.

**COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :** The student must understanding of spectroscopy.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit 1: Qualitative and quantitative aspects of analysis**

**6 Hrs**

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.

#### **Unit 2: Practical Methods in UV-VIS and IR spectroscopy**

**9 Hrs**

UV-VIS spectroscopy for quantitative analysis: Determination of composition of metal complexes and stability constant using Job's method of continuous variation and mole ratio method. UV-VIS spectrophotometry in Clinical chemistry (selected examples) Sampling methods in FT-IR, FT-IR spectral analysis in Pharmaceutical and Petroleum Industries; significance of fingerprint informations, ATR-FTIR analysis for fibers and composite materials, basics of characterization methods of polymers (fibers and composites) through FT-IR and Surface analysis

#### **Unit 3: Qualitative and quantitative aspects of chromatographic separation method**

**12 Hrs**

Principle, Process of elution through a column, Band broadening and Tailing, Column efficiency, Number of plates, Plate height and Column resolution, experimental development methods of chromatographs. Gas Chromatography (GC): Carrier gases, different type of injection systems, columns, stationary phases and detectors. High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC): Basics of Instrumentation-pumps and columns. Mobile phases, isocratic and gradient elution systems, stationary phases, normal phase and reverse phase chromatography, detectors. Analytical methods and applications of GC, HPLC and GLC

Chiral chromatographic techniques using chiral columns (GC and HPLC) and optical rotation methods for enantiomeric excess determination. Basic instrumentation, methods and applications of Ion-Exchange chromatography, Gel permeation chromatography. Role of computers in instrumental methods of analysis.

#### **Unit 4: Solvent Extraction of Metals and organic compounds**

**5 Hrs**

Qualitative and quantitative aspects of solvent extraction: Batch and counter-current extraction methods; extraction of metal ions from aqueous solution, extraction of organic species from the

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

aqueous and non-aqueous media. Crystallization methods for industrially important organic compounds.

### Unit5: Introduction to Advanced Electrochemistry Methods

7 Hrs

Potentiostatic and galvanostatic methods including chronoamperometry, coulometry, cyclic voltammetry, spectro-electrochemistry.

### Learning Outcome:-

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Perform data sampling, identification of patterns through estimation of analytical errors and precision, statistical test of data and confidence intervals.
2. Explain the principles of the origin of spectroscopy, selection rules in UV-Vis and IR-spectrometry, instrumentation and various domains of applications.
3. Interpret UV-VIS spectra in Clinical chemistry (selected examples) and sampling methods in FT-IR, FT-IR spectral analysis in Pharmaceutical and Petroleum Industries.
4. Conceive the significance of fingerprint informations, ATR-FTIR analysis for fibers and composite materials, basics of characterization methods of polymers (fibers and composites) through FT-IR and Surface analysis
5. Develop insight of the practical methods for performing thermogravimetric analysis, potentiometric and conductometric titrations and their graph analysis.
6. Gain practical understanding of solvent extraction; implications in metallic and organic compound extractions. Students will develop a basic knowledge of various chromatographic techniques and corresponding stationary phases and mobile phases.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. A Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (Rev. by GH Jeffery and others), Vogel, Arthur I: A, 6th Ed. The English Language Book Society of Longman, (2009).
2. Khopkar, S.M. Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry. New Age, International Publisher, 2009.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Christian, Gary D; Analytical Chemistry, 6th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004.
2. Harris, Daniel C: Exploring Chemical Analysis, Ed. New York, W.H. Freeman, 2001.
3. Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. and Nieman, T.A. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd. Singapore.
4. Mikes, O. & Chalmers, R.A. Laboratory Hand Book of Chromatographic & Allied Methods, Elles Harwood Ltd. London.
5. Ditts, R.V. Analytical Chemistry – Methods of separation.
6. Willard, Hobert H. et al.: Instrumental Methods of Analysis, 7th Ed. Wardsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
7. Modern Electrochemistry 2A - Fundamentals of Electrode Processes Paperback, John O'M Bockris (Author), Springer (2018)

