

M.Sc.(Chemistry)

SCHEME

Semester – I

			Marks Allotted						
No	Subject Code	t Subject Title	Assignment Marks		Theory Marks		Practical Marks		Total Marks
	Couc		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	n
1	MCH 511	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
2	MCH 512	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY- I	20	8	80	32	1	-	100
3	MCH 513	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I	20	8	80	32	1	-	100
4	MCH 514	GROUP THEORY & VIBRATIONALSPECTROSCOPY	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
5	MCH 515(a) / MCH 515(b)	MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTS / BIOLOGY FOR CHEMISTS	20	8	80	32	ı	-	100
6	MCH 516	PRACTICAL I (BASED ON MCH 511 & MCH 512 & MCH 513)	-	-	-	-	50	20	50
	Total			40	400	150	50	20	550



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus

Semester – I

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE		
M.Sc (Chemistry)	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	MCH-511		

UNIT-I

Metal-Ligand Equilibrium in Solution

Stepwise and overall formation constants and their interaction, trends in stepwise constant, factors affecting the stability of metal complexes with reference to the nature of metal ion and ligand. Chelate effect and its thermodynamic origin, determination of binary formation constants by potentiometry and spectrophotometry.

Unit-II

Reaction Mechanism of Transition Metal Complexes I

Energy profile of a reaction, reactivity of metal complex, inert and labile complexes, kinetic application of valence bond and crystal field theories, kinetics of octahedral substitution, acid hydrolysis, factors affecting acid hydrolysis, base hydrolysis, conjugate base mechanism, direct and indirect evidences in favour of conjugate mechanism, anation reactions, reactions without metal ligand bond cleavage.

Unit-III

Reaction Mechanism of Transition Metal Complexes II

Substitution reactions in square planar complexes, the trans effect, mechanism of the substitution reaction. Redox reaction, electron transfer reactions, mechanism of one electron transfer reactions, outer sphere type reactions, cross reactions and Marcus-Hush theory, inner sphere type reactions.

Unit-IV

Metal-Ligand bonding Limitation of crystal field theory, molecular orbital theory, octahedral, tetrahedral and squareplanar complexes, p-bonding and molecular orbital theory. **Non-Aqueous Solvents** Ammonia and Sulphuric acid. Aprotic solvents: BrF3, POCl3. Molten salts and roomtemperature molten salts.

UNIT-V

HSBA Theory Classification of HSAB , HSAB principal, uses of HSAB principal ,theoretical basis of hardness and softness; lewis –acid base reactivity Approximation; donor accepter number, symbiosis.

- 1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton and Wilkinson, John Wiley.
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry, J.E. Huhey, Harpes & Row.
- 3. Chemistry of the Elements. N.N. Greenwood and A. Earnshow, Pergamon.
- 4. Inorganic Electronic Spectroscopy, A.B.P. Lever, Elsevier



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Syllabus

Semester – I

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I	MCH-512

UNIT - I

Structure and reactivity:

Localised and delocalised covalent bond - Concept of resonance and aromaticity - Huckel's rule for aromaticity in benzenoid and non-benzenoid compounds, antiaromaticity and homo-aromaticity. Nature of reaction energy and kinetic considerations - types of organic reactions - reagents - reactive intermediates. Their formation and stabilization - inductive and mesomeric effects.

Unit-II

Chirality;

Absolute and relative configuration, The terms chiral, achiral, stereogenic center (stereocenter), representations of three dimensional molecules, stereoisomerism resulting from more than one stereogenic unit, Pi-diastereoisomerism and torsional chirality in carbon-carbon double bonds, some stereochemical reactions near a stereocenter (formation of diastereomers) stereoselective and stereospecific reactions, stereoisomerism in compounds without a stereogenic carbon, optical activity due to stereoplane (planar chirality)- paracyclophanes and transcyclooctene, optical activity of compounds due to helicity, asymmetric synthesis.

Unit-III

Aromaticity:

Aromaticity, NMR spectroscopy and aromaticity, aromatic compounds, antiaromatic compounds, nonaromatic compounds, annulenes, ions, metallocenesCrown ether complexes and cryptates, phase transfer catalysisThe Hammett equation- linear free energy relationship, Taft equation, steric effects, strain and Bredt rule

Unit-IV

Aliphatic nucleophilic substitution:

S_N2 reaction as a stereospecific reaction, S_N1 Mechanism-Ion Pairs and other aspects, S_Ni and SET mechanisms, neighbouring group participationanchimericassistance, non-classical carbocationsConformations and stereoisomerism of acyclic and cyclic systems, conformation and chemical Reactivity

Unit-V

Stereochemistry of elimination reactions: E1, E2 and E1cB mechanisms, elimination versus Substitution Free radical reactions, Structure, stability and geometry, properties of free radicals.

- 1. J. March., Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure, John Wiley
- 2. P. S. Kalsi. Stereochemistry, Conformation and Mechanism, New Age International
- 3. Peter Sykes, A guide book to mechanism in Organic chemistry, Orient-Longmans



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Semester – I

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE		
M.Sc (Chemistry)	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I	MCH-513		

UNIT-I

Introduction to Exact Quantum Mechanical Results

The Schrodinger equation and the postulates of quantum mechanics. Discussion of solutions of the Schrodinger equation to some model systems viz., particle in a box, the harmonic oscillator, the rigid rotor, the hydrogen atom. Hydrogen Molecule.

UNIT-II

Approximate Methods

Variational and perturbation methods. Applications of variation method and perturbation theory to the Helium atom.

Molecular Orbital Theory

Huckel theory of conjugated systems bond and charge density calculations. Applications to ethylene, butadiene, cyclopropenyl radical cyclobutadiene. Introduction to extended Huckel theory.

UNIT-III

Chemical Thermodynamics

Partial molar Quantities: Partial molar free energy, partial molar volume and partial molar heat content, Non-ideal systems: Excess function s for non-ideal solutions. Activity, activity coefficient, Debye Huckel theory for activity coefficient forelectrolytic solutions; Determination of activity and activity coefficient; ionic strength. Application of phase rule to three component system; second order phase transitions.

UNIT-IV

Statistical Thermodynamics

Partition functions-translation, rotational, vibrational and electronic partition functions. Calculation of thermodynamic properties in terms of partitions. Heat capacity behaviour of solids-chemical equilibrium and equilibrium constant in terms of partition functions, Fermi-Dirac Statistics and Bose-Einstein statistics distribution law and application to helium.

UNIT-V

Macromolecules

Macromolecules: Molecular weight of a polymer (Number and mass average) Degree of polymerization and molecular weight, methods of determining molecular weights(Osmometry, viscometry, light scattering, diffusion and ultracentrifugation)Chemistry of polymerization. Mechanism of polymerization ,Free radical polymerization (Initiation,propagation and termination), kinetics of free radical polymerization, step growth polymerization (Polycondensation), kinetics of step polymerization, cationic and anionic polymerization.

