

# **THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN**



**Syllabus of 3-Year Degree/4-Year Honours**

**in**

**Chemistry**

**Under Curriculum and Credit Framework for**

**Undergraduate Programme (CCFUP) as per**

**National Education Policy 2020**

**with effect from 2023-24**

**Semester-wise and Course-wise Distribution of Credit & Marks under CCFUP of NEP, 2020**

Sem	Course type	Paper code	Course name	Credit				Marks			
				T	Lec	Prac	Tut	Th	Prac	IA	T
I	Major	CHEM1011	Basic Chemistry-I	4	3	1	0	40	20	15	75
	Minor	CHEM1021	General Chemistry-I	4	3	1	0	40	20	15	75
	Multi/ Interdisciplinary	CHEM1031	Chemistry for household importance	3	3	0	0	40	00	10	50
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) MIL (L <sub>1</sub> )	.....1041	Arabic/ Bengali/ Hindi/ Sanskrit/ Santali/ Urdu Or Equivalent Course from SWAYAM or other UGC recognized Platform.	2	2	0	0	40	00	10	50
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	CHEM1051	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	3	3	0	0	40	00	10	50
	Common Value Added (CVA) Course	CVA 1061	Environmental Science/Education	4	3	1	0	60	20	20	100
II	Major	CHEM2011	Basic Chemistry-II	4	3	1	0	40	20	15	75
	Minor	CHEM2021	General Chemistry-II	4	3	1	0	40	20	15	75
	Multi/ Interdisciplinary	CHEM2031	Chemistry of Dyes, pigments, cosmetics and perfumes	3	3	0	0	40	00	10	50
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) English (L <sub>2</sub> )	ENGL2041	Functional English Or Equivalent Course from SWAYAM or other UGC recognized Platform.								
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	CHEM2051	Basic Analytical Chemistry	3	3	0	0	40	00	10	50
	Common Value Added (CVA) Course	CVA 2061	Understanding India/Digital and Technological solutions, Health & wellness, Yoga education, Sports & fitness	4	3	1/0	0/1	80/60	0/20	20	100
III	Major	CHEM3011	Inorganic Chemistry (Th)	5	5	0	0	60	00	15	75
		CHEM3012	Inorganic Chemistry (Prac)	5	0	5	0	00	60	15	75
	Minor	.....3021	Vocational Education & Training	4						15	75
	Multi/ Inter disciplinary	CHEM3031	Chemistry of Soil and Fertilizer	3	2	0	1	40	00	10	50
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) MIL (L <sub>1</sub> -2)	.....3041	Arabic/Bengali/Hindi/Sanskrit/Santali/Urdu or equivalent course form SWAYAM or any other UGC recognized platform	2				40		10	50
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	CHEM3051	IT skill in Chemistry	3	2	0	1	40	00	10	50
IV	Major	CHEM4011	Organic Chemistry (Th)	5	5	0	0	60	00	15	75
		CHEM4012	Physical Chemistry (Th)	5	5	0	0	60	00	15	75
		CHEM4013	Organic Chemistry (Prac)	5	0	5	0	00	60	15	75
	Minor	CHEM4021	General Chemistry-III	4	3	1	0	40	20	15	75

Minor (other than Chemistry)	.....4021		4						15	75
Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) (English, L <sub>2</sub> -2)	ENGL4041	Language and Creativity Or Equivalent Course from SWAYAM or other UGC recognized Platform.	2				40	00	10	50

## Semester-I

### Chemistry MAJOR

Paper code: CHEM1011  
 Paper title: Basic Chemistry-I  
 Credits 3 + 1

#### *Course objective*

- Several fundamental aspects of inorganic, organic and physical chemistry is discussed for the basic understanding of the students
- The topics covered will help the students for studying higher in chemical sciences
- Easy organic chemistry practical using several chemical and physical methods will enhance the basic knowledge of students' hands-on training

#### *Course outcome*

Students will be introduced with several basic aspects of theory and practical of chemical sciences. This will grow the foundation of the subject for studying various advanced topics in future semesters.

#### **Theory**

Credit 3

#### **1. Atomic structure**

Bohr's theory- its limitations and atomic spectra of hydrogen atom, Sommerfeld's theory, 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, Radial and angular wave functions for hydrogen atom, radial and angular distribution curves, shapes of s, p, d and f orbitals, Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rules and multiplicity, exchange energy, Aufbau principle and its limitations, Ground state Term symbols of atoms and ions for atomic number upto 30

*6 Hours*

## 2. Periodic properties

Modern IUPAC periodic table, effective nuclear charge, screening effects and penetration, Slater's rules, atomic radii, ionic radii (Pauling's univalent), covalent radii, lanthanide contraction; ionization potential, electron affinity and electronegativity (Pauling's, Mulliken's and Allred-Rochow's scales) and factors influencing these properties, group electronegativities, group trends and periodic trends in these properties in respect of s-, p- and d-block elements, secondary periodicity, relativistic Effect, inert pair effect

*6 Hours*

## 3. Acids and bases

Acid-Base concept- Arrhenius concept, theory of solvent system (in H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and HF); Bronsted-Lowry's concept, relative strength of acids, Pauling's rules, Lux-Flood concept, Lewis concept, group characteristics of Lewis acids, solvent levelling and differentiating effects, thermodynamic acidity parameters, Drago-Wayland equation, superacids, gas phase acidity and proton affinity, HSAB principle, acid-base equilibria in aqueous solution (proton transfer equilibria in water), pH, buffer, acid-base neutralisation curves, indicator, choice of indicators, concept of organic acids and bases, effect of structure, substituent and solvent on acidity and basicity, proton sponge, gas-phase acidity and basicity

*6 Hours*

## 4. Fundamentals in Organic chemistry

Electron displacement phenomena and physical properties: inductive effect, field effect, hyperconjugation, mesomeric effect, resonance energy, bond polarization and bond polarizability, electromeric effect, steric effect, steric inhibition of resonance, influence of hybridization on bond properties, bond dissociation energy (BDE) and bond energy, bond distances, bond angles, concept of bond angle strain (Baeyer's strain theory), melting point/boiling point and solubility of common organic compounds in terms of covalent & non-covalent intermolecular forces, polarity of molecules and dipole moments, relative stabilities of isomeric hydrocarbons in terms of heat of hydrogenation, heat of combustion and heat of formation, calculation of formal charges and double bond equivalent (DBE)

Reactive intermediates: carbocations (carbenium and carbonium ions), carbanions, carbon radicals, carbenes, benzyne and nitrenes, generation and stability, structure using orbital picture and electrophilic/nucleophilic behaviour of the reactive intermediates (elementary idea)

Concept of aromaticity: Hückel's rules for aromaticity up to [10]-annulene (including mononuclear heterocyclic compounds up to 6-membered ring), concept of antiaromaticity and homoaromaticity, non-aromatic molecules, Frost diagram, elementary idea about  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , measurement of delocalization energies in terms of  $\beta$  for buta-1,3-diene, cyclobutadiene, hexa-1,3,5-triene and benzene

*12 Hours*

## **5. Properties of Gases**

Ideal and real gases: Deviation of gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, Boyle temperature, Andrew's and Amagat's plots, van der Waals equation and its features, its derivation and application in explaining real gas behaviour, Dieterici equation of state, existence of critical state, critical constants in terms of van der Waals constants, law of corresponding states, virial equation of state, van der Waals equation expressed in virial form and significance of second virial coefficient, intermolecular forces (Debye, Keesom and London interactions, Lennard-Jones potential - elementary idea)

*4 Hours*

## **6. Chemical Kinetics-I**

Rate law, order and molecularity: Introduction of rate law, extent of reaction, rate constants, order, forms of rate equations of first-, second- and n-th order reactions, pseudo first-order reactions (example using acid catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate), determination of order of a reaction by half-life and differential method, opposing reactions, consecutive reactions and parallel reactions (with explanation of kinetic and thermodynamic control of products with all steps of first order)

Temperature and theories of reaction rate: Temperature dependence of rate constant; Arrhenius equation, energy of activation, rate-determining step and steady-state approximation – explanation with suitable examples.

