## FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE (FYUG) PROGRAMME UNDER NEW EDUCATION POLICY, 2020

## CHEMISTRY



Date of Approval in Academic Council -30<sup>th</sup> May and 21<sup>st</sup> June 2024

#### Preface

The FYUG syllabus for Chemistry has been framed as per NEP-2020 guidelines. This under graduate course in Chemistry has been addressed to the students enrolled for 3-year UG Major and Multidisciplinary program, 4-year UG Honours and Honours with Research program of the University. The course in Chemistry consists of three major branches, i.e. Inorganic, Organic and Physical Chemistry. Inorganic Chemistry covers atomic model, periodic properties of elements, chemical bonding, nuclear reactions, and symmetry of molecules. Emphasis has been given to various other topics such as main group elements, transition metals, organometallic and coordination compounds. The course also covers analytical, industrial, environmental, bioinorganic chemistry as well as theoretical and practical aspects of qualitative and quantitative analysis. A large part of Organic Chemistry is concerned with reactions leading to the formation and breaking of carboncarbon bonds and the synthesis and reactions of various organic compounds including carbonyl and nitrogen containing compounds, polymers, heterocyclic compounds, drugs, dyes, and natural products. Emphasis has been given to learn the scope and limitations of the reactions and effect of structure on reactivity and selectivity. Topics on green chemistry, spectroscopy and practical on identification of organic compounds, and green method of synthesis have also been covered. The course on Physical Chemistry emphasizes to build the basic concepts and foundation skills to explain the properties of different systems (gaseous, liquid and solid) in molecular level. It also aims to introduce the students to thermodynamic parameters including state functions and develop the basic concepts of thermodynamics as well as the direction of spontaneous change. The course also covers elaborate discussion on the kinetics of the reaction and the feasibility of a given reaction. The students will also get to learn the structural effect and molecular properties in controlling the macroscopic behavior of the systems by quantum mechanical principles, spectroscopic studies and statistical thermodynamic analysis from first principles. A series of laboratory experiments covered in this course will help the students to understand and utilize the theoretical knowledge in "real world" situation.

#### **Programme Outcome**

At the end of the programme, the students are expected to have sound knowledge on fundamental concepts of inorganic, organic and physical chemistry. The acquired hands-on training through several laboratory experiments will enable the students to utilize the theoretical foundation in solving the real problems to make them face the challenges in higher studies/future endeavors. The knowledge gathered at the end of this course will help the students for self-employability and make them ready to face the corporate and/or academic world.

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## Structure of the syllabus (Chemistry)

### **SEMESTER 1**

			Credit		Total
<b>Course Code</b>	Title of the Course	Theory	Practical	Total	Contact
					Hours
CHE 100	Introductory Chemistry-I	3	1	4	75
CHE 100	Introductory Chemistry-I (Minor)	3	1	4	75
MDC 100119	Any one of the available courses as	3	-	3	45
	notified by the University from time				
	to time				
AEC 120129	Any one of the available courses as	3	-	3	45
	notified by the University from time				
	to time				
SEC 130139	Any one of the available courses as			3	45-90
	notified by the University from time				
	to time				
VAC-140	Mention the name of the paper	3	-	3	45
	Total			20	

## SEMESTER 2

	Credit		Credit			Total
Course Code	Title of the Course	Theory	Practical	Total	Contact	
					Hours	
CHE 150	Introductory Chemistry-II	3	1	4	75	
CHE 150	Introductory Chemistry-II (Minor)	3	1	4	75	
MDC 160169	Any one of the available courses as	3	-	3	45	
	notified by the University from time					
	to time					
AEC 170179	Any one of the available courses as	3	-	3	45	
	notified by the University from time					
	to time					
SEC 180199	Any one of the available courses as			3	45-90	
	notified by the University from time					
	to time					
VAC-190199	Any one of the available courses as	3	-	3	45	
	notified by the University from time					
	to time					
	Total			20		

			Credit		Total
Course Code	Title of the Course	Theory	Practical	Total	Contact
					Hours
CHE 200	Chemistry–III	4	-	4	60
CHE 201	Organic Chemistry Laboratory	-	4	4	120
MDC 210219	Any one of the available courses as	3	-	3	45
	notified by the University from time				
	to time				
AEC 220229	Any one of the available courses as	3	-	3	45
	notified by the University from time				
	to time				
SEC 230239	Any one of the available courses as			3	45-90
	notified by the University from time				
	to time				
VTC-240249	Any one of the available courses as	1	3	4	105
	notified by the University from time				
	to time				
	Total			20	

## **SEMESTER 4**

			Credit		Total
Course Code	Title of the Course	Theory	Practical	Total	Contact
					Hours
CHE 250	Inorganic Chemistry-I	4	-	4	60
CHE 251	Organic Chemistry-I	4	-	4	60
CHE 252	Physical Chemistry-I	4	-	4	60
CHE 253	Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory	-	4	4	120
VTC 260269	Any one of the available courses	1	3	4	105
	as notified by the University				
	from time to time				
	Total			20	

## **SEMESTER 5**

<b>Course Code</b>	Title of the Course		Credit		Total
		Theory	Practical	Total	Contact
					Hours
CHE 300	Chemistry-IV	4	-	4	60
CHE 301	Organic Chemistry-II	4	-	4	60
CHE 302	Chemistry-V	4	-	4	60
CHE 302	General Chemistry – III (Minor)	3	1	4	75
CHE-303	Internship/Apprenticeship/Community	-	4	4	120
	engagement and service/Field based				
	learning or minor project				
	Total			20	

			Credit		Total
Course Code	Title of the Course	Theory	Practical	Total	Contact Hours
CHE 350	Inorganic Chemistry-II	4	-	4	60
CHE 351	Organic Chemistry-III	4	-	4	60
CHE 352	Physical Chemistry-II	4	-	4	60
CHE 353	Physical Chemistry Laboratory	-	4	4	60
VTC 360369	Any one of the available courses as notified by the University from time to time	1	3	4	105
	Total			20	

#### **Instructions for Semester 3**

For a 100 mark paper (4 credits), 25 marks will be assigned for sessional and 75 marks for end semester examination. The end semester practical examination with 100 marks will be of six hours duration. The internal assessment will be based on sessional examination and/or assignments.

Course Code: CHE-200 Course Title: CHEMISTRY-III Total Contact Hours: 60 (T)

#### **Course Objectives**

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of inorganic chemistry principles, including main group elements, transition metals, and related compounds. Additionally, it equips students with a foundational understanding of mathematical concepts relevant to chemistry. The course delves into the intricacies of chemical equilibrium, including both chemical and ionic equilibria.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Learner of this course will possess a comprehensive understanding of inorganic chemistry principles, encompassing main group elements, transition metals, and related compounds. The students will also be equipped to apply mathematical tools to interpret chemical data, predict equilibrium behaviors, and make informed decisions in scientific contexts.

PART-A (Inorganic)

#### Marks: 12 (In-Sem.): 38 (End Sem.) (30 hours)

#### **Unit I: Main group elements**

(a) s- and p-block elements and their Compounds: Group discussion of the elements with respect to their position in the periodic table, electronic configuration, Atomic and ionic radii, Ionization enthalpy, Electron gain enthalpy, Electronegativity, Oxidation states, Variation of acidic and basic properties of their oxides and oxy-acids, Inert -pair effect and catenation.

Preparation, important reactions, structure and use of the following compounds: sodium thiosulphate, potassium iodide, quick lime, bleaching powder, diborane, boric acid, aluminum chloride, lithium aluminum hydride, hydrazine, hydroxylamine, hydrazoic acid and lead tetra-acetate.

(12 marks, 10 hours)

(b) Interhalogens, Polyhalides and Pseudohalides: Definition of interhalogen, polyhalide and pseudohalide compounds, Different types of interhalogens and their reactivity, polyhalides of iodine; preparation and reactivity of pseudohalides: cyanogen, and thiocynogen, structure of ClF<sub>3</sub>, BrF<sub>3</sub>, BrF<sub>5</sub>, and IF<sub>7</sub>.

(7 marks, 5 hours)

#### Unit II: Transition metals

(a) *d- and f-block elements and their Compounds:* Transition metals - Definition and characteristic features of transition metals, electronic configuration of d-block elements, General characteristics of transition metals: Atomic and ionic radii, Melting and boiling point, Ionization energies, oxidation states, colour, reducing and catalytic properties, and magnetic properties. Variation of properties in first, second and third row transition metals.

Lanthanides and Actinides: Electronic configuration of lanthanides and actinides, oxidation states of lanthanides and actinides, variation in their atomic and ionic radii – lanthanide contraction, separation of lanthanides: solvent method and ion exchange method of separation only, synthetic elements, synthesis of Np and Pu only

Preparation, important reactions, structures and uses of nickel tetra-carbonyl, potassium ferricyanide, potassium dichromate, potassium permanganate, sodium nitroprusside, sodium cobaltinitrite, Nessler's reagent and uranium hexafluoride

(12 marks, 10 hours)

(b) Chemical Bonding-II: Molecular orbital Theory (MOT): Salient features of molecular orbital theory, Formation of molecular orbitals: Linear combination of atomic orbitals, Conditions for the combination of atomic orbitals, Shapes of molecular orbitals, Applications of MOT to homo and heteronuclear diatomic molecules : H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, N<sup>+</sup>, N<sup>2+</sup>, N<sup>-</sup>, N<sup>2+</sup>, O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, CO and NO). Electronic configuration of molecules and molecular behavior viz. bond order, bond length, nature of the bond, and magnetic nature.

(7 marks, 5 hours)

#### PART-B (Physical) Marks: 13 (In-Sem.): 37 (End Sem.) (30 hours)

#### **Unit III: Fundamental Mathematics**

(a) Mathematics for Chemistry-I: 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; Basic Trigonometric functions; differentiation: Functions, limits, derivative, physical significance, basic rules of differentiation, maxima and minima, partial differentiation, cyclic rule; Integration: rules of integration, definite and indefinite integrals.

(9 marks, 7 hours)

(b) Mathematics for chemistry-II: Fundamentals of Permutations and combinations; Probability meaning and definition, Quadratic equation and their solutions; Mathematical series: Power series, Taylor, and Maclaurin series; Mathematical relations: vectors (Vectors, dot, cross and triple products), matrices (3x3), determinants (3x3), Stirling approximation.