- 1. J. P. Lowe and K.Peterson, Quantum Chemistry Academic Press.
- 2. D. A. McQuarrie, Quantum Chemistry Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi.
- 3. R. G. Mortimer, Mathematics for Physical Chemistry Elsevier.
- 4. F. L. Pilar, Elementary Quantum Chemistry, Dover Publication Inc.: NewYork.



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Syllabus

Semester – I

BRANCH SUBJECT TITLE		SUBJECT CODE		
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Group Theory & Vibrational Spectroscopy	MCH-514		

UNIT-I

Symmetry and Group theory in Chemistry

Symmetry elements and symmetry operation, definition of group, subgroup. Conjugacy relation and classes. Point symmetry group. Schonfilies symbols, representations of groups by matrices (representation for the Cn, Cnv, etc, group to be worked out explicitly). Character of a representation. The great orthogonality theorem (without proof) and its importance. Character tables and their use; spectroscopy. Derivation of character table for C2v and C3v point group Symmetry aspects of molecular vibrations of H2O molecule.

UNIT-II

Microwave Spectroscopy

Classification of molecules, rigid rotor model, effect of isotopic substitution on the transition frequencies, intensities, non-rigid rotor. Stark effect, nuclear and electron spin interaction and effect of external field. Applications.

UNIT-III

Infrared-Spectroscopy

Review of linear harmonic oscillator, vibrational energies of diatomic molecules, zero point energy, force constant and bond strengths; anharmonicity, Morse potential energy diagram, vibration-rotation spectroscopy. P.Q.R. branches, Breakdown of Oppenheimer approximation; vibrations of polyatomic molecules. Selection rules, normal modes of vibration, group frequencies, overtones, hot bands, factors affecting the band positions and intercities, far IR region, metal ligand vibrations, normal co-ordinate analysis.

UNIT-IV

Vibrational Spectroscopy

Symmetry, shapes and molecular vibrations of AB2, AB3, AB4, AB5 and AB6,

Raman Spectroscopy

Classical and quantum theories of Raman effect. Pure rotational, vibrational and vibrational rotational Raman spectra, selection rules, mutual exclusion principle, Resonance aman spectroscopy, coherent anti stokes Raman spectroscopy (CARS).

UNIT-V

Ultraviolet and Visible spectroscopy: Fundamentals, effect of solvent and extending conjugation on electronic transitions, ultraviolet bands for carbonyl compounds, unsaturated carbonyl compounds, dienes, conjugated polyenes, Fieser Woodward rules for conjugated dienes and carbonyl compounds, ultraviolet spectra of aromatic compounds. Steric effect in biphenyls

- 1. Modern Spectroscopy, J.M. Hollas, John Viley.
- 2. Applied Electron Spectroscopy for chemical analysis d. H. Windawi and F.L. Ho, Wiley Interscience.
- 3. NMR, NQR, EPr and Mossbauer Spectroscopy in Inorganic Chemistry, R.V. Parish, Ellis Harwood.
- 4. Physical Methods in Chemistry, R.S. Drago, Saunders College.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus

Semester – I

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTS	MCH-515 (a)

UNIT-I

Vectors

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

Matrix Algebra

Addition and multiplication; inverse, adjoint and transpose of matricds.

UNIT-II

Differential Calculus

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

UNIT-III

Integral calculus

Basic rules for integration, integration by parts, partial fractions and substitution. Reduction formulae, applications of integral calculus. Functions of several variables, partial differentiation, co-ordinate transformations (e.g. Cartesian to spherical polar).

UNIT-IV

Elementary Differential equations

First-order and first degree differential equations, homogenous, exact and linear equations. Applications to chemical kinetics, secular equilibria, quantum chemistry etc. second order differential equation and their solutions.

UNIT-V

Permutations and Combinations

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

Book Suggested

- 1. The chemistry Mathematics Book, E.Steiner, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Mathematics for chemistry, Doggett and Suiclific, Logman.
- 3. Mathematical for Physical chemistry: F. Daniels, Mc. Graw Hill.
- 4. Chemical Mathematics D.M. Hirst, Longman.
- 5. Applied Mathematics for Physical Chemistery, J.R. Barante, Prenice Hall.
- 6. Basic Mathematics for Chemists, Tebbutt, Wiley.

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Semester – I

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	BIOLOGY FOR CHEMISTS	MCH-515 (b)

(Note:-For students without Biology in B.Sc.)

UNIT-I

Cell structure and functions

Structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, intercellular organelles and their function comparison of plant and animal cells. Overview of metabolic processes -catabolism and anabolism. ATP – the biological energy currency. Origin of life –unique properties of carbon. Chemical evolution and rise of living systems.

UNIT-II

Carbohydrates

Structure and function of important derivatives of monosaccharides like glycosides deoxy sugers, myoinositol, amino sugers. N-acetylmuramic acid. Sialic acid. Structural polysaccharide: Cellulose and chitin, Storage polysaccharide: Starch and glycogen. Structural and biological functions of glucosaminoglycans or mucopolysaccharides. Carbohydrates of glycoprotein and glycolipids. Role of sugars in biological recognition. Carbohydrate metabolism-Kreb's cycle, glycolysis, glycogenesis and glycogenolysis, gluconeogenosis, pentose phosphate pathway.

UNIT-III

Lipids

Fatty acids, essential fatty acids, structure and function of triacylglycerols, glycerol phospholipids, sphingolipids, Lippoproteins: Composition and function, role in atherosclerosis. Properties of lipids aggregates-micelles, bilayers, liposomes and their possible biological functions. Lipid metabolism- oxidation of fatty acids.

UNIT-IV

Amino acids, Proteins

Chemical and enzymatic hydrolysis of proteins to peptides, amino acid sequencing. Secondary structure of proteins, α -helix , β -sheets. Super secondary structure, triple helix structure of collagen. Tertiary structure of protein-folding and domain structure. Quaternary structure. Amino acid metabolism-degradation and biosynthesis of amino acids, sequence determination: chemical/ enzymetic/ mass spectral, recemization/detection. Chemistry of oxytocin and tryptophan releasing hormone (TRH).

UNIT-V

Nucleic acid

Chemical and enzymatic hydrolysis of nucleic acids. Structure of ribonucleic acids (RNA) and deoxyribonucleic acids (DNA) double helix model of DNA and forces responsible for holding it. The chemical basis for heredity, an overview of replication of DNA, transcription, translation and genetic code. Chemical synthesis of mono and trinucleoside.

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry, A.L. Lehninger, Worth Publishers.
- 2. Biochemistry, L. Stryer, W.H. Freeman.
- 3. Biochemistry, J.David Rwan, Nell Patterson.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus

Semester – I PRACTICAL

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	MCH-516

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Chromatography Separation of cations and anions by Paper Chromatography.