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

S.No	EXPERIMENT NAME	
1	<b>Chromatography</b>	<p>(a) <u>Separation of mixtures</u></p> <p>(i) Paper chromatographic separation of <math>\text{Fe}^{3+}</math>, <math>\text{Al}^{3+}</math>, and <math>\text{Cr}^{3+}</math>.</p> <p>(ii) Separation and identification of the monosaccharides present in the given mixture (glucose &amp; fructose) by paper chromatography. Reporting the <math>R_f</math> values</p> <p>(b) Separate a mixture of Sudan yellow and Sudan Red by TLC technique and identify them on the basis of their <math>R_f</math> values.</p> <p>(c) Chromatographic separation of the active ingredients of plants, flowers and juices by TLC</p>
2	<b>Solvent Extractions</b>	<p>(i) To separate a mixture of <math>\text{Ni}^{2+}</math> &amp; <math>\text{Fe}^{2+}</math> by complexation with DMG and extracting the <math>\text{Ni}^{2+}</math>-DMG complex in chloroform, and determine its concentration by spectrophotometry.</p> <p>(ii) Solvent extraction of zirconium with amberliti LA-1, separation from a mixture of iron and gallium.</p>
3	<b>Analysis of soil</b>	<p>(i) Determination of pH of soil.</p> <p>(ii) Total soluble salt</p> <p>(iii) Estimation of calcium, magnesium, phosphate, nitrate</p>
4	<b>Ion exchange</b>	<p>(i) Determination of exchange capacity of cation exchange resins and anion exchange resins.</p> <p>(ii) Separation of metal ions from their binary mixture.</p> <p>(iii) Separation of amino acids from organic acids by ion exchange chromatography.</p>
5	<b>PH metry</b>	Determine the pH of the given aerated drinks fruit juices, shampoos and soaps.
6	<b>Photo metry</b>	Determination of Na, Ca, Li in cola drinks and fruit juices using flame photometric techniques.



# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-326	Subject Title	Organic Chemistry -V						
LTP	3 1 2	Credit	5	Subject Category	CC	Year	3rd	Semester	VI

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers elucidation of molecular structures and spectroscopy of molecular compound.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to learn basics techniques for the identification and characterization of organic compounds. In this unit students will learn characterization of organic compounds in multistep synthesis and step by step synthesis. This course recalls the fundamental principles of spectroscopy.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY):

The student must have basic knowledge of UV, IR, NMR mass spectroscopy of organic compounds.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### Unit I: UV Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds 8 Hrs

UV Spectroscopy: Types of electronic transitions,  $\lambda$ -max, Chromophores and Auxochromes, Bathochromic and Hypsochromic shifts, Intensity of absorption; Application of Woodward Rules for calculation of  $\lambda$ -max for the following systems:  $\alpha,\beta$  unsaturated aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and esters; Conjugated dienes: alicyclic, homoannular and heteroannular; Application of Woodward Rules for calculation of  $\lambda$ -max for extended conjugated systems (aldehydes, ketones and dienes); distinction between cis- and trans-isomers

#### Unit II: IR Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds: 8 Hrs

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

#### Unit III: NMR Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds: 8 Hrs

Basic principles of Proton Magnetic Resonance, chemical shift and factors influencing it; Spin – Spin coupling and coupling constant; Anisotropic effects in alkene, alkyne, aldehydes and aromatics, Interpretation of NMR spectra of simple compounds

#### Unit IV: Mass Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds:

7 Hrs

Types of ionization techniques, basic principles of EI. Fragmentation processes and structural analysis. ESI, GC/MS, LC/MS and MS/MS techniques, fragmentation pattern of small molecules and Mc Lafferty rearrangement.

#### Unit V: Application of Spectroscopic Technique in Characterization of Organic Compounds

8 Hrs

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Interpretation of spectroscopic (NMR, IR and mass) data as applied to organic compounds. Problems incorporating spectroscopic data. Application of spectroscopic technique in step by step and multistep synthesis

### Learning Outcome

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. To understand the role of NMR spectroscopy in the structural elucidation of organic compounds.
2. Develop the basic skills for characterization of multi-step synthesis of organic compounds.
3. Predict the active nuclei in the nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy.
4. Identify the functional groups in organic compounds by IR spectroscopy
5. Predict the structure of simple organic compounds by UV, IR, NMR, and mass spectroscopy.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Kemp, W. *Organic Spectroscopy*, Palgrave.
3. Kalsi, P. S. *Textbook of Organic Chemistry* (1st Ed.), New Age International (P) Ltd. Pub.