(9 marks, 8 hours)

#### Unit IV: Equilibria

(a) Chemical Equilibrium: Law of mass action, equilibrium constant (K) from thermodynamic considerations, temperature and pressure dependence of equilibrium constants ( $K_p$  and  $K_c$  - van't Hoff equation, relation of  $K_p$  and  $K_c$ , equilibria in homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, Le Chatelier's principle, effect of addition inert gases on equilibrium constant.

(9 marks, 7 hours)

(b) Ionic Equilibrium: Dissociation constant of weak acids ( $K_a$ ) and weak bases ( $K_b$ ), ionic product of water ( $K_w$ ), pH scale of solution, common ion effect; buffer solutions and buffer activity, types of buffers, Henderson-Hasselbalch equation; Hydrolysis of salts: hydrolysis constant ( $K_b$ ), relation between  $K_a$ ,  $K_w$  and  $K_b$ , derivation of hydrolysis constant of salts of acids and bases; Solubility product.

(10 marks, 8 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course. **Suggested Readings** 

1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Satya Prakash, G.D. Tuli, S.K. Basu, R.D. Madan, Vol-I, 19<sup>th</sup> Ed., S. Chand & Co (2005).

2. Inorganic Chemistry, A.G. Sharpe, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., ELBS, Longman (1994)

4. Mathematics for Physical Chemistry, D.A. McQuarrie, University Science Book, Sausalito, CA (2008)

5. Atkin's Physical Chemistry, P.W. Atkins and J. De-Paula, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press, London (2006)

#### Course Code: CHE-201 Course Title: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY LABORATORY Total Contact Hours: 120 (P)

#### **Course Objectives**

Hands-on experience in the separation of the organic binary mixture based on the acid-base concept and compound synthesis.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will learn separation techniques, functional group detection, derivative preparation, and melting point measurement. Moreover, they will learn the preparation of organic compounds following green chemistry principles.

#### Laboratory Course (Organic)

- 1. Separation of Mixtures
  - (a) Separation of binary organic mixtures based on acid-base concept.
  - (b) Analysis and preparation of derivatives, determination of melting points of compounds and derivatives, identification of compounds
- 2. Organic Preparation

Preparation of the following compounds:

- (a) Phthalimide (from phthalic anhydride)
- (b) *m*-Dinitrobenzene (from nitrobenzene)
- (c) Picric acid (from phenol)
- (d) *p*-Bromoacetanilide (from acetanilide)
- (e) Benzilic acid (from benzil)
- 3. Green method of synthesis of the following compounds
  - (a) benzilic acid
  - (b) *p*-bromoacetanilide
  - (c) acetanilide (acetylation of primary amines)
  - (d)  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated ester/nitrile (Knoevenagel condensation)

	Marks Distribution	In-semester	End-semester	Exam duration
1.	Separation of mixtures	15	40	
2.	Organic Preparation	5	10	
3.	Green method of synthesis	-	10	18 hours
4.	Viva voce	3	10	
5.	Laboratory records	2	5	

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Vogels Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, B.S. Furniss, A.J. Hanaford, P.W.G. Smith and A.R. Tatchell, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., John Wiley, New York (1989)

#### **Instructions for Semester 4**

For a 100 mark paper (4 credits), 25 marks will be assigned for sessional and 75 marks for end semester examination. The end semester practical examination with 100 marks will be of six hours duration. The internal assessment will be based on sessional examination and/or assignments.

Course Code: CHE-250 Course Title: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I Contact Hours: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

The main objective about this course will be to make the students aware about different basic concepts of the bonding principles responsible for the energetics and structure of the coordination and organometallic chemistry. In this course they will also learn about the theories of analytical chemistry used in different analytical techniques and to interpret the experimental data by using statistical methods.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

The students of this semester will be benefited from this course by knowing more about the compounds formed by the metals in a complex form. The critical analytical thinking of the learner will also improve in respect of the analytical and statistical procedures during the analysis of various compounds after completion of this course.

#### Unit I: Analytical Chemistry-I

Standard solutions : Primary and secondary, Concentrations of standard solutions, Applications of chemical equilibrium to analytical separations and estimations : equilibrium constants, activity coefficients, acid-base equilibrium, solubility equilibrium, distribution equilibria, complex ion equilibria and stability constants, Basic theories of systematic qualitative analysis : solubility product, common ion effect, pH and buffer actions, complex formation, Volumetric analysis : permanganatometry, dichromatometry, iodometric and iodimetric analysis, Complexometric titrations with special emphasis on EDTA titrations, Theory of indicators, Gravimetric analysis: theory of precipitation, fractional precipitation, co-precipitation and post precipitation.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### **Unit II: Coordination Chemistry-I**

Double salts an complex salts, Werner's Coordination theory, Coordination number, Ligands and their classification, Chelation and its applications of chelate formation, Nomenclature of coordination compounds(mono and poly-nuclear), Determination of composition of complexes by spectrophotometric method, Effective atomic number rule, Factors influencing complex formation, Isomerism in coordination compounds : structural isomerism: Ionization, hydrate, linkage, coordination, coordination position, ligand, conformational and polymerization isomerism and stereoisomerism: geometrical and optical isomerism in 4-and 6- coordinate complexes only

(19 marks, 15 hours)

# Unit III: Organometallic Chemistry-I, Applications of Organic reagents & non-aqueous solvents

(a) Organometallics-I: Definition and classification of organometallic compounds, Nomenclature of organometallic compounds, General characteristics of organometallic compounds: Ionic bonded,

Sigma bonded and electron deficient bridged compounds, Synthesis, properties, nature of bonds, structure and application of one organometallic compound each of lithium (LiR; R= alkyl or aryl), Methyl Lithium), magnesium (RMgX and MgR<sub>2</sub>).

(b) Organic reagents in Inorganic analysis: Oxine, 1-Niroso-2-napthol, Cupferron, Cupron, Dithizone, Acetylacetone, Dimethylglyoxime, Salicyladoxime, Alizarin –S, Rhodamine-B.

(c) Non aqueous solutions: Characteristic properties of a solvent, Classification of solvents, Reactions in liquid ammonia and liquid sulphur dioxide (neutralization, redox, precipitation, complex formation and solvolysis reactions), Action of metals in liquid ammonia.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### **Unit IV: Data Analysis**

Significant figures, Accuracy and precision, Errors (determinate and indeterminate), Ways of expressing errors, Normal distribution of indeterminate errors, Propagation of errors-addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, Minimization of errors, Significant figures and propagation of error, Average mean deviation, Standard deviations, Coefficient of correlation and variance, Method of least squares, Rejection of data: Q-test, Test for significance: the F-test and t-test.

(18 marks, 15 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma & K.C. Kalia, Vishal publishing Co. (2019)

2. Analytical Chemistry, Gary D. Christian, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., John Wiley & Sons (Asia), Pte. Lts. (2011)

3. Basic Organometallic Chemistry: Concepts, Syntheses and Applications, A. J. Elias and B.D. Gupta, Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd (2010)

#### Course Code: CHE-251 Course Title: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I Contact Hours: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

To provide a solid foundation on various aromatic, aliphatic compounds and organometallic reagents.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

On successful competition of this course, students will be able to know more about the properties and applications of different organic compounds including functional group inter-conversions.

#### **Unit I: Functional Groups in Organic Chemistry**

(a) Aromatic Halogen Compounds: Introduction, preparation and chemical reactivity, nuclear and side chain halogenation, electrophilic and nucleophilic substitution in aromatic halogen compounds (bimolecular displacement, benzyne mechanism). Role of ring substituents in nucleophilic substitutions. Relative reactivity of alkyl, allyl, aryl, benzyl and vinyl halides towards nucleophilic substitution.

(b) Alcohols: Classification, method of preparation (hydration, hydroboration-oxidation and oxymercuration-reduction, reaction of alcohols, distinction between primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols (Victor Meyer's test, Lucas's test, Oxidation by  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  and metallic Cu), preparation and chemical reactions of glycol (HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, PX<sub>3</sub>, terephthalic acid, oxidation) and glycerol (HNO<sub>3</sub>, HI, oxalic acid, KHSO<sub>4</sub>).

(c) Epoxides: Properties of epoxides and reactions with alcohols, HCN, NH<sub>3</sub>, amines & LiAlH<sub>4</sub>.

(d) Phenols: Nomenclature, Preparation (from benzene diazonium salts, benzene sulphonic acids and cumene), physical properties and acidic character, comparison of acid strength of phenols with alcohols, effect of substituents on acidity of phenols, chemical reactions: nitration, halogenation, sulphonation, Kolbe's reaction, Reimer-Tiemann reaction, phenol-formaldehyde resin.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit II: Carbonyl Compounds and their Derivatives

(a) Aldehydes and Ketones: Method of preparation of aldehydes and ketones (from alcohols, Rosenmund reduction, Gattermann-Koch), Structure and reactivity of carbonyl group, mechanism of nucleophilic additions and addition-elimination reactions with HCN, NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>OH, NH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NHNH<sub>2</sub>, 2,4-DNPH, NH<sub>2</sub>CONHNH<sub>2</sub>); Formation and acid-assisted cleavage of acetals and ketals; acidity of  $\alpha$ -hydrogen in carbonyl compounds and formation of enolates, aldol condensation, Perkin reaction, Cannizzaro reaction, reactions with Grignard reagents, benzoin condensation, oxidation reactions (haloform reaction, Tollen's reagent, Fehling's solution, bromine water) and reduction reactions (Clemmensen and Wolff-Kishner reductions),.

(b) Carboxylic Acids and their Derivatives: Structure and bonding, effect of substituents on the acidity of aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids, methods of preparation (oxidation of alcohols and aldehydes, acid hydrolysis of nitriles), chemical reactions (reduction using LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, Hell Volhard Zelinsky reaction), Preparation and reactions of succinic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, maleic acid and fumaric acid. Preparation and reactions of esters, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and amides, comparison of the chemical reactivity of these derivatives.

(18 marks, 15 hours)

#### **Unit III: Nitrogen-containing Compounds**

(a) Nitro Compounds (Aliphatic and Aromatic): Preparation, properties (aliphatic) a-hydrogen

acidity, reaction with  $HNO_2$ , carbonyl compounds in the presence of NaOH, Nef reaction and halogenations of nitro-aromatics.