Preparations

Preparation of selected inorganic compounds and their studies by I.R. electronic spectra, Mossbauer, E.S.R. and magnetic susceptibility measurements.

Qualitative Analysis

Separation, purification and identification of compounds of binary mixture (one liquid and one solid) using TLC and columns chromatography, chemical tests. IR spectra to be used for functional group identification.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Organic Synthesis

Acetylation: Acetylation of cholesterol and sepration of cholesteryl acetate by column chromatography. Oxidation: Adipic acid by chromic acid oxidation of cyclothexaneol Grignard reaction: Synthesis of triphenylmethanol from benzoic acid The Products may be Characterized by Spectral Techniques. Drug Analysis

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Error Analysis and Statistical Data Analysis

Errors, types of errors, minimization of errors distribution curves precision, accuracy and combination; statistical treatment for erro analysis, student 't test, null hypothesis, rejection criteria. F & Q test; linear regression analysis, curve fitting. Calibration of vlumetric apparatus, burette, piette and standard flask. Adsorption To study surface tension-connectration relationship for solutions (Gibbs equation). Phase Equilibria

Chemical Kinetics

- i. Determination of the effect of (a) Change of temperature (b) Charge of concentration of reactant and catalyst and (c) Ionic strength of the media on the velocity constnat of hydrolysis of an ester/ionic reaction.
- ii. Determination of the velocity constant of hydrolysis of an ester/ionic reaction in micellar media.
- iii. Determination of the velocity constant for the oxidation of iodide ions by hydrogen peroxide study the kinetics as an iodine clock reactions.

Solution

Determination of molecular weight of non-volatile and electrolyte/electrolyte by cryoscopic method and to determine the activity coefficie nt of an electrolyte. Determination of the degree of dissociation of weak electrolyte and to study the deviation from ideal behaviour that occures with a strong electrolyte.

- 1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, revised, J. Bassett, R.C. Denney, G.H. Jeffery and J. Mendham, ELBS.
- 2. Synthesis and Characterization of Inorganic Compounds, W.L. Jolly. Prentice Hall.



M.Sc.(Chemistry) SCHEME

Semester – II

					Mar	ks Al	lotted	d	
No	Subject Code	Subject Title	_	Assignment Marks		Theory Marks		Practical Marks	
			Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
1	MCH521	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
2	MCH 522	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II	20	8	80	32	-	1	100
3	MCH 523(a)/523 (b)/523(c)	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY – II/ BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY /NUCLEAR-ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY II	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
4	MCH 524	MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND MÖSSBAUER SPECTROSCOPY	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
5	MCH525	COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY	20	8	80	32	ı	ı	100
6	MCH 526	PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY	-	-	-	1	50	20	50
	Total		100	40	400	150	50	20	550



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Syllabus Semester – II

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY -II	MCH-521

UNIT-I

Electronic Spectra and Magnetic Properties of Transition Metal Complexes:

Spectroscopic ground states, correlation. Orgel and Tanabe-Sugano diagrams for transition metal complexes (d₁-d₉ states), calculations of 10Dq, B and β parameters, charge transfer spectra, anomalous magnetic moments, Orbital contribution to magnetic moment, magnetic exchange coupling and spin crossover.

UNIT-II

Metal π -Complexes

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

UNIT-III

Magnetic properties of transition metal complexes

Type of magnetic bodies, two sources of paramagnetism, orbital and spine effect, curic equation and curic-wies law, determination of magnetic susceptibility.

UNIT-IV

Boranes

Classification, preparation, reactivity, bonding and topology of Boranes, carboranes, metalloboranes and metallocarbonaes. Metal Clusters, Chains and Fullerenes Compounds with metal-metal multiple bonds. Isopoly and heteropoly acids and their salts. Fullerenes

UNIT-V

Optical rotation dispersion and circular dichroism

Linearly and circularly polarized lights; optical rotation power and circular birefringence, elipticity and circular dichroism; ORD and cotton effect, faraday and kerr effects; assignment of electronic transitions; application or ORD and CD for the determination (i)absolute configuration of complexes and (ii) isomerism due to non planarity of chelete rings.

- 1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton and Wilkinson, John Wiley.
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry, J.E. Huhey, Harpes & Row.
- 3. Chemistry of the Elements. N.N. Greenwood and A. Earnshow, Pergamon.
- 4. Inorganic Electronic Spectroscopy, A.B.P. Lever, Elsevier.
- 5. Magnetiochemistry, R.1. Carlin, Springer Verlag.
- 6. Comprehensive Coordination Chemistry eds., G. Wilkinson, R.D. Gillars and J.A. Mc Cleverty, Pergamon.



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Syllabus Semester – II

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -II	MCH-522

UNIT-I

Common organic reactions:

Common organic reactions and their mechanisms base catalysed reactions, Stork Enamine reaction, acid catalysed reactions, reactions of carboxylic acids and their derivatives Reagents in organic synthesis and relevant name reactions, organotransition metal reagents, some transition metal organometallic reactions, phosphorus containing reagents, organosulphur compounds, silicon reagents, boron containing reagents.

UNIT-II

Eletrophilic aromatic substitution:

The arenium ion mechanism, orientation and reactivity, Ipsosubstitution, aromatic rearrangementsAromatic nucleophilic substitution-S_NAr mechanism, S_N1 mechanism, benzyne mechanism.Stereochemistry and mechanism of addition to carbon-carbon multiple bonds, addition reactionsof alkenes and alkynes involving electrophiles, Birch reduction, epoxidation of alkenesAddition to carbon-hetero multiple bonds, addition to carbonyl compounds, metal hydridereduction, Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley reduction, Wittig reaction.

UNIT-III

Pericyclic reactions:

Pericyclic reactions:conservation of molecular orbital symmetry, electrocyclic reactions, cycloaddition, sigmatropic rearrangements, the ene reaction, Mobius – Huckel analysis (PMO approach), correlation diagram method.action, kolbe reaction and Hunsdiecker reaction.

UNIT-IV

Molecular orbital symmetry: frontier orbitals of ethylene, 1,3 Butadiene, 1,3,5- Hexatriene, allylsystem, classfication of pericyclic reactions FMO approach, Woodwrd- Hoffman correlation diagram method and perturbation of molecular (PMO) approach for the explanation of pericyclic reactions under thermal and photochemical conditions. Electrocyclic Reactions: Conrotatory and disotatory motions (4n) and (4n+2), allyl systems and secondary effects. Cycloadditions: Antarafacial and suprafacial additions.