Robert M. Silverstein, Francis X. Webster, David J. Kiemle, David L. Bryce *Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds*, 8th Edition published by Wiley.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. J. Cleyden and S. Warren, *Organic Chemistry*, Oxford University Press; Second edition (2012)
2. Robert M. Silverstein, Francis X. Webster, David J. Kiemle, David L. Bryce *Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds*, 8th Edition published by Wiley..

S.No.	EXPERIMENT (Synthesis and isolation of the product by column chromatography)	
1	Preparation of Benzyl alcohol from benzaldehyde.	
2	Esterification of carboxylic acid.	
3	Williamson synthesis of ether	
4	Synthesis of oxime from ketones	
5	Oxidation of alcohol to ketone	
6	Oxidation of aldehyde to carboxylic acid	
7	Hydrolysis of triglyceride	
8	Preparation of bio Diesel by trans esterification reaction.	
9	Iodination of $\alpha$ -Naphthol	
10	Multistep synthesis	

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-327	Subject Title	Inorganic Chemistry -V						
LTP	3 1 2	Credit	5	Subject Category	CC	Year	3rd	Semester	VI

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course highlights the applications in industry. The course covers different sources of energy and its correlation with environment and metallurgical processes.

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of this course are to learn basic concepts involved in inorganic chemicals and industrial gases. To study of energy and environment with introduction of biocatalysts and their importance in green chemistry as well as in chemical industries to understand their role in environment.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student must have prior and basic knowledge of catalysts, energy sources causes of pollution.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit I: Industrial Gases 8 Hrs**

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.

#### **Unit II: Inorganic Chemicals 7 Hrs**

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.

#### **Unit III: Energy & Environment 9 Hrs**

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.

#### **Unit IV: Biocatalysts 6 Hrs**

Introduction to biocatalysis: Importance in "Green Chemistry" and Chemical Industry.

#### **Unit V: Industrial Metallurgy 9 Hrs**

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

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

### Learning Outcome

Students will gain an understanding of:

1. Industrial gases, their production and hazardous effects.
2. Introduction of different types of inorganic chemicals and their uses for domestic as well as in industrial purposes.
3. Detailed study of different sources of energy and its correlation with environment.
4. Role of biocatalysts with special reference to green chemistry.
5. Different metallurgical processes used for metals.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. N.N. Greenwood, and Earnshaw, Chemistry of the Elements, ButterworthHeinemann. 1997.
2. E. Stocchi: Industrial Chemistry, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
3. R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau: Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi. •
4. J. A. Kent: Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry, CBS Publishers, New Delhi. •
5. S. S. Dara: A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi. •
6. K. De, Environmental Chemistry: New Age International Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. S. M. Khopkar, Environmental Pollution Analysis: Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.
2. S.E. Manahan, Environmental Chemistry, CRC Press(2005). •
3. G.T. Miller, Environmental Science 11th edition. Brooks/ Cole (2006).
4. A. Mishra, Environmental Studies. Selective and Scientific Books, New Delhi (2005).

SR.NO.	EXPERIMENT NAME
1	Determination of dissolved oxygen in water.
2	Percentage of available chlorine in bleaching powder
3	Measurement of chloride, sulphate and salinity of water samples by simple titration method (AgNO <sub>3</sub> and potassium chromate).
4	Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
5	Determination of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
6	Study of some of the common bio-indicators of pollution.
7	Preparation of borax/ boric acid.

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-356	Subject Title	BUSINESS SKILLS FOR CHEMISTS AND IPR						
LTP	3 0 0	Credit	3	Subject Category	DSE	Year	3rd	Semester	VI

### Course Outline:

The course gives an idea of the Chemical Industry: opportunities and Challenges Business Plans and Business Model Innovation this will also help student to learn about supply chain management.

### Course Objective:

The key objective of this course is to familiarize students with a range of essential mathematical tools for solving the advanced problems in theoretical physics.

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student should have Data Analysis and knowledge with Excel.