(*b*) Amines (Aliphatic and Aromatic): Preparation of amines (reduction of nitro compounds and Gabriel phthalimide synthesis), basicity and effect of substituents on basicity, reaction with acetyl chloride, benzoyl chloride, nitrous acid, CS<sub>2</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/KOH (carbylamine reaction), carbonyl groups and ring substitution. Distinction between primary, secondary, and tertiary amines (Hinsberg and Hoffmann).

(c) Diazo Compounds: Preparation and stability of diazo compounds (aliphatic and aromatic). Reactions of benzene diazonium chloride (Sandmeyer, diazo coupling, and arylation). Preparation and reactions of diazomethane.

(*d*) Urea: Preparation of urea, reactions of urea with  $HNO_3$ ,  $H_2O$ ,  $HNO_2$ , NaOBr,  $CH_3COCl$ ,  $C_2H_5OH$ ,  $NH_2NH_2$  and diethyl malonate, formation of biuret.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### **Unit IV: Specialized Organic Compounds**

(a) Organometallic Compounds: Grignard reagent and its application in the synthesis of alkanes, alcohols, acids, aldehydes, ketones, and amines with mechanism. Organolithium compounds: preparation and reactions with  $H_2O$ ,  $CO_2$  & epoxide.

(b) Active Methylene Compounds: Active methylene group, keto-enol tautomerism. Preparation of ethyl acetoacetate and diethyl malonate, application of ethyl acetoacetate and diethyl malonate in the synthesis of butanoic acid, succinic acid, cinnamic acid, crotonic acid, ethyl methyl ketone and barbituric acid;

(c) Interconversions: Interconversion involving the following functional groups (mechanism not required): -OH. –CHO, -CO, -COOH, -COOR, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, SO<sub>3</sub>H, X (Cl, Br, I), (aliphatic to aliphatic and aromatic to aromatic).

(19 marks, 15 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Modern Organic Chemistry, M.K. Jain and S.P. Sharma, Vishal Publishing Co., Jalandhar (2020)

Advanced Organic Chemistry, B.S. Bahl and A. Bahl, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., S. Chand & Co., New Delhi (2022)
 Organic Chemistry, R.T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi (2002)

#### Course Code: CHE-252 Course Title: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I Contact Hours: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

This course aims to impart a deep understanding in physical chemistry, covering the Gaseous State, Thermodynamics, and Electrochemistry. Students will explore Maxwell's distribution law, thermodynamic principles including entropy and Gibbs function, and electrochemical concepts such as cell reactions and electrode potentials.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion, students will demonstrate a strong grasp of molecular speed distributions, thermodynamic laws, and electrochemical principles, enhancing their overall understanding and application of physical chemistry concepts.

#### Unit I: Gaseous State-II

Maxwell's distribution law of molecular speeds, molecular speeds and energy distribution as a function of temperature, calculation of the most probable, average and root mean square speeds of molecules, degrees of freedom of motion, principle of equipartition of energy, collision diameter, collision cross-section, collision frequency and mean free path, viscosity of gases, Boyle temperature, critical phenomena-critical constants, P-V isotherm of carbon dioxide, continuity of state, law of corresponding states and reduced equation of state. (19 marks, 15 hours)

#### **Unit II: Thermodynamics-II**

Limitations of the first law, statements of second law, spontaneous processes. Carnot cycle and its efficiency, Carnot's theorem, Entropy (S) as a state function, entropy changes of ideal gases in different processes. Gibbs function (G) and Helmholtz function (A), criteria for thermodynamic equilibrium and spontaneity, variation of G and A with pressure, volume and temperature, Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, Clausius-Clapeyron equation, Trouton's rule. (19 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit III: Electrochemistry-I

Conduction in metals and in electrolyte solutions, specific conductance, equivalent and molar conductance and their determination, variation of equivalent and specific conductance with concentration of strong and weak electrolytes, determination of cell constant. Migration of ions, Hittorf's theoretical device, transport number and its determination; Kohlrausch law and its application; Conductometric titrations (acids – bases); Ostwald Dilution law, Debye-Huckel theory; activity and ionic activity coefficient, ionic strength; Debye- Huckel theory (qualitative) and the limiting law. (18 marks, 15 hours)

#### **Unit IV: Electrochemistry-II**

Electrochemical cells; Half cells: types and examples; types of reversible electrodes; Electrode reactions; Nernst equation and standard electrode potentials; reference electrodes (Hydrogen and calomel electrodes); sign conventions; determination of (i) free energy, enthalpy and entropy of a cell reaction, (ii) equilibrium constants; Electrochemical series; Concentration cells (with and without transport), liquid junction potentials. polarization and over potential. Applications of Hydrogen electrode, quinhydrone and glass electrodes in the determination of pH; potentiometric titrations (acid-base, redox). (19 marks, 15 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### Suggested Readings

1. Principles of Physical Chemistry, B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma and M.S. Pathania, Vishal Publication Co., Jalandhar (2020)

2. Atkin's Physical Chemistry, P.W. Atkins and J. De-Paula, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press, London (2006)

3. Physical Chemistry: a molecular approach, D.A. McQuarrie and J.D. Simon, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2010)

#### Course Code: CHE-253 Course Title: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY LABORATORY Contact Hours: 120

#### **Course Objectives**

Learning quantitative estimation of elements in inorganic salts and synthesis of coordination compounds.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course the students will learn principles of analysis of compounds and practical methods of analysis through various titrimetric techniques and gravimetric methods. In this practical they will learn synthesis of inorganic complexes.

#### Laboratory Course (Inorganic)

#### **1. Volumetric Analysis**

(a) Redox titrations involving potassium permanganate, oxalic acid and potassium dichromate for estimation of iron and calcium, iodometric estimation of  $Cu^{2+}$ .

(b) Estimation of the following constituents from the mixtures: Iron-Calcium; Copper-Iron; Calcium-Barium; Copper-Zinc.

#### 2. Complexometric Titration

Titration using EDTA: Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Zn<sup>2+</sup>

#### **3.** Gravimetric methods

Estimation of Zn<sup>2+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup> Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Pb<sup>2+</sup>

#### 4. Preparation of the following inorganic complexes

Tris(thiourea) copper(I) sulphate; Hexammine cobalt(III) chloride; Potassium trioxalato chromate and Potassium chlorochromate.

	Marks Distribution	In-semester	End-semester	Exam duration
1.	Estimation of mixture	15	40	
2.	Preparation of coordination	5	15	
	compound			18 hours
3.	Viva voce	3	15	
3.	Laboratory records	2	5	

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Vogel's Textbook of Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, J. Bassett, R.C. Denney, G.H. Jeffery and J. Mendham, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., ELBS, Longman Group Ltd., (1985)

2. A Manual of Practical Chemistry, R. C. Bhattacharjee, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Book Sellers and Publishers, Calcutta (1980)

3. Comprehensive Experimental Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., New Age International(P) Ltd., (reprint,2009)

#### **Instructions for Semester 5**

For a 100 mark paper (4 credits), 25 marks will be assigned for sessional and 75 marks for end semester examination. The end semester practical examination with 25 marks will be of four hours duration. The internal assessment will be based on sessional examination and/or assignments.

#### Course Code: CHE-300 Course Title: CHEMISTRY-IV Contact Hours: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

This course aims to provide students with a deep understanding of molecular symmetry analysis and its application in simplifying complex problems related to molecular structure. Students will also learn metallurgical techniques for extracting metals, focusing on iron, copper, and aluminum, along with an exploration of non-aqueous solvents and inorganic polymers, including synthesis, characterization, and properties.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this course, students will be proficient in detecting molecular symmetry using various symmetric operations, enhancing their understanding of molecular structure and properties. They will gain knowledge of metallurgical techniques, specifically in the extraction of metals like iron, copper, and aluminum, leading to a deeper insight into metals and their applications. Additionally, students will appreciate the importance of non-aqueous solvents and inorganic polymers in daily life, understanding their applications and usefulness in various contexts.

**PART-A** (Inorganic)

Marks: 13 (In-Sem.): 37 (End Sem.) (30 hours)

#### Unit I: Symmetry of molecules

*Molecular Symmetry*: Definition of symmetry elements, inversion centre, proper axis and proper rotations, improper axis and improper rotations, symmetry planes and its classification Definition of symmetry operations, Successive symmetry operations of  $\sigma$ , *i*, C<sub>n</sub>, S<sub>n</sub>. Molecular point group and systematic classification of molecules into point groups with examples *viz*. H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, HCN, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, XeOF<sub>4</sub>, XeF<sub>4</sub>, PF<sub>5</sub>, SbF<sub>5</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, B(OH)<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, ferrocene (eclipsed and staggered form), PtCl<sup>2-</sup><sub>4</sub>, *cis*-[PtCl<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], *trans*-[PtCl<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], cis-N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, trans-N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, cyclohexane, benzene, borazole, [Fe(py)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>, MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>-</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>C=C=CH<sub>2</sub>, SOF<sub>2</sub>, SOClF, SOF<sub>4</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub>, geometrical isomers of: [MA<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>], [MA<sub>3</sub>B<sub>3</sub>], [MA<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>] (where A, B and C are unidentate ligands). Molecular symmetry for compounds having co-ordination numbers 2 to 9.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### **Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers**

(a) Metals and Metallurgy: Minerals and ores, Types of ores, Metallurgy: pulverization of ore, concentration of ores : electromagnetic separation, hydraulic washing, leaching, froth-floatation, calcination and roasting of ores, Various methods of reductions : Gold Schmidt's aluminothermic process, thermite welding process, reduction by coke or coal, electrolytic reductions, smelting, flux and slag, Refining and purifications methods : liquation, process, zone refining process, fractional distillation process, Parke's process, electrolytic process, amalgamation process, Extraction of copper from copper pyrites, Iron from hematite and Aluminum from bauxite.

(12 marks, 10 hours)

(b) Inorganic Polymers: General characteristics of inorganic polymers and comparison with organic polymers, Synthesis, structural aspects and applications of the following inorganic polymers: silicones, polyphosphazenes, tetrasulphurtetranitride.