UNIT-V

FMO approach and perturbation of molecular (PMO) approach for the explanation of sigma tropic rearrgements under thermal and photochemical conditions. suprafacial and antarafacial shifts of H Sigmatropic shift involving carbon moieties, retention and inversion of configurations, (3.3) and (5.5) sigmatropic rearrangements detailed treatment of Claisen and Cope rearrangements fluxional tautomerism, aza-Cope rearrangements and Barton reaction.

- 1. J. March., Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure, John Wiley
- 2. P. S. Kalsi. Stereochemistry, Conformation and Mechanism, New Age International
- 3. Peter Sykes, A guide book to mechanism in Organic chemistry, Orient-Longmans
- 4. S. M. Mukherji and S. P. Singh, Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Macmillan
- 5. F. A. Carey and R. J Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry, Part A and B, Plenum



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus

Sem	ester	_	II
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BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY -II	MCH-523(a)

UNIT-I

Chemical Dynamics

Chemical kinetics: Empirical rate laws, Arrhenius equation, theories of reaction rates, determination of reaction mechanisms. Kinetics of inorganic mechanisms: Hydrogen- Bromine reaction, Hydrogen- Chlorine Reaction. Decomposition of nitrogen pentaoxide, Decomposition of Ozone. Kinetics of organic Decompositions: Pyrolysis of acetaldehyde, decomposition of ethane.

UNIT-II

Surface Chemistry and Catalysis

Adsorption: Gibbs adsorption isotherm, BET equation and estimation of surface area. Micelles: Surface active agents, classification of surface active agents, micellization, critical micellar concentration (CMC), factors affecting the CMC of surfactants, thermodynamics of micellization Concepts of catalysis: Homogenous catalysis, kinetics of enzyme reactions,

UNIT-III

Complex and Fast Reaction

Complex Reactions: Opposing reactions, Complex reactions, Parallel reactions, kinetics of free radical polymerization Fast reactions: Experimental techniques for fast reactions viz., flow method, relaxation method, flash photolysis

UNIT-IV

Applied Electrochemistry

Electrochemistry: Nernst equation, electrode kinetics, electrical double layer, Debye-Hückel theory. Voltammetry, Current voltage relationship, characteristics of DME, half-wave potential. Amperometric titrations. Corrosion: Introduction to corrosion, forms of corrosion, Corrosion monitoring and prevention Methods.

UNIT-V

Non equilibrium thermodynamics

Thermodynamics criteria for non-equilibrium states, entropy production and entropy flow, entropy balance equation for different , irreversible processes (e.g., heat flow ,chemical reaction). Transformation of the generalized fluxes and forces , non equilibrium stationary states.

- 1. P.W. Atkins, Physical Chemistry, ELBS.
- 2. A.K. Chandra, Introduction to Quantum Chemistyry, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 3. Ira N. Levine, Quantum Chemistry, Prentice Hall.
- 4. K.J. Laidler, Chemical Kinetics. McGraw-Hill.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – II

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY	MCH-523(b)

UNIT-I

Enzymes, co-enzymes and their mechanism of action: enzymes, classification, inhibition, mechanism of action of chymotrypsin, aldolase, alcohol, lysozyme, cofactors as derived from vitamins, co-enzymes, prosthetic, prosthetic group and apoenzymes.

UNIT-II

Structure and biological functions of coenzyme-A, thiamine pyrophosphate, pyridoxal phosphate, NAD+, NADP+, FAD, lipoicacid,mechanisms of reactions catalysed bythe above cofactors.

UNIT-III

Nucleic Acids:Retro-synthetic analysis of Nucleic Acids - nucleotides, nucleosides, nucleobases (A,T, G, C and U), sugars (Ribose and deoxyribose),assembly of oligonucleotide chain: synthesis of polymer support, nucleosides and nucleotides, solid phase synthesis of oligo-nucleotides (DNA/RNA) through phosphoramidite and phosphorothionate approach.

UNIT-IV

Application of protecting groups (-NH2 and -OH functions, Base and Acid labile) and their deprotection and purification, concept of depurination.

UNIT-V

Bio-synthesis: Terpenoids - C5, C10, C15, C20 units; alkaloids - quinine and morpholine.



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Syllabus Semester – II

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	NUCLEAR-ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY II	MCH-523(C)

UNIT-I

Radioactive equilibrium: Successive disintegration, Bateman equation, secular and transient equilibrium, no equilibrium; analysis of special types of successive disintegration, formation of radioelement in a nuclear reaction, activation analysis (introductory), interaction of radiation with matter different radiations, interactions of heavy charged particles, charged particles and photons, energy loss, stopping power and related semiemperical calculations, Bethe formula, collisional and radiative stopping power.

UNIT-II

Separation techniques: Preamble, successive extraction and separation; techniques of solvent extraction: Craig extraction and counter current distribution; ionic liquid assisted and supercritical solvent extraction, problems; chromatography: mathematical relations of capacity, selectivity factor, distribution constant and retention time; chromatogram, elution in column chromatography: band broadening and column efficiency; van Deemter equation; column resolution, numerical problems, gas chromatography, high performance chromatography and supercritical fluid chromatography: principles, methods, comparison and applications; sizeexclusion chromatography, ion chromatography and capillary electrophoresis: principles, methods and applications.

UNIT-III

Thermal methods: Different methods of analysis: TGA, DTA, DSC; thermogram, applications, thermal stability of covalent and non-covalent bonds, thermal degradation, single crystal phase transformation, thermochemiluminescence, different types of titrations and their applications, solid state reaction kinetics.

UNIT-IV

Polarography: Origin of polargraphy, Current-voltage relationship, Theory of polarographic waves (DC and sampled DC (tast) polarograms), Instrumentation, Ilkovic equation, qualitative and quantitative applications.

UNIT-V

Green chemistry and environmental chemistry: Sustainable development, twelve

principles of green chemistry and implementations, atom economy, environmental Efactor, role of catalysts, microwave and ultrasound irradiation in green synthesis, traditional and alternative commercial syntheses of ibuprofen, adipic acid and maleic acid etc, green chemistry in action developing foam, whitening agent, detergent builders, green insecticides, biosynthesis of synthetic chemical, photochemical reactions in atmosphere, photochemical smog and stratospheric ozone depletion; chemicals from renewable feedstocks.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – II

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Magnetic Resonance and Mössbauer	MCH-524
	Spectroscopy	

UNIT-I

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

Nuclear spin, nuclear resonance, saturation, shielding of magnetic nuclei, chemical shift and its measurements, factors, influencing chemical shift, deshielding, spin-spin interactions, factors influencing coupling constant "j" Classification (AXB, AMX, ABC, A2B2 etc.). spin decoupling; basic ideas about instrument, NMR studies of nuclei other than protin-13C, 19F and 31P. FT NMR.

UNIT-II

Nuclear Quadrupole Resonance Spectroscopy

Quadrupole nuclei, quadrupole moments, electric field gradient, coupling constant, splitting. Applications. **Carbon-13 NMR Spectroscopy:** General considerations, chemical shift (aliphatic olefinic ,alkyne, aromatic, heteroaromatic and carboynl carbon), coupling constants.