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit I: Business Plans and Business Model Innovation**

**7Hrs**

Key business concepts: Business plans, market need and project management. The value of Business models and Business model innovation; Tools.

#### **Unit II: Indian Chemical Industry: opportunities and Challenges**

**8 Hrs**

Segments of Indian Chemical Industry and Percent Economic size. Demand drivers and recent investments. Concept theme of Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Impact of Green Chemistry and Modern Design of the Chemical Enterprise and challenges.

#### **Unit III: Supply chain management**

**9 Hrs**

Basics of: The Supply chain management; finance need, Information systems, Manufacturing and Process operations in the Chemical Industry.

Factors governing Supply chain resources and long term challenges.

#### **Unit IV: Introduction to Intellectual Property and Patents**

**7Hrs**

Different Types of IP, Importance of protecting IP; Basics of Copyrights and Trade Marks;

Patents: WIPO, PCT system, Traditional Knowledge, Patents and Healthcare – balancing promoting innovation with public health, Software patents and their importance for India.

International Agreements: World Trade Organization (WTO), Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement, General Agreement on Trade related Services (GATS), Budapest Treaty and Paris Convention. IP Infringement issue and enforcement; Various laws in India Licensing and technology transfer.

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## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

**Unit V: Marketing and Data Analysis**

**8 Hrs**

Introduction to marketing analytics, Organization Data Analysis & Visualization with Excel.

### **Learning outcome:-**

At the end of the course, the student can:

- 1: develop understanding of Green chemistry and Sustainable resource management related policies and challenges to realize new business models
- 2: workout on the documentations related to IPR and trade secrets and budgeting
- 3: perform data analysis using spreadsheets and data visualization for the finance need of an organization
- 4: able to understand the structure plan of a new business model and able to evaluate the robustness of business model towards trends and uncertainties

### **TEXT BOOKS**

. 1. Martha J. Boss (Editor), Brad Boss (Editor), Cybil Boss (Editor), Dennis W. Day (Editor), Handbook of Chemical Regulations: Benchmarking, Implementation, and Engineering Concepts, CRC PRESS (2016)

### **REFERENCES**

1. P. Ganguli, Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy, Tata

McGraw-Hill (2001).

2. Jayashree Watal, Intellectual property rights in the WTO and developing countries, Oxford University Press, Oxford (2003)

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-357	Subject Title	PESTICIDE CHEMISTRY						
LTP	3 00	Credit	3	Subject Category	DSE	Year	3rd	Semester	VI

### Course Outline:

This course covers Synthetic Pesticide Analysis of Pesticides in food materials Toxicological and environmental impact of pesticides on human being and aquatic animals.

### Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to learn basics concepts of Pesticides and its importance. This course recalls the basic fundamentals of synthetic and natural pesticides. They will also learn analysis of pesticides in food materials, in soil, water and in air. Student also gain knowledge regarding regulations on the use of pesticides. The course includes a definite and concise module on Perfumery industry; the major raw materials and concept of sensorial perception of fragrance.

### Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) :

The student must have gone through CH-106 and CH-116

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit 1: Introduction of Pesticides**

**7 Hrs**

General introduction to pesticides. Importance of pesticides, Classification of pesticides based on origin (natural and synthetic). Benefits and adverse effects of pesticides, changing concepts of pesticides, structure activity relationship.

#### **Unit 2: Natural Pesticides**

**8 Hrs**

Occurrence and isolation, General properties, Structural determination, naturally occurring pesticides- rotenone and pyrethroids obtained from pyrethrin flowers, nicotine obtained from tobacco leaves.

#### **Unit 3: Synthetic Pesticide**

**9 Hrs**

Preparation and properties of following synthetic pesticides

1. Organochlorine pesticides: Example- dichlorodiphenyltrichloro ethane (DDT or 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis-p-chlorophenyl ethane).
2. Organophosphorous pesticides: Example- Parathion, Paraoxon
3. Organocarbamates and
4. Synthetic Pyrethroids.

#### **Unit 4: Analysis of Pesticides in food materials**

**8 Hrs**

Identification of pesticides in food material, in vegetables, in rice and wheat and in soil.