(6 marks, 5 hours)

#### PART-B (Physical) Marks: 12 (In-Sem.): 38 (End Sem.) (30 hours)

#### **Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties**

(a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I: Introduction: electromagnetic radiation and interaction with molecules (Absorption and emission), regions of the spectrum, Born-Oppenheimer approximation (statement only), degrees of freedom. Rotational (rigid rotor) and Vibrational (S.H.O.) spectra of diatomic molecules: frequency expressions, selection rules and applications to estimate molecular properties; isotope effect in vibrational spectrum. Anharmonicity and Morse Potential.

(12 marks, 10 hours) (b) Liquid State-II: Determination of surface tension, viscosity and refractive index of liquids. Physical properties and chemical constitution- additive and constitutive properties, molar volume, parachor, specific and molar refraction. Polar and non-polar liquids, dielectric constant, dipole moment, structure of molecules, polarization, Clausius-Mossotti equation.

(7 marks, 5 hours)

#### **Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions**

(a) Photochemistry: Difference between thermal and photochemical reactions, Grotthus-Draper law, Beer-Lambert's law, Stark-Einstein law of photochemical equivalence and quantum yield, Jablonski diagram; Fluorescence and phosphorescence. photochemical reactions – decomposition of ammonia, hydrogen iodide and acetaldehyde, photochemical equilibrium – photodimerization of anthracene, photosensitized reactions, actinometry, chemiluminescence.

(7 marks, 6 hours)

(b) Chemical Kinetics-II: Complex reactions – opposite, parallel, consecutive and chain reactions (formation of HBr, decomposition of acetaldehyde), Theory of Reaction rates – collision theory, transition state theory. Catalyzed reactions – rate determining step, steady state approximation, enzyme catalysis - Michaelis-Menten mechanism (including LB plot, MM constant).

(12 marks, 9 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Symmetry and Spectroscopy of Molecules, K Veera Reddy, New Age International(P) Ltd., (2002)

2. Chemical Applications of Group Theory, F.A. Cotton 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Wiley Eastern Ltd., (1992).

3. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Satya Prakash, G.D. Tuli, S.K. Basu, R.D. Madan, Vol-I, 19<sup>th</sup> Ed., S. Chand & Co. (2005)

4. Physical Chemistry, P.C. Rakshit (revised by S.C. Rakshit), 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Sarat Book Distributors, Kolkata (2014)

5. Physical Chemistry: a molecular approach, D.A. McQuarrie and J.D. Simon, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2010)

#### Course code: CHE-301 Course Title: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II Contact Hours: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

Introduction to carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins, polynuclear hydrocarbons, and polymers. The stereochemistry of cyclic compounds and polymer chemistry will also be covered.

#### Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will have a clear understanding of the properties, reactivity, application, and stereochemical aspects of carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins, cyclic compounds, and polynuclear hydrocarbons. Students will also learn about the synthesis, applications, and properties of polymers.

#### **Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides**

*Carbohydrates:* Classification, D/L nomenclature, reducing/non-reducing sugars, aldoses and ketoses, monosaccharides - Glucose and fructose, Fischer Projection formula, Reaction of glucose and fructose with Br<sub>2</sub>-water, HCN, Tollen's reagent, Fehling's solution, hydroxylamine, phenylhydrazine, HNO<sub>3</sub> and osazone formation. Determination of ring size by HIO<sub>4</sub> method. Haworth projection formula, conformational structures of glucose and fructose. Epimerization, interconversion of glucose and fructose. Ascending (Kiliani) and descending series (Wohl).

Disaccharides: Sucrose and maltose; elucidation of structure, hydrolysis.

Polysaccharides: structure of cellulose, starch (details not required), preparation of cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate, cellophane and rayon.

(18 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins

(a) Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins: Amino acids - Classification, D/L nomenclature, physical properties, isoelectric points and zwitterionic structure, synthesis of  $\alpha$ -haloacids and Gabriel syntheses of glycine, alanine, phenyl alanine; glutamic and aspartic acids.

Peptides - Definition and preparation of di- and tripeptides from  $\alpha$ -amino acids.

Proteins - Introduction, classification, structure of proteins - primary, secondary ( $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -proteins, helical and sheet structures), tertiary and quaternary; denaturation of proteins.

(b) Vitamins: Definition and biological importance of vitamins. Carotenoids – occurrence, isolation and synthesis of  $\beta$ -carotene, synthesis of vitamin A<sub>1</sub> and ascorbic acid.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit III: Organic synthesis and Rearrangements

(a) Organic Synthesis: Formation of carbon-carbon bond, electrophilic and nucleophilic carbon species, acid-assisted reaction (Friedel Crafts alkylation and acylation, Gattermann-Koch formylation), base assisted condensations (Knoevenagel, Michael, Wittig reaction, Claisen reaction, Claisen-Schmidt reaction, Mannich reaction, Dieckmann), Reformatsky reaction.

(b) Rearrangements: Carbocation rearrangements – pinacole-pinacolone, Wagner-Meerwein, dienone-phenol. Beckmann, Wolff, Hofmann, Curtius, Lossen, Schmidt, benzil-benzilic acid, benzidine-semidene, Favorskii, Fries and Claisen rearrangements.

(c) Inorganic Reagents in Organic Synthesis: NaBH<sub>4</sub>, LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, Na/liq.NH<sub>3</sub>, aluminium isopropoxide (MPV reduction and Oppenauer oxidation), KMnO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, HIO<sub>4</sub>, Lead tetraacetate, peracids.

#### Unit IV: Aromatic hydrocarbons, Stereochemistry and Polymers

(a) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Introduction; molecular orbital structure of naphthalene; resonance; Preparations, reactions, mechanism and orientation of electrophilic substitution. Preparations and reactions of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -naphthols (azo-coupling, reactions with HNO<sub>2</sub> and FeCl<sub>3</sub>. Preparation and reactions of anthracene.

(b) Organic Stereochemistry-II: Relative and absolute configuration, nomenclature of enantiomers (R and S); inversion, retention, conformation and conformational isomerism in ethane and *n*-butane; conformation of cyclic compounds – cyclohexane, mono-substituted and disubstituted cyclohexanes (1,2-, 1,3-, 1,4-) with reference to their relative stability; stereochemical aspects of addition of bromine to alkenes.

(c) Polymers: Types of polymers and polymerization processes. Addition (chain-growth) polymerization; free radical vinyl polymerization; ionic vinyl polymerization, Ziegler–Natta polymerization. Condensation (step-growth) polymerization, polyesters (Dacron), polyamides (Nylon-6, Nylon-6,6), urea-formaldehyde resins (Bakelite), polyurethanes. Natural and synthetic rubbers (Neoprene, Buna-S, Butyl rubber), vulcanization process.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Modern Organic Chemistry, M.K. Jain and S.C. Sharma, Vishal Publishing Co., Jalandhar (2009) 2. Reaction mechanism and Reagents in Organic Chemistry, G.R. Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi (2015)

3. Reactions Rearrangements and Reagents, S.N. Sanyal, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Bharati Bhawan Publishers (2019)

#### Course Code: CHE-302 Course Title: CHEMISTRY-V Contact Hours: 75

#### **Course Objectives**

This course aims to cover a wide range of chemistry topics, including industrial and environmental chemistry, pharmaceuticals, and phase equilibria. Students will explore industrial processes, environmental pollutants, drug classifications, properties of fats and oils and phase diagrams of common systems. In the practical component, they will conduct experiments to reinforce theoretical concepts.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry concepts. They will be able to analyze industrial processes, identify environmental pollutants, synthesize pharmaceuticals, interpret phase diagrams, and conduct laboratory experiments effectively, enhancing their practical skills in chemistry.

#### PART-A (Theory)

#### Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-IIIMarks: 6 (In-Sem.): 19 (End Sem.)(15 hours)

(*a) Industrial Chemistry:* (i) Fertilizers: Nitrogenous fertilizer-manufacture of ammonia and urea, Phosphatic fertilizers- calcium superphosphate, phosphatic slag and nitrophosphate, Mixed fertilizer: NPK fertilizers; (ii) Cement: constituents, manufacture and setting process, role of Gypsum; (iii) Paints and pigments: different parts of paints, classification of pigments.

(8marks, 7 hours)

(b) Environmental Chemistry: (i) Chemistry of air environment: Classification of air pollutants, Air pollutants and their effects, Particle size and chemical nature of air pollutants, Oxides of carbon, sulphur, nitrogen and hydrocarbon- their health hazards and environmental effects, Photochemical smog and its constituents, Environmental effects of ozone and fluorocarbons, greenhouse effect, Acid rains; (ii) Chemistry of water environment: Classification of water pollutants, Characterization of waste waters, Problems caused by pollutants like soaps, detergents, phosphates and waste chemicals related to mercury and lead compounds; (iii) Chemistry of soil environment: Sources of soil pollution, Effect of pesticides, synthetic fertilizers, industrial effluents and urban waste on environment.

(11 marks, 8 hours)

#### Unit II: Organic Chemistry-IIIMarks: 6 (In-Sem.): 19 (End Sem.)(15 hours)

(a) Drugs: Antipyretic, analgesic, antibacterial, antiviral, antibiotic, sulpha drugs and tranquilizer with examples. Synthesis and use of aspirin, paracetamol, sulphaguanidine, barbituric acid.

(6 marks, 5 hours)

(b) Fats, Oils, Soaps and Detergents: Animal and vegetable oils, drying and non-drying oils, hydrogenation, iodine value, RM value and saponification value, soaps and detergents, mechanism of cleansing action of soap and detergents.

(6 marks, 5 hours)

(c) Dyes: Relationship between colour and constitution, chromophore and auxochrome, classification of dyes (based on structure and application), syntheses of methyl orange, Bismarck brown, Malachite green and phenolphthalein.

(7 marks, 5 hours)

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#### Unit III: Physical Chemistry-III

(a) Phase Equilibria-I: Phase rule and meaning of the terms phase, components and degrees of freedom, equilibrium between phases, phase diagram for one component systems (water and sulphur systems), Typical phase diagrams of two component systems involving eutectic (KI-H<sub>2</sub>O), congruent (phenol-aniline) and incongruent (NaCl-H<sub>2</sub>O) melting points.

Marks: 7 (In-Sem.): 18 (End Sem.)