Two dimensional NMR spectroscopy : COSY, HETCOR, NOESY, DEPT, HMBC and HMQC techniques

UNIT-III

Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy

Basic principles, Hyperfine coupling, Isotropic and anisotropic hyperfine coupling contstnats, spin polarization for atoms and transition metal ions, spin-orbit coupling and significance of gtensors, factors affecting the 'g' value. Zero field splitting and Kramer's degeneracy.. spin Hamiltonian, spin densities and Mc Connell relationship. Applications.

UNIT - IV

Infrared Spectroscopy: Characteristic vibrational frequencies of alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, aromatic compounds, alcohols, ethers, phenols and amines. Detailed study of vibrational frequencies of carbonyl compounds (ketones, aldehydes, esters, amides, acids,anhydrides,lactones, lactams and conjugated carbonyl compounds). Effect of hydrogen bondingand solvent effect on vibrational frequencies, overtones, combination bands and Fermi resonance

UNIT-V

Mössbauer Spectroscopy

Basic principles, spectral parameters and spectrum display. Application of the technique to the studies of (1) bonding and structures of Fe⁺2 and Fe⁺3 compounds including those of intermediate spin, (2) Sn+2 and Sn+4 compounds nature of M-L bond. **Mass Spectrometry:** Introduction, ion production EI, CI, FD, ESI and FAB, ion analysis, ion abundance, Mass spectral fragmentation of organic compounds, common functional groups, molecular ion peak, Mc Lafferty rearrangement, Nitrogen rule, High resolution mass spectrometry.

- 1. Physical Methods for Chemistry, R.S. Drago, Saunders Compnay.
- 2. Structural Methods in Inorganic Chemistry, E.A.V. Ebsworth, D.W.H. Rankin and S. Cradock, ELBS.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – II

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Computational Methods in Chemistry	MCH-525

This is a theory cum-laboratory course with more emphasis on laboratory work.

UNIT-I

Introduction to computers and Computing

Basic structure and functioning of computer with a PC as illustrative example. Operating systems with DOS as an example Introduction to UNIX and WINDOWS.

UNIT-II

Computer Programming in FORTRAN/C/BASIC

(the language features are listed here with reference to FORTRAN. The instructor may choose another language such as BASIC or C the features may be replaced appropriately). Constants and variables. Operations and symbols Expressions. Arithmetic assignment statement. Input and output Format statement. Termination statements. Branching statements as IF or GO TO statement. LOGICAL variables. Double precession variables. Subscripted variables and DIMENSION. DO statement FUNCTION AND SUBROUTINE. COMMON and DATA Statement.

UNIT-III

Programming in Chemistry

Developing of small computer codes (FORTRAN/C/BASIC) involving simple formulae in Chemistry, such as Van der Waals equation. Chemical kinetics (determination of Rate constant) Radioactive decay (Half Life and Average Life). Determination Normality, Molarity nd Molality of solutions. Evaluation Electronegativity of atom and Lattice Energy from experimental determination of molecular weight and percentage of element organic compounds using data from experimental metal representation of molecules in terms of elementary structural features such as bond lengths, bodn angles, dihedral angles, etc.

UNIT-IV

Use of Computer programmes

Operation of PC. Data Processing. Running of standard Programs and Packages such as MS-WORD, MS EXCEL special emphasis on calculations and chart formations. X-Y plot. Use of Programs Chemcraft, Molden and PovRey.

UNIT-V

Internet

Application of internet for chemistry with search engines like google. Various types of files like PDF, JPG, RTF and bitmap.scanning, OMR, Web camera.

Book Suggested:

Fundamentals of Computer: V. Rajaraman (Prentice Hall) Computers in Chemistry: K.V. Raman (Tata Mc Graw Hill)



M.Sc.(Chemistry) PRACTICAL

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Computational Methods in Chemistry	MCH-526

Inorganic chemistry

Chromatography Separation of cations and anions by Column Chromatography : Ion exchange. **Preparations**

Preparation of selected inorganic compounds and their studies by I.R. electronic spectra, Mossbauer, E.S.R. and magnetic susceptibility measurements. Handling of air and moisture sensitive compounds.

Organic chemistry

Organic Synthesis

Aldol condensation Dibenzal acetone from benzaldehyde. Sandmeyer reactuion: p-Chlorotoluene from p-toluidine. Acetoacetic ester Condensation: Synthesis of ethyl-nbutylacetoacetateby A.E.E. condensation. Connizzaro reaction: 4-Chlorobenzaldehyde as substrate. Friedel Crafts reaction: b-Benzoyl propionic acid from succinic anhydride and benzene. Aromatic electrophilic sustitutions: Synthesis of p-nitroaniline and p-bromoaniline. The Products may be Characterized by Spectral Techniques.

Quantitative Analysis

Determination of the percentage or number of hydroxyl groups in an organic compound by acetylation method. Estimation of amines/phenols using bromate bromide solution/or acetylation method. Determination of lodine and Saponification values of an oil sample. Determination of DO, COD and BOD of water sample.

Physical chemistry

Conductometry

- i. Determination of the velocity constant, order of the reaction and energy of activation for saponification of ethyl acetate by sodium hydroxide conductometrically.
- ii. Determination of solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts 9e.g. PbSO4, BaSO4) conductometrically.
- iii. Determination of the strength of strong and weak acid in a given mixture conductometrically.
- iv. to study of the effect of solvent on the conductance of AgNO3/acetic acid and to determine the degree of dissociation and equilibirum constant in different solvents and in their mixtures (DMSO, DMF, dioxane, acetone, water) and to test the validity of Debye- Huckel-Onsager theory.

Potentiometry/pH metry

- 1.. Determination of the valency of mercurous ions potentiometrically.
- 2.. Determination of the strength of strong and weak acids in a given mixture using a potentiometer/pH meter.
- 3. Determination of temperature dependence of EMF of a cell.
- 4. Determination of the formation constant of silver-ammoniacomplex and stoichiometry of the complex potentiometrically.
- 5. Acid-base titration in a non-aqueous media using a pH meter.
- 6. Determination of activity and activity coefficient of electrolytes.

Polarimetry 1. Determination of rate constant for hydrolysis/inversion of sugar using a polarimeter.