#### **Unit 5: Toxicological and environmental impact of pesticides**

**7 Hrs**

Properties or characteristics of pesticides, Regulations on the use of pesticides,

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## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

### **Learning Outcome:**

At the end of this course –

The student will be able to

- 1 To develop understanding among students regarding various natural and synthetic pesticides.
2. To make familiar with various environmental impact and toxicology on human being and aquatic animals.
- 3 To make them well versed in interpretation of pesticides by analytical methods.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Chemistry of Pesticides by N. K. Roy published by CBS publishers and distributors Pvt. Ltd.
2. Manures Fertilizers and Pesticides by A. Rakshit
3. Chemistry of Pesticides by N. N. Melnikov, R. L. Busbey, et al.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Pesticide Formulation and Adjuvant Technology Hardcover – by Chester L. Foy (Author), David W. Pritchard (Author)
2. Chemistry of Pesticides by Karl HeizBüchel



# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-358	Subject Title	MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY						
LTP	3 00	Credit	3	Subject Category	DSE	Year	3rd	Semester	VI

### Course Outline:

This course covers generic drugs and the use basic principle of drugs action on human system.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The subject is designed to impart knowledge about the classification of pharmaceutical drugs and basic principles of medicinal chemistry of drug action. Course deals with the synthetic methods of industrial drugs preparation of selected classes. Course is also useful for industrial applications

### COURSE PRE/CO- REQUISITE (IF ANY) :

The student must have gone through CH-116 and CH-216

### Detailed Syllabus

#### **Unit I: Basic Principles of Drugs Action**

**9 Hrs**

Physiochemical aspects of Drug action- Stereochemical aspects of drug action (Optical, geometric and bio-isosterism of drug molecules with biological action), conformational isomerism, solubility and partition coefficient, chemical bonding. Drug-receptor interactions, receptor-effector theories, types of receptors and their actions including transduction mechanism and G- proteins. Principles of drug design (Theoretical aspects)

#### **Unit II: Medicinal chemistry of NSAIDs and Synthetic Antibiotics**

**7 Hrs**

Classification, structure and therapeutic uses of NSAIDs: Ibuprofen (with synthesis), Etoricoxib (with synthesis). Classification, structure and therapeutic uses of Antibiotics: Antimalarials (Amodiaquine (with synthesis) and Artemesinin. Antibacterial and antifungal agents; (Fluoroquinolones, Fluconazole, Sulphamethoxazol, Trimethoprim, Metronidazole).

#### **Unit III: Medicinal chemistry of CNS and CVS Drugs**

**8 Hrs**

Classification, Medicinal Chemistry and Synthesis of the representative drugs of the following classes: Central Nervous System agents (Phenobarbital, Diazepam, Imipramine), Cardiovascular (Atenolol, clonidine), HIV-AIDS related drugs (AZT- Zidovudine), Antiviral agents (Acyclovir).

#### **Unit IV: Fermentation technology for Important Pharmaceutics**

**8 Hrs**

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Fermentation: Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation. Production of (i) Acetic Acid and citric acid, (ii) Antibiotics; Penicillin, Cephalosporin, and Gentamycin (iii) Lysine, Glutamic acid, Vitamin B2, Vitamin B12 and Ascorbic acid.

### **Unit V: Medicinally Important Drugs from Plants & Marine**

**7 Hrs**

Pharmaceutics and Medicinal chemistry of Anticancerous and Antioxidants from natural products (selected examples; curcumins, Resveratrol, Taxol, Vincristine, Azadirachtin etc.); Flavonoids and Polyphenols (selected examples).

#### **Learning outcome:-**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-

- Rationality in Drugs Design and Drug-Target specific interactions and inhibitions.
- Tools (basics) of medicinal chemistry in drug research.
- Design of chemical schemes for the industrial methods of drugs synthesis of various classes.
- Fermentation technology process for various complex drugs for which synthesis is not viable.
- Fundamental medicinal chemistry of advanced natural products, basis of their anticancer and anti-inflammatory (diabetes) preparations from active principles.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, H. Singh and V. K. Kapoor, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi.

Medicinal Chemistry, Ashutosh Kar, New Age Publication (2018)

#### **REFERENCES**

Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry by Lemke T.L., Williams D.A., Roche V.F. and Zito S.W., 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. (2012).

Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.

Synthesis of Essential Drugs by Vardanyan R.S. and Hruby V.J., Elsevier, Philadelphia.

Contemporary Drug Synthesis by Jie Jack Li (Author), Douglas S. Johnson (Author), Drago R. Sliskovic (Author), Bruce D. Roth (Author), Wiley-Interscience; 1st edition (June 25, 2004)

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-359	Subject Title	CHEMISTRY OF COSMETICS AND PERFUMES						
LTP	3 00	Credit	3	Subject Category	DSE	Year	3rd	Semester	VI

### Course Outline:

The course includes study of potential chemical use in Cosmetics: Hair & Care Cosmetics. This also covers Raw materials in cosmetics: Various oils, fats and waxes.

### Course Objective:

The course is designed to impart knowledge about the various principal ingredients used in cosmetics preparations for Skin and Hair care products, their basic chemistry and principles of physiological actions. The course also gives details and explanation for the use of different surfactants and other additives in cosmetics. The course includes a definite and concise module on Perfumery industry; the major raw materials and concept of sensorial perception of fragrance. A general description of various legislations and Regulatory statutory bodies along with Market trends is included in the course.

### Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) :

The student must have gone through CH-116 and CH-217

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

#### **Unit 1 Introduction to Cosmetics: Hair & Care Cosmetics 7 Hrs**

Raw materials in cosmetics: Various oils, fats and waxes; powders, emulsifiers, thickeners and gums. Major ingredients and their uses in the formulations of Shampoos (including hair growth/strength enhancers), Hair oils (hair strength enhancers) and hair dyes. Major ingredients and their uses in the formulations of Face and Talcum powders.

#### **Unit 2 Skin care cosmetics and Physiological Actions**

**9Hrs**

Major ingredients and their uses in the formulations of various creams (cold creams, face creams, whitening creams, gels and lotions). Natural products (selected) extracts used in cream formulations, (Wheat germ and wheat germ oil, Rose hydrosols, Shea butter, Evening primrose oil, Borage, Hemp seed oils, Jojoba and Avocado kernels), chemical compositions, physiological actions and identification.

#### **Unit 3: Minerals and additives in cosmetics and Sun screens**

**8 Hrs**

Study of mineral ingredients. Kaolin, Bentonite, Talc, Fuller's earth, Tannins, Calamine, Bismuth-oxychloride. Dyes and pigments used in lipsticks, nail polish and foundations. Speciality products- Sun protection formula (SPFs)

#### **Unit-4 Basics of Perfumery**

**8 Hrs**

Raw materials in Perfumery; Essential oils and their importance in cosmetic industries with reference to Eugenol, Geraniol, Sandalwood oil, Eucalyptus, Rose oil, 2-phenyl ethyl alcohol, Jasmone, Civetone, Muscone. Alcoholic and Non-Alcoholic multifunctional perfumery.

#### **Unit-5 Cosmetics Regulation and Market**

**7 Hrs**

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## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

Legislation and regulations for perfumes and cosmetics; Cosmetic Product notification Portal, Cosmetic ingredient Review (CIR), Artwork and Labeling (FPLA). Safety testing and toxicology. Cosmetic Product Development Sequence and Logic. Market Trends in Cosmetics and Hair dyeing agents. Efficacy Testing and Clinical Trials

### **Learning outcome:-**

On successful learning through this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-

- Chemistry of various ingredients used in Hair products, Skin creams, Lotions and gels
- Chemistry and specific roles of various additives and surfactants used in different cosmetic preparations
- Basic technology involved in the extraction of rewarded natural products and their applications in skin care cosmetics
- Legislations and Regulatory issues pertaining to cosmetic products and current Market trends.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Handbook of Cosmetic Science and Technology 3rd Edition by André O. Barel, Marc Paye, Howard I. Maibach. Informa Healthcare, CRC Press, New York (2009).