(8 marks, 6 hours)

(15 hours)

(b) Phase Equilibria-II: Liquid-liquid mixtures, fractional distillation of binary miscible liquids. azeotropes (ethanol-water system), partial miscibility of liquids, lower and upper critical solution temperatures (triethylamine-water, phenol-water and nicotine-water systems), steam distillation, Nernst distribution law-derivation and its application. Three component system: Phase diagram of CO<sub>2</sub> system.

(10 marks, 9 hours)

#### **PART-B** (Practical)

#### **Unit V: Laboratory work (Physical)** Marks: 6 (In-Sem.): 19 (End Sem.) (30 hours)

#### *Experiments*

(1) Determination of the heat of neutralization of a strong acid by a strong base.

(2) Determination of molecular weight by Rast's method

(3) Study of the heat of dilution of  $H_2SO_4$  and then to determine the strength of an unknown acid.

(4) Determination of the velocity constant of the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide in presence of ferric chloride as catalyst by titrating against KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

(5) Determination of the solubility of BaCl<sub>2</sub>/NaCl at two different temperatures and to determine the heat of solution.

(6) Determination of the velocity constant of the hydrolysis of methyl acetate catalyzed by an acid.

	Marks Distribution	In-semester	End-semester	Exam duration
1.	Experiment	2	12	
2.	Viva voce	2	5	6 hours
3.	Laboratory records	2	2	

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. A Text Book of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control, S.S. Dara & D.D. Mishra, 1st Ed.,

S. Chand & Co. Ltd. (2012)

2. Industrial Chemistry: Part-II, R.K. Das, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Kalvani Publishers (1994)

3. Reaction mechanism and Reagents in Organic Chemistry, G.R. Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi (2015)

4. Reactions Rearrangements and Reagents, S.N. Sanyal, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Bharati Bhawan Publishers (2019)

5. Principles of Physical Chemistry, B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma and M.S. Pathania, Vishal Publication Co., Jalandhar (2020)

6. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, B.D. Khosla, V.C. Garg, A. Gulati, S. Chand & Co. (2015)

#### Course Code: CHE-302 (Minor) Course Title: GENERAL CHEMISTRY-III Contact Hours: 75

#### **Course Objectives**

This course aims to cover a wide range of chemistry topics, including industrial and environmental chemistry, pharmaceuticals, phase equilibria, and physical chemistry principles. Students will explore industrial processes, environmental pollutants, drug classifications, properties of fats and oils, phase diagrams, and macromolecules. In the practical component, they will conduct experiments to reinforce theoretical concepts.

#### Learning Outcomes

Upon completion, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry concepts. They will be able to analyze industrial processes, identify environmental pollutants, synthesize pharmaceuticals, interpret phase diagrams, and conduct laboratory experiments effectively, enhancing their practical skills in chemistry.

#### **PART-A** (Theory)

#### Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-IIIMarks: 6 (In-Sem.): 19 (End Sem.)(15 hours)

(*a) Industrial Chemistry:* (i) Fertilizers: Nitrogenous fertilizer-manufacture of ammonia and urea, Phosphatic fertilizers- calcium superphosphate, phosphatic slag and nitrophosphate, Mixed fertilizer: NPK fertilizers; (ii) Cement: constituents, manufacture and setting process, role of Gypsum; (iii) Paints and pigments: different parts of paints, classification of pigments.

(8marks, 7 hours)

(b) Environmental Chemistry: (i) Chemistry of air environment: Classification of air pollutants, Air pollutants and their effects, Particle size and chemical nature of air pollutants, Oxides of carbon, sulphur, nitrogen and hydrocarbon- their health hazards and environmental effects, Photochemical smog and its constituents, Environmental effects of ozone and fluorocarbons, greenhouse effect, Acid rains.

(ii) Chemistry of water environment: Classification of water pollutants, Characterization of waste waters, Problems caused by pollutants like soaps, detergents, phosphates and waste chemicals related to mercury and lead compounds.

(iii) Chemistry of soil environment: Sources of soil pollution, Effect of pesticides, synthetic fertilizers, industrial effluents and urban waste on environment.

(11 marks, 8 hours)

#### Unit II: Organic Chemistry-IIIMarks: 6 (In-Sem.): 19 (End Sem.)(15 hours)

(a) Drugs: Antipyretic, analgesic, antibacterial, antiviral, antibiotic, sulpha drugs and tranquilizer with examples. Synthesis and use of aspirin, paracetamol, sulphaguanidine, barbituric acid.

(6 marks, 5 hours)

(b) Fats, Oils, Soaps and Detergents: Animal and vegetable oils, drying and non-drying oils, hydrogenation, iodine value, RM value and saponification value, soaps and detergents, mechanism of cleansing action of soap and detergents.

(6 marks, 5 hours)

(c) Dyes: Relationship between colour and constitution, chromophore and auxochrome, classification of dyes (based on structure and application), syntheses of methyl orange, Bismarck brown, Malachite green and phenolphthalein.

(7 marks, 5 hours)

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#### Unit III: Physical Chemistry-III

(*a) Phase Equilibria-I:* Phase rule and meaning of the terms phase, components and degrees of freedom, equilibrium between phases, phase diagram for one component systems (water and sulphur systems), Typical phase diagrams of two component systems involving eutectic (KI-H<sub>2</sub>O), congruent (phenol-aniline) and incongruent (NaCl-H<sub>2</sub>O) melting points.

Marks: 7 (In-Sem.): 18 (End Sem.)

(8 marks, 6 hours)

(15 hours)

(b) Phase Equilibria-II: Liquid-liquid mixtures, fractional distillation of binary miscible liquids, azeotropes (ethanol-water system), partial miscibility of liquids, lower and upper critical solution temperatures (triethylamine-water, phenol-water and nicotine-water systems), steam distillation, Nernst distribution law-derivation and its application. Three component system: Phase diagram of  $CO_2$  system.

(10 marks, 9 hours)

#### **PART-B** (Practical)

#### Unit V: Laboratory work (Physical)Marks: 6 (In-Sem.): 19 (End Sem.)(30 hours)

#### **Experiments**

(1) Determination of the heat of neutralization of a strong acid by a strong base.

(2) Determination of molecular weight by Rast's method

(3) Study of the heat of dilution of  $H_2SO_4$  and then to determine the strength of an unknown acid.

(4) Determination of the velocity constant of the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide in presence of ferric chloride as catalyst by titrating against KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

(5) Determination of the solubility of  $BaCl_2/NaCl$  at two different temperatures and to determine the heat of solution.

(6) Determination of the velocity constant of the hydrolysis of methyl acetate catalyzed by an acid.

	Marks Distribution	In-semester	End-semester	Exam duration
1.	Experiment	2	12	
2.	Viva voce	2	5	6 hours
3.	Laboratory records	2	2	

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. A Text Book of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control, S.S. Dara & D.D. Mishra, 1st Ed.,

S. Chand & Co. Ltd. (2012)

2. Industrial Chemistry: Part-II, R.K. Das, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Kalyani Publishers (1994)

3. Reaction mechanism and Reagents in Organic Chemistry, G.R. Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi (2015)

4. Reactions Rearrangements and Reagents, S.N. Sanyal, 4th Ed., Bharati Bhawan Publishers (2019)

5. Principles of Physical Chemistry, B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma and M.S. Pathania, Vishal Publication Co., Jalandhar (2020)

6. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, B.D. Khosla, V.C. Garg, A. Gulati, S. Chand & Co. (2015)

#### **Instructions for Semester 6**

For a 100 mark paper (4 credits), 25 marks will be assigned for sessional and 75 marks for end semester examination. The end semester practical examination with 100 marks will be of six hours duration. The internal assessment will be based on sessional examination and/or assignments.

#### Course Code: CHE-350 Course Title: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II Contact Hours: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

The main objective of this semester course are to make the students familiarize with the higher-level chemistry such as coordination, organometallic, bioinorganic chemistry. Students will also learn about the reactivity of coordination compounds with emphasis on mechanism and their rate laws.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

The learners will have the knowledge to learn more about the coordination compounds and their reactivity with special emphasis on metals containing organic group. Special topic of bioinorganic have been included to create greater interest among the students.

#### Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II

Valence bond theory and its limitations, Basic principle of crystal field theory, d-Orbital splitting in electrostatic field(octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar), Crystal field stabilizing energy(10 Dq values), Factors affecting the magnitude of crystal field splitting energy, Spectrochemical series, Structural and thermodynamic effects of d-orbital splitting- variation of ionic radii, hydration and lattice energies of the first row transition metal ions, Jahn - Teller effect, Adjusted CFT and molecular orbital theory for octahedral complexes.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II

General method of preparation of organometallic compounds, Reaction mechanism of organometallic reactions: oxidative addition and reductive elimination, nucleophilic and electrophilic addition, insertion and abstraction, Umplong effect, Synthesis, nature of bonds, structure, properties and application of organometallic compounds of iron (ferrocene) and tin ( $R_3SnX$ ,  $R_2SnX_2$  types),  $\pi$ -acid ligands, Mononuclear and dinuclear carbonyls and nitrosyls and the nature of bonding in them - their uses in metallurgy, Effective atomic number rule in metal carbonyls and metal nitosyls compounds, Important applications of organometallic compounds in heterogeneous catalysis – alkene polymerization, hydrogenation of alkenes using Wilkinson's catalyst and synthesis of acetic acid using rhodium carbonyl iodide catalyst.

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit III: Bioinorganic Chemistry-I

Essential and trace elements in biological processes, Criteria of essential elements, Metalloporphyrin, Structure and functions and physiological behavior of haemoglobin and myoglobin, Cooperatively of dioxygen binding, Chlorophyll and its functions, Vitamin  $B_{12}$  and role of Co in vitamin  $B_{12}$ , Metalloenzymes, Carbonic anhydrase and carboxypeptidase their characteristics and functions, pH of biological fluids, Non-complexing cations in biochemical processes: Na<sup>+</sup>-K<sup>+</sup> pump; Toxic effectsof metal ions with reference to mercury, lead, beryllium and aluminium; Deficiency of Fe, Ca, Mg and iodine; Platinum complexes as anticancer drugs.