Analytical Chemistry

- 1. Estimation of HCl using Na2CO3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
- 2. Analysis of Calcium Carbonate Tablets
- 3. Determination of the formula of a complex by spectrophotometry
- 4. Determination of half-life of a radionuclide.
- 5. Determination of water contents with indicator reagents and immersion photometer
- 6. Determination of the content of phosphoric acid in a cola drink



M.Sc.(Chemistry) SCHEME

Semester – III

					M	[arks A]	llotted		
No	Subject	Subject Title		nment arks		eory irks		ctical arks	Total Marks
	Code		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
1	MCH 531	PHOTOCHEMISTRY	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
2	MCH 532	ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
3	MCH 533	BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
4	MCH 534	BASIC MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY	20	8	80	32	-	1	100
5	MCH 535	PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY	20	8	80	32	-	1	100
6	MCH 536	PRACTICAL (CHEMISTRY)	-	-	-	-	50	20	50
		Total	100	40	400	150	50	20	550



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus

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BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Photochemistry	MCH-531

UNIT-I

Photochemical Reactions

Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter, types of excitations, fate of excited molecule, quantum yield, transfer of excitation energy, actinometry.

UNIT-II

Determination of Reaction Mechanism

Classification, rate constants and life times of reactive energy state determination of rate constants of reactions. Effect of light intensity on the rate of photochemical reactions, Types of photochemical reactionsphoto dissociation, gas-phase photolysis.

UNIT-III

Photochemistry of Alkene

Intramolecular reactions of the olefinic bond-geometrical isomerism, cyclisation reactions, rearrangement of 1,4- and 1,5-dienes.

Photochemistry of Aromatic Compounds Isomerisations, Additions and Substitutions.

UNIT-IV

Photochemistry of Carbonyl Compounds

Intramolecular reactions of carbonyl compounds-saturated, cyclic and acyclic, β , γ - unsaturated and α , β - unsaturated compounds, cyclohexadienones. Intermolecular cycloaddition reactions dimerisations and oxetane formation.

UNIT-V

Miscellaneous Photochemical Reactions

Photo-Fries reactions of anilides, Photo-Fries rearrangement. Barton reaction. Singlet molecular oxygen reaction. Photochemical formation of smog. Photodegration of polymers. Photochemistry of vision.

- 1. K.K. Rothagi-Mukheriji, Fundamentals of photochemistry, Wiley-Eastern.
- 2. A Gilbert and J. Baggott, Essentials of Molecular Photochemistry, Blackwell Scientific Publication.
- 3. N.J. Turro, Molecular Photochemistry, Benjamin.
- 4. A. Cox and T. Camp, Introductory Photochemistry, McGraw Hill.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – III

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Environmental Chemistry	MCH-532

Unit I

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

Hydrosphere

Chemical composition of water bodies-lakes, streams, rivers and wet lands etc. Hydrological cycle Aquatic pollution – Inorganic, organic, pesticide, agriculture, industrial and sewage, detergents, oil spills and oil pollutants. Water quality parameters – dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, solids, metals, content of chloride, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate and microorganisms.

Unit-II

Water quality standards

Analytical methods of measuring BOD, DO, COD, F, Oils, metals (As, Cd, Cr, Hg, Pb, Se etc.),residual chloride and chlorine demand.Purification and treatment of water. **Soils** Composition, micro and macro nutrients, pollution – fertilizers, pesticides, plastics and metals. Waste treatment.

Unit-III

Atmosphere

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

Unit-IV

Industrial Pollution

Cement, sugar, distillery, drug, paper and pulp, thermal power plants, nuclear power plants, metallurgy. Polymers, drugs etc. Environmental disasters – Cherbonyl, Three mile island, Seveso and minamata disasters, Japan tsunami

Unit-V

Environmental Toxicology

Toxic heavy metals: Mercury, lead, arsenic and cadmium. Causes of toxicity. Bioaccumulation, sources of heavy metals. Chemical speciation of Hg, Pb, As, and Cd. Biochemical and damaging effects. Toxic Organic Compound: Pesticides, classification, properties and uses of organochlorine andionospheres pesticides detection and damaging effects.

- 1. Environmental Chemistry, S.E. Mahan, Lewis Publishers.
- 2. Environmental Chemistry, Sharma & Kaur, Krishna Publishers.
- 3. Environmental Chemistry, A.K. De, Wiley Eastern
- 4. Environmental Pollution Analysis, S.M. Khopkar, Wiley Eastern



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus

Semester – III

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Bioinorganic Chemistry	MCH-533

UNIT I

Electron Transfer in Biology

Structure and function of metal of proteins in electron transport processes cytochrome's and ionsulphureproteins, synthetic models. Biological nitrogen fixation, and its mechanism, nitrogenase, Chemical nitrogen fixation.

Unit II

Metalloporphyrins

Structure and optical spectra; heme proteins: magnetic susceptibility, epr and electronic spectra; hemoglobin and myoglobin: molecular structures, thermodynamics and kinetics of oxygenation, electronic and spatial structures, synthetic oxygen carriers, model systems; iron enzymes, peroxidase, catalase and cytochrome P-450.

Unit III

Metalloenzymes



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus

Semester – III

Copper enzymes, superoxide dismutase, cytochrome oxidase and ceruloplasmin; Coenzymes; Molybdenum enzyme: xanthine oxidase; Zinc enzymes: carbonic anhydrase, Vitamin B12 and B12 coenzymes; Ironstorage, transport, biomineralization and siderophores, ferritin and transferrins..**Metal Ions in Biological Systems** Bulk and trace metals with special reference to Na, K, Mg, Ca, Fe, Cu, Zn, Co, and K+/Na+ pump.

Unit-IV

Enzymes: Introduction, Nomenclature and classification, concept and identification of active site by use of inhibitors, reversible & irreversible inhibition.

Mechanism of Enzyme action: Transition state theory, Orientation and steric effect, acid-base catalysis, covalent catalysis.

Co-Enzyme Chemistry: Cofactors as derived from vitamins, coenzymes, prosthetic groups, apoenzymes, Structure and biological functions of coenzyme A.

Enzyme Models: Host guest chemistry, Chiral recognition and catalysis, molecular recognition, , crown ethers, , micelles synthetic enzyme or synzymes.

Unit-V

Biotechnological Application of enzymes: Large scale production and purification of enzymes, techniques and methods of immobilization of enzyme activity, application of immobilized enzymes, effect of immobilization on Enzyme activity, application of immobilized enzymes. Clinical uses of enzymes, enzyme therapy, enzymes and recombinant DNA technology.

Text Books

- 1. S. J. Lippard & J. M. Berg. *Principles of Bioorganic Chemistry*, Panima Publ. Corpn. (2005).
- 2. E.-I. Ochiai. *Bioinorganic Chemistry An Introduction*, Allyn and Bacon Inc. (1977).
- 3. M. N. Hughes. The Inorganic Chemistry of Biological Processes, Wiley (1981).
- 4. R.P. Hanzlik. *Inorganic Aspects of Biological and Organic Chemistry*, Academic Press



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – III

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Basic Medicinal Chemistry	MCH-534

Unit –I

Basic consideration of drugs:-

Classification, nomenclature and metabolism. Development of drugs: Sources, Genesis of drugsmolecularmodification general and special processes: prodrugs (prolongation of action, shortening of action, drug localisation, transport regulation, adjunct to pharmaceutical formulation). Theoretical aspects of drug action: Structure-activity, Physico-chemical parameters and pharmacological activity; drug receptors; mechanism of drug action.