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Introduction to Cosmetic Formulation and Technology 1st Kindle Edition, by Gabriella Baki (Author), Kenneth S. Alexander (Author), Wiley (2015).
2. Handbook of Cosmetic Science and Technology 4th Edition by André O. Barel, Marc Paye, Howard I. Maibach. Informa Healthcare, CRC Press, New York (2009).
3. Formulas, Ingredients and Production of Cosmetics Technology of Skin- and Hair-Care Products in Japan, Iwata, Hiroshi, Shimada, Kunio, Springer (2012)

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-366	Subject Title	Green Chemistry						
LTP	3 00	Credit	3	Subject Category	DSE	Year	3rd	Semester	VI

### Objective:

Course aims to impart the basic principles of green and sustainable chemistry. Scholars must be able to do and understand stoichiometric calculations and relate them to green process metrics. They learn alternative solvent media and energy sources for chemical processes. They learn about renewable feedstocks for the chemical industry, present and under development. They review the principles of catalysis, photochemistry and other interesting processes from the viewpoint of green chemistry. They perform laboratory experiments in which they apply some of the concepts previously learnt (stoichiometry, green metrics etc.) and they put into practice some of the principles of green chemistry.

### Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1. Demonstrate the fundamental concepts of green chemistry.

CO2. Able to depict the basic principles of green chemistry and clean synthesis approaches.

CO3. Understands the green products synthesis and bio-production techniques.

CO4. Identify renewable and sustainable methods in chemical processes.

CO 5. Illustrate and analyse various green technologies for future of sustainable chemistry.

### Unit 1: Introduction to Green Chemistry

4 Hours

Introduction, Definition & Concepts of Green Chemistry. Need for Green Chemistry. Goals of Green Chemistry. Limitations in the pursuit of the goals of Green Chemistry.

### Unit 2: Principles of Green Chemistry and Green Chemical synthesis

10 Hours

Twelve principles of Green Chemistry with their explanations and examples; Designing a Green Synthesis using these principles; Waste: Production, Problems, Prevention; prevention/ minimization of hazardous/ toxic products; designing safer chemicals, Organic Solvents: Environmentally Benign Solutions (Focus on Water and Ionic Liquids; fluorinated solvents and supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>), Some Examples of green synthesis/ reactions.

### Unit 3: Green products and green processes

10 Hours

Green solvents, solventless processes, immobilized solvents and ionic liquids; energy requirements for reactions - use of microwaves, ultrasonic energy; selection of starting materials; avoidance of unnecessary derivatization – careful use of blocking/protecting groups; Catalysis and Green Chemistry: Introduction, Basics of Organometallic Chemistry & Catalysis, use of catalytic reagents (wherever possible) in preference to stoichiometric reagents; bio-transformations and bio-production approaches. Designing of biodegradable products; prevention of chemical accidents

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## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

### **Unit-4 Renewable and Sustainable approaches in Green Chemistry**

**06 Hours**

Renewable Resources: What's Available? Renewable Resources: Chemicals from Biomass. Sustainable Polymers: The Case of Polylactide. Sustainable Polymers: Using CO<sub>2</sub> and other feedstocks. Bio-degradation approaches in green chemistry. Bio-fuels generation through green approaches.

### **Unit-5: Future Trends in Green Chemistry**

**06 Hours**

Oxidation reagents and catalysts; Biomimetic, multifunctional reagents; Combinatorial green chemistry; Proliferation of solventless reactions; oncovalent derivatization; Green chemistry in sustainable development. Alternative energy sources in chemistry, Green Chemistry and Public Policy.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. V.K. Ahluwalia & M.R. Kidwai: New Trends in Green Chemistry, Anamalaya Publishers (2005).
2. P.T. Anastas & J.K. Warner: Oxford Green Chemistry- Theory and Practical, University Press (1998).
3. M. Lancaster, "Green Chemistry. An Introductory Text", 2nd Ed., RSC Publishing, 2010.
4. J. Clark, D. Macquarrie, "Handbook of Green Chemistry & Technology", Blackwell Science, 2002.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. P. Tundo, A. Perosa, F. Zecchini (Eds.), " Methods and Reagents for Green Chemistry. An introduction", Wiley-Interscience, 2007.
2. A.S. Matlack: Introduction to Green Chemistry, Marcel Dekker (2001).
3. M.C. Cann & M.E. Connely: Real-World cases in Green Chemistry, American
4. Chemical Society, Washington (2000).