*5 Hours*

## **7. Thermodynamics-I**

Zeroth and 1st law of Thermodynamics: intensive and extensive variables, state and path functions, isolated, closed and open systems, zeroth law of thermodynamics, concept of heat  $q$ , work  $w$  and internal energy  $U$ , statement of first law, enthalpy  $H$ , relation between heat capacities, calculations of  $q$ ,  $w$ ,  $U$  and  $H$  for reversible, irreversible and free expansion

of gases (ideal and van der Waals) under isothermal and adiabatic conditions, Joule's experiment and its consequence

Thermochemistry: standard states, heats of reaction, enthalpy of formation of molecules and ions and enthalpy of combustion and its applications, laws of thermochemistry, bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data, Kirchhoff's equations and effect of pressure on enthalpy of reactions, adiabatic flame temperature, explosion temperature *6 Hours*

### Reference Books

1. Lee, J. D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry ELBS, 1991.
2. Douglas, B.E. and McDaniel, D.H. Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry Oxford, 1970.
4. Atkins, P. Shriver & Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry 5th Ed. Oxford University Press (2010).
5. Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G. and Gaus, P.L., Basic Inorganic Chemistry 3rd Ed.; Wiley India.
6. Sharpe, A.G., Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Indian Reprint (Pearson Education) 2005.
7. Huheey, J. E.; Keiter, E.A. & Keiter, R.L. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity 4th Ed., Harper Collins 1993, Pearson, 2006.
8. Mingos, D.M.P., Essential trends in inorganic chemistry. Oxford University Press (1998).
9. Winter, M. J., The Orbitron, <http://winter.group.shef.ac.uk/orbitron/> (2002). An illustrated gallery of atomic and molecular orbitals.
10. Burgess, J., Ions in solution: basic principles of chemical interactions. Ellis Horwood (1999).
11. Clayden, J., Greeves, N. & Warren, S. Organic Chemistry, Second edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
12. Smith, J. G. Organic Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
13. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
14. Pathak & Saha, Organic Chemistry (Volume-1), Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
15. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., (Pearson Education).
16. Morrison, R. T. Study guide to organic Chemistry, Pearson.
17. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkins' Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press.
18. Castellan, G. W., Physical Chemistry, Narosa Publishing House.
19. McQuarrie, D. A. & Simons, J. D. Physical Chemistry: A Molecular Approach, Viva Press.
20. Engel, T. & Reid, P. Physical Chemistry, Pearson.
21. Maron, S. & Prutton, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Collier Macmillan Ltd.
22. Mortimer, R. G. Physical Chemistry, Elsevier.
23. Ball, D. W., Physical Chemistry, Thomson Press.
24. Glasstone, S. & Lewis, G.N. Elements of Physical Chemistry.

25. Rakshit, P.C., Physical Chemistry, Sarat Book House.
26. Zemansky, M. W. & Dittman, R.H. Heat and Thermodynamics, Tata-McGraw-Hill.
27. Rastogi, R. P. & Misra, R.R. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics, Vikas Publishing House.
28. Clauze & Rosenberg, Chemical Thermodynamics: Basic concepts & Methods, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
29. Sharma, K. K. & Sharma, L. K., A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Vikas Publishing House.
30. Rajaram, J. Chemical Thermodynamics: Classical, Statistical and Irreversible, Pearson.
30. Chatterjee Hrishikesh, Physical Chemistry (Volume-1), Platinum Publisher
31. Kapoor, K.L., Textbook of Physical Chemistry (Volume 1 and Volume-2), McGraw Hill Education
32. Ghoshal, A. Numerical problems & short questions on Physical Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
33. Bajpai, D. N., Advanced Physical Chemistry, S. Chand Publication.
34. Levine, I. N. Physical Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill.

***Practical***

Credit 1

***(i) Separation, purification and melting point determination***

Separation of components of a binary solid mixture based on solubility by using common laboratory reagents like water (cold, hot), dil. HCl, dil. NaOH, dil. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, etc., purification of any one of the separated components by crystallization and determination of its melting point. The composition of the mixture may be of the following types: Benzoic acid/*p*-toluidine, *p*-nitrotoluene/*p*-anisidine, benzoic acid/benzophenone, urea/benzophenone, salicylic acid/*p*-nitrotoluene, etc.

*6 Hours*

***(ii) Determination of boiling point***

Boiling points of common organic liquid compounds e.g., ethanol, cyclohexane, ethyl methyl ketone, cyclohexanone, acetylacetone, anisole, crotonaldehyde, mesityl oxide, etc.

*6 Hours*

[Boiling points of the chosen organic compounds should preferably be less than 160°C]

***(iii) Identification of a pure organic compound by chemical test(s)***

Solid compounds: oxalic acid, succinic acid, resorcinol, urea, glucose and salicylic acid.

Liquid Compounds: acetic acid, ethyl alcohol, acetone, aniline and nitrobenzene

*3 Hours*

## Reference Books

1. Bhattacharyya, R. C, A Manual of Practical Chemistry.
  2. Vogel, A. I. Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry, Part 2: Qualitative Organic Analysis, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
  3. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education (2009).
  4. A.K. Manna, Practical Organic Chemistry, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
- Ghosh, Das Sharma, Majumdar, Manna, Chemistry in Laboratory, Santra Publication (P) Ltd.

## Chemistry MINOR

Paper code: CHEM1021

Paper title: General Chemistry-I

Credit 3 + 1

### Theory

Credit 3

#### Course objective

- Several fundamental aspects of the subject are discussed so that the principles can be useful for studying other branches of science (physical and/or biological sciences)
- Practical experiments are designed in such a way that the students of other disciplines can have an experience of hands-on training in chemistry at the primary level

#### Course outcome

On studying the course, the students will have an idea of chemical sciences, which may be applied for in-depth study of other science streams.

### 1. Atomic structure

Bohr's theory for hydrogen atom (simple mathematical treatment), atomic spectra of hydrogen and Bohr's model, Sommerfeld's model, quantum numbers and their significance, Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule, electronic configuration of many-electron atoms, Aufbau principle and its limitations

*6 Hours*

### 2. Periodic properties

Classification of elements on the basis of electronic configuration: general characteristics of s-, p-, d- and f-block elements, positions of hydrogen and noble gases, atomic and ionic radii, ionization potential, electron affinity and electronegativity, periodic and group-wise variation of above properties in respect of s- and p- block elements

*6 Hours*



### 3. Acids and bases

Brønsted–Lowry concept, conjugate acids and bases, relative strengths of acids and bases, effects of substituent and solvent, differentiating and levelling solvents, Lewis acid-base concept, classification of Lewis acids and bases, Lux-Flood concept and solvent system concept, hard and soft acids and bases (HSAB concept), applications of HSAB process, acidity and basicity of common organic compounds

*7 Hours*

### 4. Aliphatic hydrocarbons

Functional group approach for the following compounds to be studied in context of their preparations, properties, structures and reactions

Alkanes (up to 5 carbons): preparation- catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis using Grignard reagent; Reaction mechanism for free radical substitution, halogenation

Alkenes (up to 5 carbons): preparation- elimination reactions, dehydration of alcohols and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides, *cis* alkenes (partial catalytic hydrogenation) and *trans* alkenes (Birch reduction), reactions- *cis*-addition (alkaline  $\text{KMnO}_4$ ) and *trans*-addition (bromine) with mechanism, addition of HX [Markownikoff's (with mechanism) and anti-Markownikoff's addition], hydration, ozonolysis, oxymercuration-demercuration and hydroboration-oxidation reaction

Alkynes (up to 5 carbons): preparation- acetylene from  $\text{CaC}_2$  and conversion into higher alkynes; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinal dihalides, formation of metal acetylides, addition of bromine and alkaline  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alkaline  $\text{KMnO}_4$

*10 Hours*

### 5. Ideal and real gases

Concept of pressure and temperature, Deviation of gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, Boyle temperature, Andrew's and Amagat's plots, van der Waals equation and its features, derivation and application in explaining real gas behaviour, existence of critical state, critical constants in terms of van der Waals constants, law of corresponding states

Viscosity of gases and effect of temperature and pressure on coefficient of viscosity (qualitative treatment only)

*5 Hours*

## 6. Thermodynamics-I

Intensive and extensive properties state and path functions, isolated, closed and open systems, zeroth law of thermodynamics, concept of heat, work, internal energy and statement of first law; enthalpy, H, relation between heat capacities, calculations of q, w, U and H for reversible, irreversible and free expansion of gases

Standard states, heat of reaction, enthalpy of formation of molecules and ions, enthalpy of combustion and its applications, laws of thermochemistry, bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data, Kirchoff's equation and effect of pressure on enthalpy, adiabatic flame temperature, explosion temperature

*7 Hours*

## 7. Chemical Kinetics-I

Introduction of rate law, order and molecularity, extent of reaction, rate constants, rates of first-, second- and n-th order reactions and their integrated forms (with derivation), pseudo first order reactions, determination of order of a reaction-half-life and differential method, opposing reactions, consecutive reactions and parallel reactions (elementary idea)

Theories of reaction rate: Temperature dependence on reaction rate, Arrhenius equation, energy of activation

*4 Hours*

## Reference Books

1. Lee, J. D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry ELBS, 1991.
2. Douglas, B.E. and McDaniel, D.H. Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry Oxford, 1970.
4. Atkins, P. Shriver & Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry 5th Ed. Oxford University Press (2010).
5. Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G. and Gaus, P.L., Basic Inorganic Chemistry 3rd Ed.; Wiley India.
6. Sharpe, A.G., Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Indian Reprint (Pearson Education) 2005.
7. Huheey, J. E.; Keiter, E.A. & Keiter, R.L. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity 4th Ed., Harper Collins 1993, Pearson, 2006.
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17. Castellan, G. W., Physical Chemistry, Narosa Publishing House.
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19. Engel, T. & Reid, P. Physical Chemistry, Pearson.
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23. Rakshit, P.C., Physical Chemistry, Sarat Book House.
24. Zemansky, M. W. & Dittman, R.H. Heat and Thermodynamics, Tata-McGraw-Hill.
25. Rastogi, R. P. & Misra, R.R. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics, Vikas Publishing House.
26. Clauze & Rosenberg, Chemical Thermodynamics: Basic concepts & Methods, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
27. Sharma, K. K. & Sharma, L. K., A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Vikas Publishing House.
28. Bajpai, D. N., Advanced Physical Chemistry, S. Chand Publication.
29. Rajaram, J. Chemical Thermodynamics: Classical, Statistical and Irreversible, Pearson.
30. Chatterjee Hrishikesh, Physical Chemistry (Volume-1), Platinum Publisher
31. Kapoor, K.L., Textbook of Physical Chemistry (Volume 1 and Volume-2), McGraw Hill Education
32. Ghoshal, A. Numerical problems & short questions on Physical Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
33. Maron, S. & Prutton, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Collier Macmillan Ltd.
34. Levine, I. N. Physical Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill.