#### **Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III**

Reactivity of Coordination Compounds, Stability of complex ions, Thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability, Lability and inertness of complexes, Factors affecting the stability of a complexes, Chelate effect and macrocyclic effect: thermodynamic point of view. Stepwise and overall formation constants and their relationship. Trends in the stepwise formation constants. Anomalies in the values of stepwise formation constants of: (i) halogeno complexes of Hg(II), (ii) ethylenediamine complexes of Zn(II), (iii) phenanthroline complexes of Fe(II), (iv) ethylenediamine complexes of Cu(II). Mechanism of ligand substitution reactions in octahedral and square planar complexes, Isomerization and racemization of tris-chelate complexes, Stereochemical non-rigidity and fluxional molecules, The trans effect.

(18 marks, 15 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, C.A. Murillo and M. Bochmann, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pt. Ltd. (2009)

2. Bioinorganic Chemistry, K. Hussain Reddy, New Age International Publishers, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. (2007)

3. Organometallic Chemistry - A Unified Approach, R.C. Mehrotra & A. Singh, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., New Age International (P) Ltd. (2009)

4. Inorganic Chemistry - Principles of Structure and Reactivity, J.E. Huheey, E.A. Keiter, R.A. Keiter & O.K. Medhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, Pearson Education. (2009)

#### Course Code: CHE-351 Course Title: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III Contact Hours: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

To give an idea on heterocyclic molecules, biomolecules, natural products, spectroscopy, green chemistry, and the influence of heat and light on organic reactions.

#### Learning Outcomes

Students will learn about nomenclature, synthesis, properties, and reactivities of various heterocycles, natural products, and biomolecules, selectivity and reactivity of various organic molecules under the influence of heat and light energy. They will have ideas on green chemistry principles, various greener techniques for synthesis, etc. This paper will also provide a clear knowledge of the principle and application of various spectroscopic techniques.

#### **Unit I: Heterocyclic Compounds**

Structure and reactivity, Paal-Knorr synthesis of pyrrole, furan and thiophene, Knorr pyrrole synthesis, synthesis of furan from pentose and pyrrole from furan, comparative reactivity in Diels Alder and diazo coupling reaction, electrophilic substitution reactions (nitration, sulphonation, Friedel-Crafts) of pyrrole, furan and thiophene. Structure, synthesis (Hantzsch synthesis) and reactions of pyridine (electrophilic, and nucleophilic substitutions). Condensed five- and six-membered heterocycles, preparation and reactions of indole (with special reference to Fischer-Indole synthesis). Preparation and reactions of quinoline and isoquinoline (with special reference to Knorr, Skraup and Bischler-Napieralski syntheses). Comparative basicity of pyrrole/pyrrolidine and pyridine/piperidine.

(18 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit II: Natural Products, Bioorganic chemistry and Green Chemistry

(a) Natural Products: (i) Terpenoids: Introduction, isoprene rule, classification, structural elucidation of citral and geraniol; synthesis of citral, geraniol and *a*-Terpeniol. (ii) Alkaloids: Introduction, classification, physiological action and syntheses of nicotine and cocaine.

(b) Topics in Bioorganic Chemistry: (i) Enzymes: Introduction, nomenclature and characteristics. Mechanism of enzyme action (a general picture); mechanism of action of the enzyme chymotripsin as a peptidase.; co-enzyme, co-enzymes derived from niacin and thiamine, lipoic acid, co-enzyme A, energy production in biological system (role of ATP and ATP-ADP cycle), glycolysis and tricarboxylic acid cycle. (*ii*) Nucleic acids: Structure of purine and pyrimidine bases in nucleic acid (adenine, guanine, cytosine, uracil and thiamine) [no synthesis]. Structure of nucleosides, nucleotides, RNA and DNA.

(c) Green Chemistry: Definition, goals, principles and techniques (brief discussions); Solvent free reactions (Reformatsky, Dieckmann condensation), Ultrasound reactions (Heck reaction, Cannizaro reaction), Microwave assisted reactions (Biginelli reaction, Hoffmann elimination), reactions in aqueous media (Diels-Alder, Claisen rearrangement) and ionic liquid (Oxidation of benzyl alcohol using KMnO<sub>4</sub> in [bmim][BF<sub>4</sub>], Diels-Alder reaction) – their advantages over conventional method (mechanism not required).

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit III: Pericyclic Reactions and Photochemistry

(a) *Pericyclic Reactions:* Definition and types of pericyclic reactions. (i) Electrocyclic reactions; conrotatory and disrotatory ring closures and ring opening (simple examples like 1,4-disubstituted-1,3-buta-diene; 1,6-disubstituted-1,3,5-hexatriene), stereochemistry, Woodward-Hoffmann rules for

electrocyclic reactions, frontier molecular orbital theory (correlation diagram not required). (ii) Cycloaddition reactions; Definition of dienes and dienophiles, *supra-supra* and *antara-antara* modes of cycloadditions  $(\pi^{4} + \pi^{2}, \pi^{4} + \pi^{2}, \pi^{2} + \pi^{2}, \pi^{2} + \pi^{2})$  by taking examples of simple dienes and

dienophiles. Woodward-Hoffmann rules for cycloaddition reactions, frontier molecular orbital theory (correlation diagram not required).

(b) Organic Photochemistry: Molecular energy and photochemical energy, excitation of molecules, Franck-Condon principle, dissipation of energy, Jablonski diagram, singlet-triplet states, fluorescence and phosphorescence, photosensitization and quenching, quantum yield. Introduction to photochemical reactions of carbonyl compounds: Norrish Type I and Type II cleavages, photoreduction, Paterno-Buchi reaction, supra-supra and antara-antara modes of cycloadditions ( $\pi_s^4 + \pi_s^2, \pi_s^4 + \pi_s^2, \pi_s^2 + \pi_s^2, \pi_s^2 + \pi_s^2$ ) by taking examples of simple dienes and dienophiles. Woodward-

Hoffmann rules for cycloaddition reactions, frontier molecular orbital theory (correlation diagram not required).

(19 marks, 15 hours)

#### Unit IV: Spectroscopy in Organic Chemistry

(a) Ultraviolet and Visible Spectroscopy: Basic principles of UV and visible spectroscopy, application to conjugated polyenes, carbonyl compounds and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds, Woodward-Fieser rules.

(b) Infrared Spectroscopy: Basic principles, characteristic vibrational frequencies of simple organic compounds such as alcohols, phenols, carbonyl compounds and acid derivatives, amines, nitriles, alkynes and alkenes.

(c) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy: Basic principles, chemical shifts, shielding and deshielding of protons, chemically equivalent protons, peak area and proton counting, Characteristics protons - chemical shifts and coupling constants of vicinal (ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate, acetaldehyde), geminal (styrene), cis- & trans- (cinnamic acid), ortho-, meta-, para- protons (toluene, p- xylene, *o*- and *p*-nitrotoluene, anisole).

(d) Mass Spectrometry: Basic principles, molecular ion peak, base peak and metastable ion, fragmentation pattern, N-Rule, Simple applications in structure elucidation (butane, iso-pentane, ethanol, 2- butanol, ethyl propylamine, acetone, ethyl methyl ketone, ethyl benzene), McLafferty rearrangement (butanal, methyl pentanoate and hexanoic acid).

Application of UV, IR, NMR Spectroscopy and Mass Spectrometry in structure elucidation of simple organic molecules

(19 marks, 15 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### Suggested Readings

1. Modern Organic Chemistry, M.K. Jain and S.C. Sharma, Vishal Publishing Co., Jalandhar (2009) 2. Organic Chemistry, S.M. Mukherjee, S.P. Singh and R.P. Kapoor, Vol I/II/III, Wiley Eastern Ltd. (New Age International)

3. Elementary Organic Spectroscopy: Principles and Chemical Applications, Y.R. Sharma, S. Chand & Co. (2013)

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#### Course Code: CHE-352 Course Title: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II Contact Hours: 60

#### **Course Objectives**

This course aims to delve into advanced topics in quantum mechanics and statistical thermodynamics. Students will explore the failures of classical mechanics, wave-particle duality, quantum postulates, and thermodynamic ensembles. They will learn about phenomena like black-body radiation, the photoelectric effect, and the Boltzmann distribution, gaining insights into quantum behavior and thermodynamic principles.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Students will grasp quantum mechanics concepts like wave-particle duality and statistical thermodynamics principles, enabling them to analyze atomic spectra and thermodynamic systems effectively. They will also develop skills in analyzing non-equilibrium processes and applying phenomenological equations to study entropy production and electrokinetic phenomena.

#### Unit I: Thermodynamics-III

Thermodynamic scale of temperature, Maxwell's relations, definition of chemical potential, concept of chemical potential, equilibrium between different phases, derivation of phase rule from the concept of chemical potential, partial molal quantities, variation of chemical potential with temperature and pressure, chemical potential of a component in an ideal mixture, Gibbs-Duhem equation. Nernst heat theorem, third law of thermodynamics and its application to the determination of entropy, concept of residual entropy.

(18 marks, 15 hours)

#### **Unit II: Quantum Mechanics-I**

Failure of classical mechanics: Black-body radiation, Planck's radiation law, photoelectric effect, Compton effect, heat capacity of solids, atomic and molecular spectra; Wave Particle Duality: de Broglie relation & Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle; Postulates of quantum mechanics; Schrodinger wave equation, Wave function and its significance, Normalization and Orthogonality, Eigen value equation.

(20 marks, 16 hours)

#### Unit III: Statistical Thermodynamics-I

Limitations of classical thermodynamics; concept of ensemble and its different types; concept of distribution; Thermodynamic probability, relationship between entropy and probability; Boltzmann distribution for non-degenerate and degenerate cases (with derivation); Partition function: definition, molecular partition functions, relation between molecular and molar partition functions. Thermodynamic parameters in term of partition function (without derivation).

(20 marks, 16 hours)

#### **Unit IV: Non-equilibrium Thermodynamics**

Entropy of irreversible processes – Clausius inequality; entropy production (heat flow, chemical reactions, electrochemical reactions) and entropy flow; Entropy production in open systems; Rate of entropy production – generalized forces and fluxes; Phenomenological equations, Onsager reciprocity relation; Electrokinetic phenomena; Stationary non-equilibrium states -states of minimum entropy production.