Unit-II

Drugs affecting the central nervous system:-

Sedatives and Hypnotics- Barbiturates (structure-activity-relationship and metabolism); benzodiazepines (structure-activity-relationship and metabolism); miscellaneous compounds. Synthesis of Phenobarbital, hexobarbital nitrazepam and oxazepam.

Unit-III

Anesthetics:- General anesthetics; local anesthetics- Mode of action, structure-activity relationships. Synthesis of methohexital and chloro-procaine. **Analgesics:-** Synthetic analgesics, structure-activity-relationships, Antipyretic analgesics, Antinflammatory analgesics, metabolism and mode of action. Opioid analgesics and antagonists.

Unit-IV

Cardiovascular Drugs

Introduction, cardiovascular diseases, drug inhibitors of peripheral sympathetic function central intervention of cardiovascular output, direct acting arteriolar dilators, Synthesis of Amylnitrate, Sorbitrate, Quinidine, Verapamil, Methyldopa, Atenolol, Oxyprenolol.

Unit-V

Local antiinfective drugs

Introduction and general mode of actions Furazolidone, Nalidixic acid, Ciprofloxacin, Norfloxacin, Dapsone, Aminosalicylicacid, Isoniazid, Ethambutal, Ethionamide, Fluconazole, Econozole.

Sulpha Drugs:

Classification, structure-activity-relationship, Mode of action. Synthesis: Sulphadiazine, Sulphadiazoe, Sulphadiazine, Sulphadiazoe, Sulphadi

Books recommended

- 1. Robert F.dorge Wilson and Gisvod. Textbook of organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- 2. Ed. M.E. Wolff, John wiley. Berger's Medicinal Chemistry and drug discovery, Vol-I.
- 3. J.Faprhop and G.Penzillin. Organic synthesis-concept, method and starting material.
- 4. Eds.Korolkovas and Burkhattar J.H. John Wiley & sons. Essentials of medicinal Chemistry.
- 6. Goodman and Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, McGraw-Hill.
- 7. Wilson and Gisvold's Text Book of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry,



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – III

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	MCH-535

UNIT-I

Immunology -Basic Immunology, innate-acquired immunity, antibody structure, immune response against bacterial, viral and parasitic infections, vaccines (classical and modern).

UNIT-II

Molecular Biology-DNA, RNA, Basic techniques in genetic engineering, Recombinant DNA methods, restriction enzymes, gene identification and isolation, cloning, screening expression of clone genes using plasmid and phage vector systems, use of recombinant DNA technology, Chemical synthesis of DNA, polymerase chain Reaction (PCR).

UNIT-III

Introduction to Nanotechnology: Characteristic scale for quantum phenomena, nanoparticles, nano-clusters, nano-tubes, nanowires and nanodots. Electronic structure: quantum dots, quantum wires and quantum wells, confinement of electrons energy quantization Semiconductor nanocrystals, carbon nanotubes, Nanofluidics and surfaces: liquid structure near solid-liquid interfaces (simple liquids; layering electrolytes: Poisson-Boltzmann equation; Debye Hückel approx.)

UNIT-IV

Genomics and Bioinformatics- Introduction, sequencing of genomics, Comparative genomics, gene prediction and Counting, Functional genomics, Bioinformatics- DNA sequencing, Database and search tools. Enzymes Technology- Introduction, enzyme activity, enzyme kinetics (Michaelis-Menten equation), immobilized enzymes: methods of immobilization, types of matrices, application and advantages of immobilized enzymes, Bio-sensors, basic principle and their applications.

UNIT-V

Fermentation Technology - Detailed aspects of fermentation technology, isolation and screening of microorganism, screening for new products, identification of new metabolites, maintenance of strains, inoculum development, culture media, batch culture, continuous culture, kinetics of culture methods, sterilization, scale up, Downstream processing (DSP), Fermenters, Production of Antibiotics using fermentation technology.

- 1 S. P. Vyas, Advances in Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Cbs Publihsers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. S. K. Singh, Biotechnology Campus Books International
- 3. H.D. Kumar, Modern Concepts of Biotechnology, Vikas Publication House Pvt Ltd.
- 4. Smith E. John, Biotechnology, Cambridge
- 5. P. K. Gupta, Biotechnology and Genomics, Rastogi publication.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – III PRACTICAL

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	MPC-536

- (A) Interpretations of Electronic, Infra-red, NMR, ESR, Mössbauer, Mass and XPS spectra
- (B) Electronic Spectroscopy
 - i. Determination of kPa of an indicator (e.g. methyl red) in (a) aqueous and (b) micellar media.
 - ii. Determination of Stoichiometry and stability constant of Ferricisothicoyanation complex ion in solution.
 - iii. Electronis spectral studies for transition metal complexes.
- (B) Sepration method based on chromatography



M.Sc.(Chemistry) SCHEME

Semester-IV

			Marks Allotted						
No	Subject Code	Subject Title	Assignment Marks		Theory Marks		Practical Marks		Total Marks
			Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
1	MCH 541(A)/54 1(B)/541(C)	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY/ MATERIALS CHEMISTRY /ADVANCED TOPICS IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	20	8	80	32	-	1	100
2	MCH 542	CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS	20	8	80	32	-	-	100
3	MCH 543	DISSERTATION	-	-	-	-	250	125	250
4	MCH 544	PRACTICALS BASED ON MCH- 541 & MCH-542	-	-	-	1	50	20	50
	Total		40	16	160	64	300	145	500



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – IV

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	Analytical Chemistry	MCH-541(a)

UNIT -I

Statistical tests and Error Analysis:

Accuracy, precision, classification of errors, significant figures and computation, mean deviation and standard deviation, Least square methods, regression coefficient, F-test, t-test and Chi-test. **Sampling and Sample Treatment:**Factors involved in effective sampling, good samples; Representative and homogeneous, samples of mixtures.

UNIT-II

Spectrochemical

Spectrophotometry: Quantities principles of absorption, instrumentation, single beam, double beam, determination of pKa value of an indicator, detectors, applications. Atomic spectroscopy: Principles of emissions, atomic emission spectroscopy and flame emission

UNIT -III

Electroanalytical Methods:

Theory of electrogravimetric analysis, electrode reactions, over potential, Cyclic voltammetry, Linear-scan voltammetry, Pulse voltammetric methods, stripping methods. Coulometry: Coulometre titrations and controlled- potential electrolysis.