### ***Practical***

Credit 1

#### ***(i) Determination of boiling points***

Boiling points of common organic liquid compounds e.g., ethanol, cyclohexane, ethyl methyl ketone, cyclohexanone, acetylacetone, anisole, crotonaldehyde, mesityl oxide, etc.

*8 Hours*

**(ii) Identification of a pure organic compound**

Solid compounds: oxalic acid, succinic acid, resorcinol, urea, glucose, benzoic acid and salicylic acid.

Liquid Compounds: acetone, aniline and nitrobenzene

*7 Hours*

**Reference Books**

1. Bhattacharyya, R. C, A Manual of Practical Chemistry.
  2. Vogel, A. I. Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry, Part 2: Qualitative Organic Analysis, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
  3. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education (2009).
  4. A.K. Manna, Practical Organic Chemistry, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
- Ghosh, Das Sharma, Majumdar, Manna, Chemistry in Laboratory, Santra Publication (P) Ltd.

**MULTIDISCIPLINARY**

Paper code: CHEM1031

Paper title: Chemistry for Household Importance      Credit 3

*Course objective*

Several topics related to everyday life have been included to grow interest among students for the subject

*Course outcome*

After studying the topics these may help the students to get employment.

**Theory**

1. Food chemistry: Food additive, food flavor, adulterant, preservative, artificial sweeteners *8 Hours*
2. Drugs and pharmaceuticals: Structure and function, antipyretic and analgesic drugs – aspirin, paracetamol, ibuprofen *8 Hours*
3. Vitamins: Vitamin C and B<sub>12</sub> *2 Hours*
4. Antibiotics: Penicillin, sulphaguanidine, chloramphenicol *4 Hours*
5. Glass and ceramics: Definition and manufacture of glasses, optical and colour glasses *6 Hours*
6. Surface chemistry: Soaps and detergents *2 Hours*

7. Chemistry of fuels: Conventional and non-conventional energy sources, classification of fuels, calorific values of fuels like kerosene, coal, coal gas, petrol, liquefied petroleum gas, octane number, biogas *15 Hours*

### Reference Books

- 1) Thapar, Food Chemistry, Pacific Book International
- 2) Gayatri Baidya, Textbook of Food Chemistry, Book Rivers
- 3) Mandal, S.K., Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Production: An Introductory Textbook Rebeca Ghanta; Bentham Science Publishers 2022, ISBN: 978-1-68108-890-7
- 4) Sengupta, S., Application Oriented Chemistry Books Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., 2000

## SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

Paper code: CHEM1051

Paper title: Drugs and pharmaceuticals

### *Theory*

Credit 3

#### *Course objective*

- Design and development of several organic drugs
- The very detail discussion for growing of very clear idea about the drugs, their synthesis and physiological action

#### *Course outcome*

The clear idea about the drugs may not only grow the general sense about the synthesis and mode of action of the drugs but also help them to have employment in pharmaceutical industry.

Drug discovery, design and development, synthesis of the representative drugs of the following classes: analgesics agents, antipyretic agents, anti-inflammatory agents (aspirin, paracetamol, ibuprofen), antibiotics (penicillin, chloramphenicol), antibacterial and antifungal agents (sulphonamides, sulphamethoxazole, sulphacetamide, trimethoprim); antiviral agents (acyclovir), central nervous system agents (phenobarbital, diazepam), cardiovascular (glyceryl trinitrate), antileprosy (dapsone), HIV-AIDS related drugs (AZT-Zidovudine)

*45 Hours*

### Reference Books

1. Patrick, G. L. Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University Press, UK, 2013.

2. Singh, H. & Kapoor, V.K. Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vallabh Prakashan, Pitampura, New Delhi, 2012.
3. Foye, W.O., Lemke, T.L. & William, D.A.: Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, 4th ed., B.I. Waverly Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. El-Mansi, E.M.T., Bryce, C.F.A., Ddemain, A.L., Allman, A.R., Fermentatias Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2nd Ed. Taylor & Francis.
5. Prescott & Dunn's Industrial Microbiology, 2004, CBS Publisher.

## Semester-II

### Chemistry MAJOR

Paper code: CHEM2011

Paper title: Basic Chemistry-II

Credit 3 + 1

### *Theory*

Credit 3

#### *Course objective*

- Several basic topics from inorganic, organic and physical chemistry have been chosen for the development of the general chemistry knowledge of the students.
- This will help to grow the foundation for studying the several aspects of applied chemistry in future.

#### *Course outcome*

The topics will grow the foundation of the students for the subject chemistry for learning any further advanced topics.

### **1. Chemical bonding-I**

Ionic bond: general characteristics, types of ions, size effects, radius ratio rule and its application and limitations, packing of ions in crystals Born-Landé equation with derivation and importance, Kapustinskii expression for lattice energy, Madelung constant, Born-Haber cycle and its application, solvation energy, solubility energetics of dissolution process.

Covalent bond: polarizing power and polarizability, ionic potential, Fajan's rules, Lewis structures, formal charge, Valence Bond Theory- hydrogen molecule (Heitler-London approach), directional character of covalent bonds, hybridizations, equivalent and non-equivalent hybrid orbitals, Bent's rule, dipole moments, VSEPR

theory, shapes of molecules and ions containing lone pairs and bond pairs (examples from main groups chemistry) and multiple bonding ( $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  bond approach)

*6 Hours*

## 2. Redox Reactions and Precipitation Reactions

Balancing of redox reactions: ion-electron method, elementary idea on standard redox potentials- Nernst equation (without derivation), influence of complex formation, precipitation and pH, formal potential

Redox titrations: feasibility, redox potential at the equivalence point, redox indicators, redox potential diagram (Latimer and Frost diagrams) of common elements and their applications Disproportionation and comproportionation reactions (typical examples), solubility product principle, common ion effect and their applications to the precipitation and separation of common metallic ions as hydroxides, sulfides, phosphates, carbonates, sulfates and halides

*4 Hours*

## 3. Stereochemistry-I

Bonding geometries and representation of carbon compounds: tetrahedral nature of carbon and concept of asymmetry: Fischer, sawhorse, flying-wedge and Newman projection formulae and their inter translations

Chirality and symmetry: symmetry elements and point groups ( $C_v$ ,  $C_{nv}$ ,  $C_{nh}$ ,  $C_n$ ,  $D_h$ ,  $D_{nh}$ ,  $D_{nd}$ ,  $D_n$ ,  $S_n$  ( $C_s$ ,  $C_i$ ), molecular chirality and centre of chirality, asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules, enantiomers and diastereomers, epimers, stereogenicity, chirotopicity and pseudoasymmetry, chiral centres and number of stereoisomerism, systems involving 1/2/3-chiral centre(s)- AA, AB, ABA and ABC types

Relative and absolute configuration: D/L and R/S descriptors, erythro/threo and meso nomenclature of compounds, syn/anti nomenclatures for aldols, E/Z descriptors- C=C, conjugated diene, triene, C=N and N=N systems, combination of R/S- and E/Z-isomerisms

Optical activity compounds: optical rotation, specific rotation and molar rotation, racemic compounds, racemisation (through cationic, anionic, radical intermediates and through reversible formation of stable achiral intermediates), resolution of acids, bases and alcohols via diastereomeric salt formation, optical purity and enantiomeric excess.

*6 Hours*

#### 4. General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism

Free energy profiles: one-, two- and three-step reactions, catalyzed reactions- electrophilic and nucleophilic catalysis, kinetic control and thermodynamic control of reactions, isotope effect- primary and secondary kinetic isotopic effect ( $k_H/k_D$ ), principle of microscopic reversibility

Tautomerism: prototropy (keto-enol, amido-imidol, nitroso-oximino, diazo-amino and enamine-imine systems) and ring-chain tautomerism, composition of the equilibrium in different systems (simple carbonyl; 1,2- and 1,3-dicarbonyl systems, phenols and related systems), factors affecting keto-enol tautomerism, application of thermodynamic principles in tautomeric equilibria

*6 Hours*

#### 5. Substitution and Elimination Reactions

Nucleophilic substitution reactions: substitution at  $sp^3$  centre- mechanisms (with evidence), relative rates, stereochemical features,  $S_N^1$ ,  $S_N^2$ ,  $S_N^{2i}$ ,  $S_N^{1'}$  (allylic rearrangement) and  $S_N^i$ , effects of solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and nucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide & nitrite), electrofuges and nucleofuges, substitutions involving NGP, role of crown ethers and phase transfer catalysts [systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides]

Elimination reactions:  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ ,  $E_{1cB}$  and  $E_i$  (pyrolytic syn eliminations), formation of alkenes and alkynes, mechanisms (with evidence), reactivity, regioselectivity (Saytzeff/Hofmann) and stereoselectivity, comparison between substitution and elimination

*6 Hours*

#### 6. Kinetic Theory of gases:

Concept of pressure and temperature; collision of gas molecules, collision diameter, collision number and mean free path, frequency of binary collisions (similar and different molecules), wall collision and rate of effusion

Maxwell's distribution of speed and energy: Nature of distribution of velocities, Maxwell's distribution of speeds in one, two and three dimensions, kinetic energy distribution in one, two and three dimensions, calculations of average, root mean square and most probable values in each case, calculation of number of molecules having energy  $\geq \epsilon$ , equipartition principle and its application to calculate



the classical limit of molar heat capacity of gases.