# Course Structure & Syllabus of BSc (H) Chemistry

## Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021

Subject Code	CH-367	Subject Title	Forensic Chemistry						
LTP	3 00	Credit	3	Subject Category	DSE	Year	3rd	Semester	VI

### COURSE OUTLINE:

This course covers basics of forensic concepts and Analysis the crime evidences on the basis of various advanced instrumental methods

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:.

The course is designed to impart knowledge on the concepts of forensic science, chemistry of various biological and non-biological samples obtained at the crime scene and their sampling methods. The course also gives details of the advanced instrumental methods employed in the detection of various biological samples and interpretation of results.

The course renders the description of various advanced Biometric data and DNA fingerprinting assays.

### Course Pre/Co- requisite (if any) :

The student must have basic knowledge of CH-118 and CH-116

### Detailed Syllabus

#### **Unit -1 Fundamental Concepts of Forensic Science**

**7 Hrs**

Forensic Science: Definition, History & Development, Scope, Ethics in Forensic Science  
Physical Evidence: Nature, Types, Search methods, Collection, Preservation, Packing & Forwarding of Physical & Trace evidence for forensic analyses, Chain of Custody Crime Scene: Nature, Types, Preservation of Scene of Crime Criminal Investigations: Unnatural deaths, Criminal assaults, Sexual offences, Poisoning, Vehicular accidents

#### **Unit -2 Instrumentation methods used in Forensic Chemistry**

**11 Hrs**

Microscopy: Polarizing, Comparison, Stereoscopic, Fluorescent and Electron Microscopes  
Spectrophotometry: UV, Visible, IR, Raman, Atomic absorption, Emission, Neutron Activation Analysis, X-rays and x-ray based techniques such as XRD, XRF, Mass Spectroscopy Chromatographic Techniques: TLC, GLC, HPLC, HPTLC Hyphenated Techniques: GC-MS, LC-MS, IR-MS and ICP-MS  
Electrophoresis: High and Low voltage electrophoresis, Immuno electrophoresis Immunoassays: Principle, Types, Techniques and applications

#### **Unit -3 Detection and Identification of biological fluids**

**8 Hrs**

Determination of Species of Origin, Blood Group Systems, Techniques of Determination of Blood groups of Blood Stains, Detection of Seminal and other body fluids and their Blood Grouping, Red cells Enzymes, Serum Proteins of forensic significance, Disputed Paternity & Maternity  
DNA: Structure, DNA as genetic marker, DNA Extraction and Profiling Techniques

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## **Applicable for Batch: 2018-2021**

DNA Phenotyping and RNA Profiling & their applications

### **Unit -4 Biometric Systems of Identification and its relevance**

**7 Hrs**

Fingerprints: Characteristics, Types, Classification;

Biometric computerization of Fingerprints, AFIS, Track Marks: Foot Prints, Shoe Prints, Tire Marks, Their Preservation & Casting, Comparison, Skid marks. Gait pattern and Voice Analysis: Introduction, Significance, Structure of Human Voice apparatus, Voice spectrography, Voice analysis, Legal aspects and limitations

### **Unit -5 Forensic Analysis of some materials**

**6 Hrs**

Hair & Fibers: Nature, Types, Structure and Examination , Pollens and Diatoms: Their application in Forensic investigation , Dust & Soil: Nature, Types, Forensic Examination , Paint, Lacquer & Varnishes: Nature, composition and forensic examination Glass: Composition, Types, Fractures, Examination , Cement, Mortar and Concrete: General Composition, Forensic Analysis

#### **Learning outcome:**

1: Understand the basics of forensic concepts, types of criminal assaults and crime scene investigation

2: Understand the chemistry of biological fluids, genetics and other non-biological materials at the crime scene

3: Analyze the crime evidences on the basis of various advanced instrumental methods and interpretations

4: Develop an insight of the integrated approaches using biometric tests and DNA/RNA profiling.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Basic Principles of Forensic Chemistry, Javed I. Khan, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Springer, (2011)
2. Forensic Chemistry by Max Houck, Elsevier 1st edition

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to Forensic Chemistry, Kelly M. Elkins, 1st Edition, CRC Press, (2018).