(17 marks, 13 hours)

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Principles of Physical Chemistry, B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma and M.S. Pathania, Vishal Publication Co., Jalandhar (2020)

2. Physical Chemistry, P.C. Rakshit (revised by S.C. Rakshit), 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Sarat Book Distributors, Kolkata (2014)

3. Physical Chemistry: a molecular approach, D.A. McQuarrie and J.D. Simon, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2010)

#### Course Code: CHE-353 Course Title: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY LABORATORY Contact Hours: 120

#### **Course Objectives**

Conduct experiments to reinforce physical chemistry principles, including titrations, colorimetry, conductometry, kinetics, thermodynamics, and adsorption studies.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Students will gain practical proficiency in experimental techniques, data analysis, and interpretation, enhancing their understanding of physical chemistry concepts.

#### Laboratory Course (Physical)

#### Part A (Instrumental Experiments)Marks: 12 (In-Sem.): 38 (End Sem.)(60 hours)

#### **Experiments**

- (a) Conductometric titrations of an acid by a base (strong acid vs. strong base; weak acid vs strong base).
- (b) Acid-base titration using potentiometer (strong acid vs. strong base; weak acid vs strong base).
- (c) Verification of Beer-Lambert's law using CuSO<sub>4</sub> or K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> solution colorimetrically and determination of the concentration of the supplied solution.
- (d) Determination of pK<sub>a</sub> value of different sets of buffers by pH-metric titration using glass electrode.
- (e) Determination of cell constant and hence the specific conductance of an electrolyte by conductometry.
- (f) pH-metric titration of (i) strong acid with strong base, (ii) weak acid with strong base and determination of dissociation constant of a weak acid.
- (g) Estimation of ferrous ammonium sulphate using standard potassium dichromate solution potentiometrically.

#### Part B (Non-instrumental Experiments) Marks: 13 (In-Sem.): 37 (End Sem.) (60 hours)

#### **Experiments**

- (a) Determination of velocity constant for the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide using ferric chloride as catalyst; and to determine the activation energy.
- (b) Determination of the heat of solution of solid calcium chloride and to determine lattice with the help of Born-Haber cycle.
- (c) Determination of the critical solution temperature of the phenol-water system.
- (d) Study on the kinetics of the reaction between potassium persulfate and potassium iodide at two temperatures with determination of activation energy.
- (e) Study of the adsorption of oxalic acid on charcoal and verification of Freundlich's adsorption isotherm.
- (f) Determination of surface tension of a liquid/solution by drop-weight method.
- (g) To obtain the viscosity–composition (v/v) curve of ethanol-water/ glycerol- water/ methanol water system and to determine the composition (v/v) of a given unknown mixture.
- (h) Determination of partition coefficient of a solute between two immiscible solvents (e.g., iodine in water/organic solvent; benzoic acid in water/benzene).
- (i) To study the kinetics of iodine clock reaction.

Туре	Marks Distribution	In-semester	End-semester	Exam duration
Instrumental	1. Experiment	7	25	
experiment	2. Viva voce	3	8	6 hours
	3. Laboratory records	2	5	
Non-instrumental	1. Experiment	8	24	
experiment	2. Viva voce	3	8	6 hours
	3. Laboratory records	2	5	

Notes: A candidate must obtain minimum pass marks (as per NEHU rule) to clear the course.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, B.D. Khosla, V.C. Garg, A. Gulati, S. Chand & Co. (2015)

2. Experiments in Physical Chemistry, W.C. Garland, J.W. Nibler, D.P. Shoemaker, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw Hill, New York (2008)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

#### A. Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. General and Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. I and II, Dr P. K. Dutt and Prof. P. K. Dutt, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed, Sarat Book House, (1990).
- 2. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. II, Satya Prakash, G. D. Tuli, S. K. Basu and R. D. Madan, S. Chand and Company Ltd., revised (2005).
- 3. Inorganic Chemistry, R. L. Dutta (Vol-II), 2<sup>rd</sup> Ed, The New Book Stall, (1987).
- 4. Inorganic Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Cengage Learning, Indian reprint (2016).
- 5. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma & K. C. Kalia, Vishal Publishing Co., (2019-2020).
- 6. Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry, S. M. Khopkar, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., New Age International (P) Ltd., (1998).
- 7. University Practical Chemistry, P. C. Khamboj, Vishal Publishing Co., (2009-2010).
- Quantitative Analysis, R. A. Day & A.L. Underwood, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., (1988).
- Analytical Chemistry, Gary D. Christian, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., John Wiley & Sons (Asia), Pvt. Ltd., reprint (2011)
- 10. Symmetry and Spectroscopy of Molecules, K. Verra Reddy, New Age International(P) Ltd., (2002).
- 11. Chemical Applications of Group Theory, F. A. Cotton, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., Wiley Eastern Ltd., (1992)
- 12. A Text Book of Inorganic Polymers, A. K. Bhagi, G. R. Chatwal, 1<sup>st</sup> Edn., Himalaya Publishing House, (2001).
- 13. Industrial Chemistry, Part-I, R. K. Das, Kalyani Publishers, 1st Edn., 1994
- 14. Principles of Nanotechnology, N. Phani Kumar, Scitech Publications (India)Pvt. Ltd.
- 15. Organometallic Chemistry- A Unified Approach, R. C. Mehrotra & A. Singh, New Age International(P) Ltd., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., 2009.
- 16. Bioinorganic Chemistry, K. Hussian Reddy, New Age International Publishers, 1st Edn., 2007.
- 17. Introduction to Ligand Fields., B. N. Figgis, Interscience Publishers, 1966
- A Text book of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control, S. S. Dara & D. D. Mishra, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 1<sup>st</sup> Edn., 2012
- 19. Industrial Chemistry, Part-II, R. K. Das, Kalyani Publishers, 1st Edn., 1994,
- 20. Environmental Chemistry, Anil K. De and Arnab K. De, New Age International (P) Ltd., (2001)

#### **B.** Organic Chemistry

- 1. A. I. Vogel, A Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry, Longmans.
- 2. J. Singh & J. Singh, *Photochemistry and Pericyclic Reactions*, New Age international publishers.
- 3. O. P. Agarwal, Organic Natural Products Vol 1&2, Krishna's
- 4. O. P. Agarwal, Chemistry of Organic Natural products Vol. I, Goel Publishing House Meerut.
- 5. P. S. Kalsi, Organic Reactions and their Mechanisms, New Academic Science Limited (2010)
- 6. P. S. Kalsi, Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 4th ed., New Age International, New Delhi.
- 7. P. S. Kalsi, Stereochemistry, 4th ed., New Age International, New Delhi.
- 8. P. T. Anastas and J. K. Warner, *Oxford Green Chemistry Theory and Practical*, Oxford University Press.
- 9. R. K. Bansal, *Heterocyclic chemistry*, 7th ed., New Age Int.(P)Ltd, New Delhi.
- 10. R. T. Morrison and R. N. Boyd, Organic Chemistry, 5th ed., Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 11. S. M. Mukherjee and S. P. Singh, *Reactions Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Macmillan.
- 12. S. N. Sanyal, Reactions Rearrangements and Reagents, Bharati Bhawan Publishers
- 13. V. K. Ahluwalia & M. R. Kidwai, New Trends in Green Chemistry, Anamalaya Publishers.
- 14. V. K. Ahluwalia, R. K. Parashar, *Organic Reaction Mechanisms*, Alpha Science International (2006)
- 15. V. Kumar, An Introduction to Green Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandhar.

- 16. Y. R. Sharma, Organic Absorption Spectroscopy, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 17. Subrata Sen Gupta, Basic Stereochemistry of Organic Molecules, Oxford University Press.
- 18. A, K, Nad, B, Mahapatra, A, Ghoshal, *An Advanced Course In Practical Chemistry*, New Central Book Agency P Ltd.
- 19. Ratan Kumar Kar, Frontier Orbital and Symmetry Controlled Pericyclic Reactions, Book & Allied Ltd.

#### C. Physical Chemistry

- 1. A. S. Negi, S. C. Anand, A Text book of Physical Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, N. Delhi.
- 2. N. B. Singh, S. S. Das, & Ram Ji Singh, Physical Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, N. Delhi.
- 3. Arun Bhal, B. S. Bhal & G. D. Tuli, Essential of Physical Chemistry, S. Chand & Co.
- 4. V. D. Athawale & P. Mathur, Experimental Physical Chemistry, New Age International Publ., New Delhi
- 5. J. N. Gurtu & R. Kapoor, Advanced Experimental Chemistry, Vol. I, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- 6. G. Raj, Advanced Physical Chemistry, Goel Pub. House, Meerut.
- 7. R. S. Barry, S. A. Rice and J. Ross, Physical Chemistry, Oxford Univ. Press.
- 8. S. Glasstone, Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Macmillan India Ltd., Madras.
- 9. W. J. Moore, Basic Physical Chemistry, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 10. G. M. Barrow, Physical Chemistry, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 11. R. A. Alberty, Physical Chemistry 6th ed., Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- 12. S. Glasstone, An Introduction of Electrochemistry, (Reprint), Affiliated East- West Press, New Delhi.
- 13. J. B. Yadav, Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, 20<sup>th</sup> ed., Goel Publ. House, Meerut.
- 14. P. Atkins and R. Friedman, Molecular Quantum Chemistry P. Atkins Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 15. Mortimer, R. Mathematics for Physical Chemistry. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Elsevier, 2005.
- 16. Yates, P. Chemical Calculations. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. CRC Press, 2007.