*5 Hours*

### **7. Liquid state**

Viscosity: General features of fluid flow (streamline and turbulent flow); Newton's equation, viscosity coefficient; Poiseuille's equation; principle of determination of viscosity coefficient of liquids by falling sphere method; temperature variation of viscosity of liquids and comparison with that of gases

Surface tension and energy: Surface tension, surface energy, excess pressure, capillary rise and surface tension; work of cohesion and adhesion, spreading of liquids over other surfaces; vapour pressure over curved surface; temperature dependence of surface tension, principle of surface tension measurement

*6 Hours*

### **8. Thermodynamics-II**

Second Law: its need and statement, concept of heat reservoirs and heat engines, Carnot cycle, physical concept of entropy, Carnot engine and refrigerator, Kelvin – Planck and Clausius statements and their equivalence in entropic formulation, Carnot's theorem, values of  $\int dQ/T$  and Clausius inequality, entropy change of systems and surroundings for various processes and transformations, entropy and unavailable work, auxiliary state functions (G and A) and their variations (with T, P and V), criteria of spontaneity and equilibrium

Thermodynamic relations: Maxwell's relations, Gibbs- Helmholtz equation, Joule-Thomson experiment and its consequences, inversion temperature, Joule-Thomson coefficient for a van der Waals gas, general heat capacity relations.

*6 Hours*

### **Reference Books**

1. Lee, J. D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry ELBS, 1991.
2. Douglas, B.E. and McDaniel, D.H. Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry Oxford, 1970.
4. Atkins, P. Shriver & Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry 5th Ed. Oxford University Press (2010).
5. Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G. and Gaus, P.L., Basic Inorganic Chemistry 3rd Ed.; Wiley India.
6. Sharpe, A.G., Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Indian Reprint (Pearson Education) 2005.
7. Huheey, J. E.; Keiter, E.A. & Keiter, R.L. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity 4th Ed., Harper Collins 1993, Pearson, 2006.
8. Mingos, D.M.P., Essential trends in inorganic chemistry. Oxford University Press (1998).

9. Winter, M. J., The Orbitron, <http://winter.group.shef.ac.uk/orbitron/> (2002). An illustrated gallery of atomic and molecular orbitals.
10. Burgess, J., Ions in solution: basic principles of chemical interactions. Ellis Horwood (1999).
11. Clayden, J., Greeves, N. & Warren, S. Organic Chemistry, Second edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
12. Smith, J. G. Organic Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
13. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
14. Pathak & Saha, Organic Chemistry (Volume-1), Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
15. Rajaram, J. Chemical Thermodynamics: Classical, Statistical and Irreversible, Pearson.
16. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., (Pearson Education).
17. Morrison, R. T. Study guide to organic Chemistry, Pearson.
18. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkins' Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press.
19. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry, Narosa Publishing House.
20. Maron, S. & Prutton, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Collier Macmillan Ltd.
21. Laidler, K. J. Chemical Kinetics, Pearson.
22. Glasstone, S. & Lewis, G.N. Elements of Physical Chemistry.
23. Rakshit, P.C., Physical Chemistry, Sarat Book House.
24. Rastogi, R. P. & Misra, R.R. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics, Vikas.
25. Sharma, K. K. & Sharma, L. K., A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Vikas Publishing House.
26. Nasipuri, D. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, New Age International (P) Ltd.
27. Sengupta, S. Basic Stereochemistry of Organic Molecules, Oxford University Press
28. Manna, A.K. Organic Molecular Spectroscopy, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
29. Bajpai, D. N., Advanced Physical Chemistry, S. Chand Publication.
30. Engel, T. & Reid, P. Physical Chemistry, Pearson.
31. Levine, I. N. Physical Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill.
32. Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry, Thomson Press.
33. Chatterjee Hrishikesh, Physical Chemistry (Volume-1), Platinum Publisher
34. Kapoor, K.L., Textbook of Physical Chemistry (Volume 1 and Volume-2), McGraw Hill Education
35. Ghoshal, A. Numerical problems & short questions on Physical Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.

### ***Practical***

Credit 1

1. Study of kinetics of acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
2. Study of kinetics of decomposition of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  by KI

3. Determination of pH of unknown strong alkali and acid solution by colour matching method
4. Determination of pH of unknown buffer solution by colour matching method
5. Study of viscosity of unknown liquid (glycerol, sugar) with respect to water
6. Determination of surface tension of a liquid using Stalagmometer

*15 Hours*

### **Reference Books**

1. Bhattacharyya, R. C, A Manual of Practical Chemistry.
2. Nad, Mahapatra, Ghosal, An Advance course in Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
3. K. S. Mukherjee, Textbook on Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
4. Ghosh, Das Sharma, Majumdar, Manna, Chemistry in Laboratory, santra Publication (P) Ltd.
5. Poddar and Ghosh, Degree Practical Chemistry, Book Syndicate (P) Ltd.

## **Chemistry MINOR**

Paper code: CHEM2021

Paper title: General Chemistry-II

Credit 3 + 1

### ***Theory***

Credit 3

#### *Course objective*

- Several basic aspects from inorganic, organic and physical chemistry have been discussed
- Generation of idea for studying physical and biological sciences in future

#### *Course outcome*

The idea created from this course may help to understand students for further studying physical, biological and material sciences.

### **1. Thermodynamics-II**

Statement of the second law of thermodynamics, concept of heat reservoirs and heat engines, Carnot cycle, physical concept of entropy, Carnot engine, refrigerator and efficiency, entropy change of systems and surroundings for various processes and transformations, auxiliary state functions (G and A) and criteria for spontaneity and equilibrium

*5 Hours*

**2. Ideal gas**

Collision of gas molecules, collision diameter, collision number and mean free path, frequency of binary collisions (similar and different molecules), rate of effusion

Nature of distribution of velocities, Maxwell's distribution of speed and kinetic energy, average velocity, root mean square velocity and most probable velocity, equipartition principle and its application to calculate the classical limit of molar heat capacity of gases.

*5 Hours*

**3. Chemical Kinetics-II**

Collision theory, Lindemann theory of unimolecular reaction, outline of Transition State theory (classical treatment)

*5 Hours*

**4. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry**

Electronic displacement phenomena- inductive effect, resonance and hyperconjugation, cleavage of bonds- homolytic and heterolytic, structures of organic molecules on the basis of VBT, nucleophiles, electrophiles, reactive intermediates- carbocations, carbanions and free radicals.

*6 Hours*

**5. Stereochemistry**

Isomerism- geometrical and optical isomerism, concept of chirality and optical activity (up to two carbon atoms), asymmetric carbon atom, elements of symmetry (plane and centre), interconversion of Fischer and Newman representations, enantiomerism and diastereomerism, meso compounds, threo and erythro, D and L, cis- and trans- nomenclatures, CIP rules: R/S (upto 2 chiral carbon atoms) and E/Z nomenclatures.

*6 Hours*

**6. Nucleophilic Substitution and Elimination Reactions**

Nucleophilic substitutions-  $S_N^1$ ,  $S_N^2$  and  $S_N^i$  reactions, eliminations-  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  reactions (elementary mechanistic aspects), Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations, elimination vs. substitution

*6 Hours*

**7. Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure**

Ionic Bonding: general characteristics, energy considerations, lattice energy and solvation energy and their importance for stability and solubility of ionic

compounds, statement of Born-Landé equation for lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle and its applications, polarizing power and polarizability, Fajans' rules, ionic character in covalent compounds, bond moment, dipole moment and percentage ionic character

Covalent bonding: Valence Bond (VB) theory approach, shapes of some inorganic molecules and ions on the basis of VSEPR and hybridization with suitable examples of linear, trigonal planar, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and octahedral arrangements

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

Molecular orbital (MO) theory approach -the LCAO method, bonding and antibonding MOs and their characteristics for s-s, s-p and p-p combinations of atomic orbitals, nonbonding combination of orbitals, MO treatment of homonuclear diatomic molecules of 1st and 2nd periods. (including the idea of s-p mixing) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules such as CO, NO and NO<sup>+</sup>, comparison of VB and MO approaches

*12 Hours*

### Reference Books

1. Lee, J. D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry ELBS, 1991.
2. Douglas, B.E. and McDaniel, D.H. Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry Oxford, 1970.
4. Atkins, P. Shriver & Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry 5th Ed. Oxford University Press (2010).
5. Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G. and Gaus, P.L., Basic Inorganic Chemistry 3rd Ed.; Wiley India.
6. Sharpe, A.G., Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Indian Reprint (Pearson Education) 2005.
7. Huheey, J. E.; Keiter, E.A. & Keiter, R.L. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity 4th Ed., Harper Collins 1993, Pearson, 2006.
8. Mingos, D.M.P., Essential trends in inorganic chemistry. Oxford University Press (1998).
9. Burgess, J., Ions in solution: basic principles of chemical interactions. Ellis Horwood (1999).
10. Clayden, J., Greeves, N. & Warren, S. Organic Chemistry, Second edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
11. Smith, J. G. Organic Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
12. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
13. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., (Pearson Education).
14. Morrison, R. T. Study guide to organic Chemistry, Pearson.
15. Pathak & Saha, Organic Chemistry (Volume-1), Books and Allied (P) Ltd.

16. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry, Narosa Publishing House.
17. Engel, T. & Reid, P. Physical Chemistry, Pearson.
18. Maron, S. & Prutton, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Collier Macmillan Ltd.
19. Laidler, K. J. Chemical Kinetics, Pearson.
20. Glasstone, S. & Lewis, G.N. Elements of Physical Chemistry.
21. Rakshit, P.C., Physical Chemistry, Sarat Book House.
22. Rastogi, R. P. & Misra, R.R. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics, Vikas Publishing House.
23. Sharma, K. K. & Sharma, L. K., A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Vikas Publishing House.
24. Bajpai, D. N., Advanced Physical Chemistry, S. Chand Publication.
25. Rajaram, J. Chemical Thermodynamics: Classical, Statistical and Irreversible, Pearson.
26. Nasipuri, D. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, New Age International (P) Ltd.
27. Sengupta, S. Basic Stereochemistry of Organic Molecules, Oxford University Press
28. Chatterjee Hrishikesh, Physical Chemistry (Volume-1), Platinum Publisher
29. Kapoor, K.L., Textbook of Physical Chemistry (Volume 1 and Volume-2), McGraw Hill Education
30. Ghoshal, A. Numerical problems & short questions on Physical Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
31. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkins' Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press.

### **Practical**

Credit 1

1. Determination of pH of unknown strong alkali and acid by colour matching method
2. Study of kinetics of acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
3. Estimation of Mohr's salt by titrating with  $\text{KMnO}_4$  /  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
4. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate in a mixture

15 Hours

### **Reference Books**

1. Bhattacharyya, R. C, A Manual of Practical Chemistry.
2. Nad, Mahapatra, Ghosal, An Advance course in Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
3. K. S. Mukherjee, Textbook on Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
4. Ghosh, Das Sharma, Majumdar, Manna, Chemistry in Laboratory, santra Publication (P) Ltd.
5. Poddar and Ghosh, Degree Practical Chemistry, Book Syndicate (P) Ltd.

**MULTIDISCIPLINARY**

Paper code: CHEM2031

Paper title: Chemistry of Dyes, Pigments, Cosmetics and Perfumes Credit 3

*Course objective*

Introduction of idea of every day products of chemical industries

*Course outcome*

Development of idea of several molecules and materials related to dye and cosmetics industry

***Theory***

Definition and classification, structures and theories of coloration, preparation, properties and uses of dyes like phenolphthalein, methyl orange, malachite green, alizarin, indigo, different types of pigments like chlorophyll, carotenoids, anthocyanins, flavonoids (elemental idea)

Preparation and uses of the following: hair dye, hair spray, shampoo, suntan lotions, face powder, lipsticks, talcum powder, nail enamel, creams (cold, vanishing and shaving creams), antiperspirants and artificial flavours

Essential oils and their importance in cosmetic industries with reference to eugenol, geraniol, sandalwood oil, eucalyptus, rose-oil, 2-phenyl ethyl alcohol, jasmone, civetone, muscone

*45 Hours***Reference Books**

1. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., (Pearson Education).
2. Bahl and Bahl, A Text book of Organic Chemistry, S. Chand publication
3. StocchiE.: Industrial Chemistry, Vol -I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
4. Jain, P.C.&Jain,M:Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
5. Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).

## SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

Paper title: CHEM2051

Paper code: Basic Analytical Chemistry

Credit 3

### *Course objective*

- Development of skill for analyzing several natural and synthetic samples to find out their purity, composition, etc
- Development of skill for advanced separation techniques for natural and synthetic samples

### *Course outcome*

This course will develop the analysis as well as separation skills of the students which may help them to motivate for joining research and/or have employment.

### **Theory**

Credit 3

#### **1. General principle**

Introduction to analytical chemistry and its interdisciplinary nature, concept of sampling, importance of accuracy, precision and sources of error in analytical measurements, presentation of experimental data and results, role of significant figures

*8 Hours*

#### **3. Analysis of soil**

Composition of soil, concept of pH and pH measurement, complexometric titrations, chelation, chelating agents, use of indicators

*6 Hours*

#### **3. Analysis of water**

Definition of pure water, contaminants (different types), water sampling methods, water purification methods

*6 Hours*

#### **4. Analysis of food products**

Nutritional value of a food, idea about food processing and food preservations, and adulteration

*6 Hours*

#### **5. Chromatography**

Definition, general introduction on principles of chromatography, paper chromatography, TLC etc., column chromatography, ion-exchange chromatography, etc., determination of ion exchange capacity of anion /cation exchange resin

*10 Hours*



## 6. Analysis of cosmetics

Major and minor constituents of cosmetics and their functions, analysis of deodorants and antiperspirants, Al, Zn, boric acid, chloride, sulphate

*9 Hours*

### Reference Books

1. Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settoe, F.A. Instrumental Methods of Analysis, 7th Ed. Wadsworth Publishing Company Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
2. Skoog, D.A., Holler, F.J. & Crouch, S. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Cengage Learning India Edition, 2007.
3. Skoog, D.A.; West, D.M. & Holler, F.J. Analytical Chemistry: An Introduction sixth Ed., Saunders College Publishing, Fort Worth, Philadelphia (1994).
4. Harris, D. C. Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 9th ed. Macmillan Education, 2016.
5. Dean, J. A. Analytical Chemistry Handbook, McGraw Hill, 2004.
6. Day, R. A. & Underwood, A. L. Quantitative Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, 1992.
7. Freifelder, D.M. Physical Biochemistry 2nd Ed., W.H. Freeman & Co., N.Y. USA (1982).
8. Cooper, T.G. The Tools of Biochemistry, John Wiley & Sons, N.Y. USA. 16 (1977).
9. Vogel, A. I. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis 7th Ed., Prentice Hall, 1996.
10. Mendham, J., A. I. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Ed., Pearson, 2009.
11. Robinson, J.W. Undergraduate Instrumental Analysis 5th Ed., Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York (1995).
12. Christian, G.D. Analytical Chemistry, 6th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004.

## Semester-III

### Chemistry MAJOR

Paper code: CHEM3011 (3 and 4 years)  
 Paper title: Inorganic Chemistry (Theory)  
 Credit: 5

#### *Course objective*

- Discussion of bonding theories (advanced parts)
- Application of the basic theories discussed so far towards coordination chemistry and s- and p-block elements

*Course outcome*

After studying several basic aspects of chemistry, students will go through their applications in studying coordination chemistry, s- and p-block elements. On studying different comparative properties s- and p-block elements, proper chemical logic will start to be developed among the students.

**1. Chemical Bonding-II**

Molecular orbital concept of bonding (The approximations of the theory, Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO) (elementary pictorial approach): sigma and pi-bonds and delta interaction, multiple bonding. Orbital designations: gerade, ungerade, HOMO, LUMO. Orbital mixing, MO diagrams of  $H_2$ ,  $Li_2$ ,  $Be_2$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $F_2$ , and their ions wherever possible; Heteronuclear molecular orbitals: CO, NO,  $NO^+$ ,  $CN^-$ , HF,  $BeH_2$ ,  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$ . Bond properties: bond orders, bond lengths.

Metallic Bond: Qualitative idea of valence bond and band theories. Semiconductors and insulators, defects in solids – stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric.