UNIT - IV

Chromatography Techniques:

Classification of chromatographic separations. Theory of chromatography. Applications of chromatographic methods: Adsorption and partition chromatography. Ion exchange chromatography , LC, HPLC and GC, Column matrices, Detectors. Affinity and chiral columns(all type of chromatography)

UNIT - V

Separation Techniques:

Principles of analytical separations, liquid –liqid extraction : Distribution coefficient, distribution ratio, solvent extraction of metals, analytical separations, multiple batch extractions, countercurrent distribution., multiple extractions.

Thermal Methods:

Thermal methods of analysis: Principles and instrumentation of TG and DTA. Complementary nature of TG and DTA. Differential scanning calorimeter (DSC). Applications of thermal methods in analytical chemistry

- 1. Gary D.Christian, Analytical Chemistry, John-Wiley
- 2. H.A. Willard, L.L. Merrit, and J.A. Dean, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, VanNostrand, New York, 1986.
- 3. D.A.Skoog & D.M.West Principles of Instrumental Analysis. Holt Rinahart Winston, New York, 1988.
- 4. K A Robinsons Chemical Analysis, Harper Collins Publishers, NewYork.
- 5. A.J. Bard and L. R. Faulkner, Electrochemical Methods: Fundamentals and Applications, John Wiley & Sons: New York.



M.Sc.(Chemistry) Syllabus

Semester – IV

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	MATERIALS CHEMISTRY	MCH-541(b)

UNIT-I

Introduction: Materials and their classification, inorganic and organic materials.

UNIT-II

Inorganic materials: Design and synthesis of inorganic materials, requirements and constraints, combination properties of composites, functional materials, active materials; solid state reactions for synthesis of inorganic materials: ceramic methods, precursormethod and sol-gel synthesis, physical and chemical vapour Depositions.

UNIT-III

Properties of inorganic materials: carbides, nitrides, structural and functional ceramics, intermetallics; intrinsic and extrinsic properties: electrical, optical and magnetic properties; ceramic superconductors, magnetic ceramics.

UNIT-IV

Molecular electronics: molecular materials for electronics andmolecular scale electronics: Molecular properties, molecular arrangement and molecular interactions, piezoelectric and pyroelectric organic materials; molecular magnets based ontransition metal complexes and organic ferromagnets.

UNIT-V

Organic non-linear optical materials:photochromic organic materials and their classes; conducting polymers: polyacetylene,polypyrrole, polyaniline and polythiophene; conductive change transfer materials: TTFTCNQ,metal—dithiolate systems, fullerenes.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – IV

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	ADVANCED TOPICS IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	MCH-541(c)

UNIT-I

Metal Clusters: Metal-metal bonds, concept of quadrupolar bond and its comparison with a C-C bond, types of metal clusters and multiplicity of M-M bonds, simple and condensed metal carbonyl clusters, applications of PSEPT and Wade's-Mingo's and Lauhr's rule over metalcarbonyl clusters, metal halide and metal chalcogenide clusters.

UNIT-II

Inorganic Polymers: Classification, types of inorganic polymerization, comparison with organic polymers, boron-oxygen and boron-nitrogen polymers, silicones, coordinationpolymers, sulphur-nitrogen, sulphur-nitrogen-fluorine compounds, - binary and multicomponentsystems, haemolytic inorganic systems.

UNIT-III

Supramolecular Chemistry: Concept of supramolecular chemistry, nomenclature, molecular recognition, metallo-macrocylces as receptors: Applications in transport processes.

UNIT-IV

Molecular Magnetic Materials: Types of magnetic interactions, inorganicand organic ferro-magnetic materials, low-spin-high-spin transitions, molecular magnets and applications.

UNIT-V

New trends in transition metal coordination chemistry: Photochemistry and photo physicsof transition metal complexes, water splitting reaction using coordination compounds.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – IV

BRANCH	SUBJECT TITLE	SUBJECT CODE
M.Sc (Chemistry)	M.Sc (Chemistry) Chemistry of Natural Products	

UNIT – I

Terpenoids

Structure determination, stereochemistry, biosynthesis and synthesis of some common terpenopids Citral, α -Terpeneol, Farnesol, Zingiberence, Santonin, Phytol and Abietic acid.

UNIT -II

Alkaloids

Structure, stereochemistry, synthesis and biosynthesis of some common alkaloids Ephedrine, Nicotine, Atropine, (+) Conin ,Quinine and Morphine.

UNIT -III

[a] Steroids: Occurrence, nomenclature, basic skeleton, Diel's hydrocarbon and stereochemistry, Isolation, Structure determination and synthesis of: Cholesterol, Bile acids. Harmons: Androsterone, Testosterone, Ostrone, Progesterone, Aldosterone, Biosynthesis of Steroids.

[B] Prostaglandis

Occurrence, nomenclature, classification, biogenesis and physiological effects. Synthesis of PGE2 and PGF2a.

UNIT-IV

Plant Pigments

Occurrence, nomenclature and general methods of structure determination. Isolation and synthesis of Apigenin, Luteolin Quercetin, Myrcetin, Vitexin, Diadzein, Aureusin, Cyanidin, Hirsutidin, Biosynthesis of flavonoids: Acetate pathway and Shikimic acid pathway. Prophyrins: Structure and synthesis of Haemoglobin and Chlorophyll.

UNIT -V

Pyrethroids and Rotenones

Synthesis and reactions of Pyrethroids and Rotenones. (For structure elucidation, emphasis is to be placed on the use of spectral parameters wherever possible).

Suggested Books:

- 1. Organic Chemistry: Vol. 1 and 2, I. L. Finar, ELBS
- 2. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products Vol. I and Vol. II, Gurdeep R. Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing House
- 3. Stereoselective Synthesis: A Practical Approach, M. Norgradi, VCH.
- 4. Rodd's Chemistry of Carbon Compounds, Ed. S. Coffey, Elsevier.
- 5. Introduction to Flavonoids, B.A. Bohm. Harwood Academic Publishers.
- 6. New Trends in Natural Product chemistry, Ataaur Rahman and M.L. Choudhary, Harwood

Academic Publishers.

7. Insecticides of Natural Origin, Sukh Dev, Harwood Academic Publishers.



M.Sc.(Chemistry)

Syllabus Semester – IV

PRACTICALS

- 1. Synthesis of [Ti(urea)6]I3: An air stable d1Complex
- 2. Synthesis, Electrochemistry and Luminescences of [Ru(bpy)3]2+
- 3. Synthesis and Characterization of a Macrocyclic Nickel Complex
- 4. Determination of the density of gases
- 5. Determination of the melting point of salicylic acid
- 6. Determination of acid concentration by titration with drop counter
- 7. Determination of the refractive index with the refractometer
- 8. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) on water, polystyrene, glycerine and Teflon
- 9. X-ray fluorescence analysis of chemical composition
- 10. Determination of water contents with indicator reagents and immersion photometer