Weak Chemical Forces: van der Waals forces, ion-dipole forces, dipole-dipole interactions, induced dipole interactions, Instantaneous dipole-induced dipole interactions. Repulsive forces, Intermolecular forces: Hydrogen bonding (theories of hydrogen bonding, valence bond treatment), receptor-guest interactions, Halogen bonds. Effects of chemical force, melting and boiling points. *20 Hours*

**2. Coordination Chemistry-I**

Double and complex salts. Werner's theory of coordination complexes, Classification of ligands, chelates, coordination numbers, IUPAC nomenclature of coordination complexes (up to two metal centers), Isomerism in coordination compounds, constitutional and stereo isomerism, Geometrical and optical isomerism in square planar and octahedral complexes. *12 Hours*

**3. Chemistry of s and p-block elements**

Relative stability of different oxidation states, diagonal relationship and anomalous behaviour of first member of each group. Allotropy and catenation. Study of the following compounds with emphasis on structure, bonding, preparation, properties and uses. Beryllium hydrides and halides. Boric acid and borates, boron nitrides, borohydrides (diborane) and

graphitic compounds, silanes. Oxides and oxoacids of nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur and chlorine. Peroxo acids of sulphur. Sulphur-nitrogen compounds, Basic properties of halides and polyhalides, interhalogen compounds, pseudohalides, fluorocarbons and chlorofluorocarbons. 35 Hours

#### *Noble Gases*

Occurrence and uses, rationalization of inertness of noble gases, Clathrates; preparation, structures (VSEPR theory) and properties of  $\text{XeF}_2$ ,  $\text{XeF}_4$  and  $\text{XeF}_6$ ; Nature of bonding in noble gas compounds (Valence bond treatment and MO treatment for  $\text{XeF}_2$  and  $\text{XeF}_4$ ). Xenon-oxygen compounds. 8 Hours

#### **Reference Books**

- 1) Huheey, J. E.; Keiter, E.A. & Keiter, R.L. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity 4th Ed., Harper Collins 1993, Pearson, 2006
- 2) Greenwood, N.N. & Earnshaw A. Chemistry of the Elements, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
- 3) Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G., Murrillo, C. A., Bochmann, M., Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6th Ed. 1999., Wiley
- 4) Miessler, G. L. & Donald, A. Tarr. Inorganic Chemistry 4th Ed., Pearson, 2010
- 5) Purecell, K.F. and Kotz, J.C., An Introduction to Inorganic Chemistry, Saunders: Philadelphia, 980
- 6) Mingos, D.M.P., Essential trends in inorganic chemistry. Oxford University Press (1998)
- 7) Sarkar, R, General and inorganic chemistry, Volume II, New central book agency, (2012)

## Chemistry MAJOR

Paper code: CHEM3012 (3 and 4 Years)

Paper title: Inorganic Chemistry (Practical)

Credit: 5

### *Course objective*

- Development of chemical knowledge through several hands-on qualitative experiments
- Learning to synthesize several coordination compounds

### *Course outcome*

Towards qualitative detection of several radicals, different experiments have to be covered. These will actually grow a clear knowledge and conception in chemistry. Moreover, preparation of modern coordination compounds will create an insight to the synthetic coordination chemistry.

1. *Qualitative analysis of Acid and Basic radicals from an inorganic sample* containing four radicals (oxide, hydroxide and carbonate may not be counted among four radicals). Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of different reactions and to assign the most probable composition. Semi-micro analysis may also be followed. The use of centrifuge machine, thioacetamide instead of H<sub>2</sub>S and spot tests for specific radicals should be introduced

Basic radicals: Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>/Mn<sup>4+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>/Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>/Co<sup>3+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Bi<sup>3+</sup>, Sn<sup>2+</sup>/Sn<sup>4+</sup>, As<sup>3+</sup>/As<sup>5+</sup>, Sb<sup>3+</sup>/Sb<sup>5+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>.

Acid Radicals: F<sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup>, S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, S<sup>2-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, AsO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, BO<sub>3</sub><sup>3-</sup>, CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>.

Insoluble Materials: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (ig), Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (ig), Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (ig), SnO<sub>2</sub>, SrSO<sub>4</sub>, BaSO<sub>4</sub>, CaF<sub>2</sub>, PbSO<sub>4</sub>.

*45 Hours*

### *2. Inorganic preparations*

- 1) [Cu(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>4</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub>/ClO<sub>4</sub>
- 2) Potassium dioxalatodiaquachromate(III)
- 3) Tetraamminecarbonatocobalt(III) ion
- 4) Potassium tris(oxalato)ferrate(III)

- 5) Tris(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) chloride
- 6)  $[\text{Mn}(\text{acac})_3]$  and  $[\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3]$  (acacH = acetylacetone)

*30 Hours*

### Reference Books

- 1) Vogel, A. I. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis 7th Ed., Prentice Hall, 1996.
- 2) Karmakar, P., Sarkar (Sain), R., Ray, S., Ghosh, A.K. Concise Practical Chemistry (B.Sc. General and Honours), PART-I, The New Book Stall, Kolkata (2018).
- 3) Ghosh, Das Sharma, Majumdar, Manna, Chemistry in Laboratory, Santra Publication (P) Ltd.
- 4) Ghoshal, A., Mahapatra, B., Nad, A. K. An Advanced Course in Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (2007).
- 5) Bhattacharyya, R. C, A Manual of Practical Chemistry.
- 6) K. S. Mukherjee, Textbook on Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.

### MULTIDISCIPLINARY

Paper code: CHEM3031

Paper title: Chemistry of Soil, Fertilizer and detergent

Credit: 3

#### *Course objective*

- Development of knowledge of soil
- Development of knowledge of fertilizer
- Idea of pesticide, etc
- Idea of development of several surface-active agents like soap, etc

#### *Course outcome*

Exploring the knowledge of fundamental chemistry towards soil, fertilizer, detergent will not only create general chemical knowledge of the students but also will generate the possibility of employability.

**1. Soil:** Composition, texture, micro & macro nutrients, soil health, soil conditioner, growth factor, NPK and their determination, soil productivity and effect of pH

*10 hours*

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

*15 hours*

3. Fungicide, pesticide, herbicide with examples, advantage and disadvantage. *10 hours*

**4. Soap & Detergents:** Different types of soap and detergents with example, surface active and surface inactive substances *10 hours*

### Reference Books

- 1) Thapar, Food Chemistry, Pacific Book International
- 2) Gayatri Baidya, Textbook of Food Chemistry, Book Rivers
- 3) Mandal, S.K., Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Production: An Introductory Textbook  
Rebeca Ghanta; Bentham Science Publishers 2022, ISBN: 978-1-68108-890-7
- 4) Sengupta, S. Application Oriented Chemistry Books Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., 2000

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

Paper code: CHEM3051

Paper title: IT skills in Chemistry

Credit: 3

#### *Course objective*

- Development of mathematical knowledge and knowledge for computer programming
- Development of knowledge for different data handling softwares

#### *Course outcome*

The course will help the students sound for doing several chemical computations.

#### *Mathematical tools*

1. Fundamentals: mathematical functions, polynomial expressions, logarithms, the exponential function, units of a measurement, interconversion of units, constants and variables, equation of a straight line, plotting graphs.
2. Uncertainty in measurement: Displaying uncertainties, types of uncertainties, combining uncertainties. Statistical treatment. Mean, standard deviation, relative error. Data reduction and the propagation of errors. Graphical and numerical data reduction. Numerical curve fitting: the method of least squares (regression).

3. Algebraic operations on real scalar variables (e.g. manipulation of van der Waals equation in different forms). Roots of quadratic equations analytically and iteratively (e.g. pH of a weak acid). Numerical methods of finding roots (Newton-Raphson, binary-bisection, e.g. pH of a weak acid not ignoring the ionization of water, volume of a van der Waals gas, equilibrium constant expressions).

4. Differential calculus: The tangent line and the derivative of a function, numerical differentiation (e.g., change in pressure for small change in volume of a van der Waals gas, potentiometric titrations).

5. Numerical integration (Trapezoidal and Simpson's rule, e.g. entropy/enthalpy change from heat capacity data).

*15 Hours*

#### *Computer Programming*

Constants, variables, bits, bytes, binary and ASCII formats, arithmetic expressions, hierarchy of operations, inbuilt functions. Simple programs using these concepts. Matrix addition and multiplication. Statistical analysis.

Fortran or C programming for curve fitting, numerical differentiation and integration (Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule), finding roots (quadratic formula, iterative, Newton-Raphson method).

*15 Hours*

#### *Handling numeric data*

Spreadsheet software (Excel), creating a spreadsheet, entering and formatting information, basic functions and formulae, creating charts, tables and graphs. Incorporating tables and graphs into word processing documents. Simple calculations, plotting graphs using a spreadsheet (Planck's distribution law, radial distribution curves for hydrogenic orbitals, gas kinetic theory- Maxwell Boltzmann distribution curves as function of temperature and molecular weight), spectral data, pressure-volume curves of van der Waals gas (van der Waals isotherms), data from phase equilibria studies. Graphical solution of equations.

*15 Hours*

#### **Reference Books**

- 1) McQuarrie, D. A. Mathematics for Physical Chemistry University Science Books (2008).

- 2) Mortimer, R. Mathematics for Physical Chemistry. 3rd Ed. Elsevier (2005).
- 3) Steiner, E. The Chemical Maths Book Oxford University Press (1996).
- 4) Yates, P. Chemical calculations. 2nd Ed. CRC Press (2007).
- 5) Harris, D. C. Quantitative Chemical Analysis. 6th Ed., Freeman (2007) Chapters 3-5.
- 6) Levie, R. de. How to use Excel in analytical chemistry and in general scientific data analysis, Cambridge Univ. Press (2001) 487 pages.
- 7) Noggle, J. H. Physical chemistry on a Microcomputer. Little Brown & Co. (1985).
- 8) Venit, S.M. Programming in BASIC: Problem solving with structure and style. Jaico Publishing House: Delhi (1996).

## **Semester-IV**

### **Chemistry MAJOR**

Paper code: CHEM4011 (3 and 4 Years)

Paper title: Organic Chemistry (Theory)

Credit: 5

#### *Course objective*

Development of knowledge for several basic and advanced topics of organic chemistry

#### *Course outcome*

The course will help the students to develop a complete knowledge on stereochemistry, reaction mechanism and others of organic chemistry.

### **1. Stereochemistry II**

Chirality arising out of stereoaxis: stereoisomerism of substituted cumulenes with even and odd number of double bonds; chiral axis in allenes, spiro compounds, alkylidenecycloalkanes and biphenyls; related configurational descriptors (R<sub>a</sub>/S<sub>a</sub> and P/M); atropisomerism; racemisation of chiral biphenyls; buttressing effect.

Concept of prostereoisomerism: prostereogenic centre; concept of (pro)n-chirality: topicity of ligands and faces (elementary idea); pro-R/pro-S, pro-E/pro-Z and Re/Si descriptors; pro-r and pro-s descriptors of ligands on propseudoasymmetric centre.



Conformation: conformational nomenclature: eclipsed, staggered, gauche, syn and anti; dihedral angle, torsion angle; Klyne-Prelog terminology; P/M descriptors; energy barrier of rotation, concept of torsional and steric strains; relative stability of conformers on the basis of steric effect, dipole-dipole interaction and H-bonding; butane gauche interaction; conformational analysis of ethane, propane, n-butane. 2-methylbutane and 2,3-dimethylbutane; haloalkane, 1,2-dihaloalkanes and 1,2-diols (up to four carbons); 1,2-halohydrin; conformation of conjugated systems (*s-cis* and *s-trans*).

*18 Hours*

## 2. Chemistry of alkenes and alkynes

*Addition to C=C and C≡C:* Mechanism (with evidence wherever applicable), reactivity, regioselectivity (Markownikoff and anti-Markownikoff additions) and stereoselectivity; reactions: hydrogenation, halogenations, hydrohalogenation, hydration, oxymercuration-demercuration, hydroboration-oxidation, ozonolysis; epoxidation, syn and anti-hydroxylation, iodolactonisation, addition of singlet and triplet carbenes (for alkenes); electrophilic addition to diene (conjugated dienes and allene); radical addition: HBr addition; use of NBS for allylic and benzylic bromination with mechanism, competition with brominations across C=C;; Birch reduction of benzenoid aromatics; interconversion of *E*- and *Z*-alkenes. dissolving metal reduction of alkynes (Birch); reactions of terminal alkynes by exploring its acidity.

*15 Hours*

## 3. Aromatic Substitution

*Electrophilic aromatic substitution:* mechanisms and evidences in favour of it; orientation and reactivity; reactions: nitration, nitrosation, sulfonation, halogenation, Friedel-Crafts reaction; one-carbon electrophiles (reactions: chloromethylation, Gatterman-Koch, Gatterman, Houben-Hoesch, Vilsmeier-Haack, Reimer-Tiemann, Kolbe-Schmidt); Ipso substitution.

*Nucleophilic aromatic substitution:* addition-elimination mechanism and evidences in favour of it; cine substitution (benzyne mechanism), structure of benzyne and unimolecular mechanism.

*10 Hours*

## 4. Carbonyl and Related Compounds

Addition to C=O: structure, reactivity and preparation of carbonyl compounds; mechanism (with evidence), reactivity, equilibrium and kinetic control; Burgi-Dunitz

trajectory in nucleophilic additions; formation of hydrates, cyano hydrins and bisulphite adduct; nucleophilic addition-elimination reactions with alcohols, thiols and nitrogen- based nucleophiles; reactions: benzoin condensation, Cannizzaro and Tischenko reactions, reactions with ylides: Wittig reaction; oxidations and reductions: Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner,  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ,  $\text{NaBH}_4$ , MPV, Oppenauer, Bouveault-Blanc, acyloin condensation; oxidation of alcohols with PDC and PCC; periodic acid and lead tetraacetate oxidation of 1,2-diols.

Exploitation of acidity of  $\alpha$ -H of  $\text{C}=\text{O}$ : formation of enols and enolates; kinetic and thermodynamic enolates; reactions (mechanism with evidence): halogenation of carbonyl compounds under acidic and basic conditions, Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky (H. V. Z.) reaction, nitrosation,  $\text{SeO}_2$  (Riley) oxidation; condensations (mechanism with evidence): Aldol, Tollens', Knoevenagel, Claisen-Schmidt, Claisen ester including Dieckmann, Stobbe; Mannich reaction, Perkin reaction, Favorskii rearrangement; alkylation of active methylene compounds; preparation and synthetic applications of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate; specific enol equivalents (lithium enolates, enamines) in connection with alkylation, acylation and aldol type reaction.

Nucleophilic addition to  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl system: general principle and mechanism (with evidence); direct and conjugate addition, addition of enolates (Michael reaction), Robinson annulation.

Substitution at  $\text{sp}^2$  carbon ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$  system): mechanism (with evidence):  $\text{BAC}^2$ ,  $\text{AAC}^2$ ,  $\text{AAC}^1$ ,  $\text{AAL}^1$  (in connection to acid and ester); acid derivatives: amides, anhydrides and acyl halides (formation and hydrolysis including comparison).

*24 Hours*

## **5. Organometallics**

Grignard reagent; Organolithiums; Gilman cuprates: preparation and reactions (mechanism with evidence); addition of Grignard and organo-lithium to carbonyl compounds; substitution on - COX; conjugate addition by Gilman cuprates; Corey-House synthesis; abnormal behavior of Grignard reagents; comparison of reactivity among Grignard, organo-lithium and organo-copper reagents; Reformatsky reaction; concept of umpolung and base-nucleophile dichotomy in case of organometallic reagents.

*8 Hours*

## Reference Books

- 1) Clayden, J., Greeves, N. & Warren, S. Organic Chemistry, Second edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 2) Smith, J. G. Organic Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 3) Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 4) Pathak & Saha, Organic Chemistry (Volume-1 & 2), Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
- 5) Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., (Pearson Education).
- 6) Morrison, R. T. Study guide to organic Chemistry, Pearson.
- 7) Nasipuri, D. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 8) Sengupta, S. Basic Stereochemistry of Organic Molecules, Oxford University Press

### Chemistry MAJOR

Paper code: CHEM4012 (3 and 4 Years)

Paper title: Physical Chemistry (Theory)

Credit: 5

#### *Course objective*

Development of knowledge of theories of several experimental and theoretical aspects of chemistry

#### *Course outcome*

The course will help to develop physical chemistry knowledge of solid, liquid and gaseous states of matter. Students will also learn to do quantum chemical calculations for various systems.

### 1. Chemical Kinetics-II and Catalysis

Theories of reaction rate: Collision theory; Lindemann theory of unimolecular reaction; outline of Transition State theory (classical treatment).

Homogeneous catalysis: Homogeneous catalysis with reference to acid-base catalysis; Primary kinetic salt effect; Enzyme catalysis; Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, turn over number, autocatalysis; periodic reactions.

*12 Hours*

### 2. Electrochemistry-I

Conductance and transport number: Ion conductance; Conductance and measurement of conductance, cell constant, specific conductance and molar conductance; Variation of specific and equivalent conductance with dilution for strong and weak electrolytes; Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions; Equivalent and molar conductance at infinite dilution and their determination for strong and weak electrolytes; Debye-Hückel theory of ion atmosphere (qualitative)-asymmetric effect, relaxation effect and electrophoretic effect; Ostwald's dilution law; Ionic mobility; Application of conductance measurement (determination of solubility product and ionic product of water); Conductometric titrations.

Transport number, Principles of Hittorf's and Moving-boundary method; Wien effect, Debye-Falkenhagen effect, Walden's rule. *15 Hours*

### **3. Partial molar properties and Chemical potential**

Chemical potential and activity, partial molar quantities, relation between Chemical potential and Gibb's free energy and other thermodynamic state functions; variation of Chemical potential ( $\mu$ ) with temperature and pressure; Gibbs-Duhem equation; fugacity and fugacity coefficient; Variation of thermodynamic functions for systems with variable composition; Equations of states for these systems, Change in G, S, H and V during mixing for binary solutions. *12 Hours*

### **4. Chemical Equilibrium**

Thermodynamic conditions for equilibrium, degree of advancement; van't Hoff's reaction isotherm (deduction from chemical potential); Variation of free energy with degree of advancement; Equilibrium constant and standard Gibbs free energy change; Definitions of  $K_P$ ,  $K_C$  and  $K_x$ ; van't Hoff's reaction isobar and isochore from different standard states; Shifting of equilibrium due to change in external parameters e.g. temperature and pressure; variation of equilibrium constant with addition to inert gas; Le Chatelier's principle and its derivation. *14 Hours*

### **5. Specific heats of solid**

Coefficient of thermal expansion, thermal compressibility of solids; Dulong –Petit's law; Perfect Crystal model, Einstein's theory – derivation from partition function, limitations;

Debye's  $T^3$  law – analysis at the two extremes (without derivation of  $T^3$  law).

*5 Hours*

### **6. Thermodynamics-III**

Third law of Thermodynamics: Absolute entropy, Planck's law, Calculation of entropy, Nernst heat theorem

*3 Hours*

### **7. Quantum Mechanics-I**

Beginning of Quantum Mechanics: Wave-particle duality, light as particles: photoelectric and Compton effects; electrons as waves and the de Broglie hypothesis; Uncertainty relations (without proof).

Postulates of Quantum Mechanics, Wave function: Schrödinger time-independent equation; nature of the equation, acceptability conditions imposed on the wave functions and probability interpretations of wave function.

Concept of Operators: Elementary concepts of operators, eigenfunctions and eigenvalues; Linear and Hermitian operators; Commutation of operators, commutator and uncertainty relation; Expectation value.

*14 Hours*

### **Reference Books**

- 1) Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkins' Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press.
- 2) Castellan, G. W., Physical Chemistry, Narosa Publishing House.
- 3) McQuarrie, D. A. & Simons, J. D. Physical Chemistry: A Molecular Approach, Viva Press.
- 4) Engel, T. & Reid, P. Physical Chemistry, Pearson.
- 5) Maron, S. & Prutton, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Collier Macmillan Ltd.
- 6) Mortimer, R. G. Physical Chemistry, Elsevier.
- 7) Ball, D. W., Physical Chemistry, Thomson Press.
- 8) Glasstone, S. & Lewis, G.N. Elements of Physical Chemistry.
- 9) Rakshit, P.C., Physical Chemistry, Sarat Book House.
- 10) Zemansky, M. W. & Dittman, R.H. Heat and Thermodynamics, Tata-McGraw-Hill.
- 11) Rastogi, R. P. & Misra, R.R. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics, Vikas Publishing House.
- 12) Clauze & Rosenberg, Chemical Thermodynamics: Basic concepts & Methods, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

- 13) Sharma, K. K. & Sharma, L. K., A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Vikas Publishing House.
- 14) Chatterjee Hrishikesh, Physical Chemistry (Volume-1), Platinum Publisher
- 15) Kapoor, K.L., Textbook of Physical Chemistry (Volume 1 and Volume-2), McGraw Hill Education
- 16) Ghoshal, A. Numerical problems & short questions on Physical Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
- 17) Bajpai, D. N., Advanced Physical Chemistry, S. Chand Publication.
- 18) Levine, I. N. Physical Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill.

### **Chemistry MAJOR**

Paper code: CHEM4013 (3 and 4 Years)

Paper title: Organic Chemistry (Practical)

Credit: 5

#### *Course objective*

- Detection of several elements in organic molecules
- Detection of functional group in organic molecules
- Organic preparations

#### *Course outcome*

Students will have a hands-on training for detection of elements (N, S, Cl, Br, etc) and synthesis/derivatization of several organic compounds.

#### **A. *Qualitative Analysis of single solid organic compound***

- 1) Detection of special elements (N, S, Cl, Br) by Lassaigne's test
- 2) Solubility and classification (solvents: H<sub>2</sub>O, 5% HCl, 5% NaOH and 5% NaHCO<sub>3</sub>)
- 3) Detection of the following functional groups by systematic chemical tests:
- 4) Aromatic amino (-NH<sub>2</sub>), aromatic nitro (-NO<sub>2</sub>), amido (-CONH<sub>2</sub>), anilide (-CONHAr), phenolic – OH, carboxylic acid (-COOH), ester (-COOR), carbonyl (-CHO and >C=O)
- 5) Melting point of the given compound
- 6) Preparation of one suitable derivative of the given sample, crystallization and determination of melting point.

Each student, during laboratory session, is required to carry out qualitative chemical tests for all the special elements and the functional groups with relevant derivatisation in known and unknown (at least six) organic compounds. *45 Hours*

### ***B. Organic Preparations***

The following reactions are to be performed, noting the yield of the crude product with melting point:

- 1) Nitration of acetanilide
- 2) Condensation reactions: Synthesis of 7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin
- 3) Hydrolysis of amides/imides/esters
- 4) Acetylation of phenols/aromatic amines (using Zn-dust/Acetic Acid)
- 5) Benzoylation of phenols/aromatic amines
- 6) Side chain oxidation of toluene and p-nitrotoluene
- 7) Diazo coupling reactions of aromatic amines
- 8) Bromination of acetanilide using green approach (Bromate-Bromide method)
- 9) Selective reduction of m-dinitrobenzene to m-nitroaniline
- 10) Students must also calculate percentage yield, based upon isolated yield (crude) and theoretical yield.

Purification of the crude product is to be made by crystallisation from water/alcohol, crystallization after charcoal treatment, or sublimation, whichever is applicable.

*30 Hours*

### **Reference Books**

- 1) Vogel, A. I. Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry, Part 2: Qualitative Organic Analysis, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 2) Furniss, B.S., Hannaford, A.J., Smith, P.W.G., Tatchell, A.R. Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed., Pearson (2012)
- 3) Clarke, H. T., A Handbook of Organic Analysis (Qualitative and Quantitative), Fourth Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors (2007).
- 4) Ghoshal, A., Mahapatra, B., Nad, A. K. An Advanced Course in Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (2007).
- 5) Bhattacharyya, R. C, A Manual of Practical Chemistry.

## Chemistry MINOR

Paper code: CHEM4021

Paper title: General Chemistry-II

Credit: 3 + 1

### *Course objective*

Discussion on several general aspects of inorganic, organic and physical chemistry

### *Course outcome*

This course will help the students to develop advanced topics of chemistry, physics and biology. Students will learn to synthesize several coordination compounds. Students will also learn to estimate hardness of water by chemical analysis.

### **Theory**

Credit: 3

#### **1. Liquid state**

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

*6 Hours*

#### **2. Colligative properties**

Raoult's law of relative lowering of vapour pressure, elevation of boiling point, depression of freezing point, osmosis and osmotic pressure, abnormal colligative property and vant Hoff factor, molecular weight determination of unknown solute

*6 Hours*

#### **3. Solutions**

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

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

*8 Hours*

#### **4. Aromatic hydrocarbons**

Benzene: Preparation: from phenol, by decarboxylation, from acetylene, from benzene sulphonic acid. Reactions: electrophilic substitution (general mechanism); nitration (with



mechanism), halogenations (chlorination and bromination), sulphonation and Friedel-Craft's reaction (alkylation and acylation) (up to 4 carbons on benzene); side chain oxidation of alkyl benzenes (up to 4 carbons on benzene). *6 Hours*

### **5. Synthetic uses of Grignard reagent & Active methylene compounds**

Synthetic uses of Grignard reagent (GR), ethylacetoacetate (EAA) and diethylmalonate (DEM) *6 Hours*

### **6. Coordination chemistry**

Double and complex salts, Warner's theory of coordination complexes, classification of ligands, chelates, coordination numbers, IUPAC nomenclature of coordination complexes (up to two metal centers), isomerism in coordination compounds, constitutional and stereo isomerism, geometrical and optical isomerism in square planar and octahedral complexes. *10 Hours*

### **7. Radioactivity**

Characteristics,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ -rays, radioactive disintegration and equilibrium, decay constant, half-life and average life, artificial transmutation and artificial radioactivity, uses *3 Hours*

### **Reference Books**

- 1) Lee, J. D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry ELBS, 1991.
- 2) Douglas, B.E. and McDaniel, D.H. Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry Oxford, 1970.
- 3) Sharpe, A.G., Inorganic Chemistry, 4th Indian Reprint (Pearson Education) 2005.
- 4) Mingos, D.M.P., Essential trends in inorganic chemistry. Oxford University Press (1998).
- 5) Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 6) Sarkar, R, General and inorganic chemistry, Volume II, New central book agency, (2012).
- 7) Rakshit, P. C., Physical Chemistry, Sarat Book House.

- 8) Rastogi, R. P. & Misra, R.R. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics, Vikas Publishing House.
- 9) Sharma, K. K. & Sharma, L. K., A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Vikas Publishing House.
- 10) Bajpai, D. N., Advanced Physical Chemistry, S. Chand Publication.
- 11) Kapoor, K.L., Textbook of Physical Chemistry (Volume 1 and Volume 2), McGraw Hill Education
- 12) Ghoshal, A. Numerical problems & short questions on Physical Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.

**Practical**

Credit 1

*A. Inorganic preparations*

- 1) Tetraamminecarbonatocobalt(III) ion
- 2) Potassium tris(oxalato)ferrate(III)
- 3) Tris(ethylenediamine) nickel (II) chloride *10 Hours*

*B. Complexometric titration*

Determination of total hardness of water by using standard EDTA solution *5 Hours*

**Reference Books**

- 1) Bhattacharyya, R. C, A Manual of Practical Chemistry.
- 2) Nad, Mahapatra, Ghosal, An Advance course in Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- 3) K. S. Mukherjee, Textbook on Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- 4) Ghosh, Das Sharma, Majumdar, Manna, Chemistry in Laboratory, Santra Publication (P) Ltd.
- 5) Poddar and Ghosh, Degree Practical Chemistry, Book Syndicate (P) Ltd.