Course	Total	Sections	In-	End-
code	marks		semester	semester
CHE-100	100	Introductory Chemistry-I		
(Major)	100	Part A: Theory		
		Unit I. Inorganic Chemistry-I		
CHE-101		(a) Structure of atom		5
(Minor)		(a) Structure of atom (b) Chamical Pariodicity	7	5
(1/11/01)			7	5
		(c) Chemical bonding-1		8
		Unit II: Organic Chemistry-I		
		(a) Nomenclature, Structure, bonding and Properties	-	8
		(b) Alkanes and Cycloalkanes	6	5
		(c) Alkenes and Alkynes		6
		Unit III: Physical Chemistry-I		
		(a) States of Matter		
		(i) Gaseous State-I		7
		(ii) Liquid State-I	6	4
		(iii) Solid State-I		3
		(b) Chemical Kinetics-I		5
		Part B: Practical (Duration: 6 hours)		
		Unit IV: Laboratory Work (Inorganic)		
		1. Experiment	2	12
		2. Viva voce	2	5
		3. Lab records	$\frac{-}{2}$	2
			25	75
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester		
Course	Total	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections	In-	End-
Course code	Total marks	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150	Total marks	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions (c) Acid-base Concept	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions (c) Acid-base Concept Unit I: Organia Chemistry II	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions (c) Acid-base Concept Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II (a) Organia Staraochemistry I	In- semester	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions (c) Acid-base Concept Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I (b) Arometic Hydrogenhous and Arometicity	In- semester 6	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions (c) Acid-base Concept Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity (c) Nucleus hills Substitution montions	In- semester 6 7	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions (c) Acid-base Concept Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions (d) Elimination meetions	In- semester 6	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions (c) Acid-base Concept Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions (d) Elimination reactions	In- semester 6 7	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Sections Introductory Chemistry-II Part A: Theory Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity (b) Redox reactions (c) Acid-base Concept Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions (d) Elimination reactions Unit III: Physical Chemistry-II (c) Themes base and a second	In- semester 6 7	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2nd Semester         Sections         Introductory Chemistry-II         Part A: Theory         Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II         (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity       (b) Redox reactions         (c) Acid-base Concept       Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I       (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity         (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions       (d) Elimination reactions         (d) Elimination reactions       (d) Elimination reactions         (d) Elimination reactions       (d) Elimination reactions	In- semester 6 7	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2nd Semester         Sections         Introductory Chemistry-II         Part A: Theory         Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II         (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity       (b) Redox reactions         (c) Acid-base Concept       (c) Acid-base Concept         Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I       (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity         (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions       (d) Elimination reactions         Unit III: Physical Chemistry-II         (a) Thermodynamics-I       (b) Thermochemistry	<u>In-</u> semester 6 7	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2nd Semester         Sections         Introductory Chemistry-II         Part A: Theory         Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II         (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity       (b) Redox reactions         (c) Acid-base Concept       (c) Acid-base Concept         Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II       (a) Organic Stereochemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I       (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity         (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions       (d) Elimination reactions         Unit III: Physical Chemistry-II       (a) Thermodynamics-I         (b) Thermochemistry       (c) Adsorption and Surface Phenomena	In- semester 6 7 6	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2nd Semester         Sections         Introductory Chemistry-II         Part A: Theory         Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II         (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity       (b) Redox reactions         (c) Acid-base Concept       (c) Acid-base Concept         Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I       (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity         (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions       (d) Elimination reactions         Unit III: Physical Chemistry-II         (a) Thermodynamics-I       (b) Thermochemistry         (c) Adsorption and Surface Phenomena       Part B: Practical	In-semester         6         7         6	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100 100	2nd Semester         Sections         Introductory Chemistry-II         Part A: Theory         Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II         (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity         (b) Redox reactions       (c) Acid-base Concept         Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-II       (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I         (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity       (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions         (d) Elimination reactions       (d) Elimination reactions         Unit III: Physical Chemistry-II         (a) Thermodynamics-I       (b) Thermochemistry         (c) Adsorption and Surface Phenomena       Part B: Practical         (Duration: 6 hours)         Unit IV: Laboratory Work (Organic)	<u>In-</u> semester 6 7	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <i>marks</i> 100 100	2nd Semester         Sections         Introductory Chemistry-II         Part A: Theory         Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II         (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity       (b) Redox reactions         (c) Acid-base Concept       Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I       (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity         (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions       (d) Elimination reactions         (d) Elimination reactions       Unit III: Physical Chemistry-II         (a) Thermodynamics-I       (b) Thermochemistry         (c) Adsorption and Surface Phenomena       Part B: Practical         Part B: Practical       (Duration: 6 hours)         Unit IV: Laboratory Work (Organic)       1. Experiment	<u>In-</u> semester 6 7 6 2	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <i>marks</i> 100 100	2nd Semester         Sections         Introductory Chemistry-II         Part A: Theory         Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II         (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity       (b) Redox reactions         (c) Acid-base Concept       Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I       (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I         (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity       (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions         (d) Elimination reactions       (d) Elimination reactions         Unit III: Physical Chemistry-II       (a) Thermodynamics-I         (b) Thermochemistry       (c) Adsorption and Surface Phenomena         Part B: Practical       (Duration: 6 hours)         Unit IV: Laboratory Work (Organic)       1. Experiment         2. Viva voce       1. Experiment	<u>In-</u> semester 6 7 6 2 2 2 2	End- semester
Course code CHE-150 (Major) CHE-150 (Minor)	<b>Total</b> <i>marks</i> 100 100	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester         Sections         Introductory Chemistry-II         Part A: Theory         Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-II         (a) Nucleus and Radioactivity         (b) Redox reactions         (c) Acid-base Concept         Unit II: Organic Chemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-II         (a) Organic Stereochemistry-I         (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Aromaticity         (c) Nucleophilic Substitution reactions         (d) Elimination reactions         Unit III: Physical Chemistry-II         (a) Thermodynamics-I         (b) Thermochemistry         (c) Adsorption and Surface Phenomena         Part B: Practical       (Duration: 6 hours)         Unit IV: Laboratory Work (Organic)         1. Experiment         2. Viva voce         3. Lab records	<u>In-</u> semester 6 7 6 2 2 2 2	End- semester

## MARKING & EVALUATION SCHEME

3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester					
Course code	Total marks	Sections	In- semester	End- semester	
CHE-200	100	Chemistry-III			
(Major)		Part A: Inorganic chemistry			
		Unit I: Main group elements		10	
		(a) s- and p-block elements and their compounds	10	12	
		(b) Internatogens, Polynandes & Pseudonandes	12	/	
		(a) $d_{-}$ and $f_{-}$ block elements and their compounds		12	
		(b) Chemical Bonding-II		7	
		Part B: Physical Chemistry			
		Unit III: Fundamental Mathematics			
		(a) Mathematics for Chemistry-I		9	
		(b) Mathematics for Chemistry-II		9	
		Unit IV: Equilibrium	13	10	
		(a) Chemical Equilibria		10	
		(b) Ionic Equilibrium	25	9 75	
CHF-201	100	Organic Chemistry Laboratory	25	15	
(Major)	100	(Duration: 18 hours)			
× 3 /		1. Separation of mixtures	15	40	
		2. Organic Preparation	5	10	
		3. Green method of synthesis		10	
		4. Viva voce	3	10	
		5. Laboratory records	2	5	
		th a	25	75	
C	7 ( 1	4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	7		
code	1 Otal marks	Sections	IN- somostor	End-	
CHE-250	100	Inorganic Chemistry-I	semester	semester	
(Major)	100	Unit I: Analytical Chemistry-I		19	
		Unit II: Coordination Chemistry-I		19	
		Unit III: Organometallic Chemistry-I	25	19	
		Unit IV: Data Analysis		18	
			25	75	
CHE-251	100	Organic Chemistry-I			
(Major)		Unit I: Functional group in Organic Chemistry		19	
		(a) Aromatic halogen Compounds			
		(b) Alcohols			
		(c) Epoxides			
		(d) Phenols			
		Unit II: Carbonyl Compounds and their derivatives		18	
		(a) Aldehydes and Ketones (b) Carbonylia Apida and their Derivatives			
		(b) Carboxylic Acids and their Derivatives		10	
		(a) Nitro Compounds		19	
		(b) Amines	25		
			25		

		<ul> <li>(c) Diazo Compounds</li> <li>(d) Urea</li> <li>Unit IV: Specialized Organic compounds</li> <li>(a) Organometallic Compounds</li> <li>(b) Active Methylene Compounds</li> <li>(c) Interconversions</li> </ul>		19
			25	75
CHE-252	100	Physical Chemistry-I		
(Major)		Unit I: Gaseous State-II		19
		Unit II: Thermodynamics-II		18
		Unit III: Electrochemistry-I	25	19
		Unit IV: Electrochemistry-II		19
011E 0.50	100		25	75
CHE-253 (Major)	100	Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory (Duration: 18 hours)		
		1. Estimation of mixture	15	40
		2. Preparation of coordination compound	5	15
		3. Viva voce	3	15
		4. Laboratory records	2	5
			25	75
		5 <sup>th</sup> Semester		
Course code	Total marks	Sections	In- semester	End- semester
CHE-300	100	Chemistry-IV		
(Major)		Part A: Inorganic chemistry		
		Unit I: Symmetry of molecule		
		Molecular Symmetry		19
		Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers	13	19
		Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy	13	19 12
		Molecular Symmetry <b>Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers</b> (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers <b>Dert B: Plurging of elements</b>	13	19 12 6
		Molecular Symmetry <b>Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers</b> (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers <i>Part B: Physical chemistry</i> Unit III: Melagular Spectroscopy and Lignid Properties	13	19 12 6
		Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy I	13	19 12 6
		Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II	13	19 12 6 12 7
		Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions	13	19 12 6 12 7
		Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry	13	19 12 6 12 7 7
		Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers <i>Part B: Physical chemistry</i> Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II	13	19 12 6 12 7 7 7 12
		Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II	13 12 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75
CHE-301	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II	13 12 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers <i>Part B: Physical chemistry</i> Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides	13 12 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins	13 12 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18 19
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins (a) Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins	13 12 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18 19
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins (a) Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins (b) Vitamins	13 12 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18 19
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins (a) Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins (b) Vitamins Unit II: Organic synthesis and Rearrangements	13 12 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18 19 19
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins (a) Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins (b) Vitamins Unit II: Organic synthesis and Rearrangements (a) Organic synthesis	13 12 25 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18 19 19
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins (a) Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins (b) Vitamins Unit II: Organic synthesis and Rearrangements (a) Organic synthesis (b) Rearrangements	13 12 25 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18 19 19
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Organic Chemistry-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins (a) Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins (b) Vitamins Unit II: Organic synthesis and Rearrangements (a) Organic synthesis (b) Rearrangements (c) Inorganic Reagents in Organic Synthesis	13 12 25 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18 19 19
CHE-301 (Major)	100	Molecular Symmetry Unit II: Metallurgy and Polymers (a) Metals and Metallurgy (b) Inorganic Polymers Part B: Physical chemistry Unit III: Molecular Spectroscopy and Liquid Properties (a) Molecular Spectroscopy-I (b) Liquid State-II Unit IV: Photochemical Reactions (a) Photochemistry (b) Chemical Kinetics-II Unit I: Carbohydrates and Polysaccharides Unit II: Amino acids, Peptides, Proteins and Vitamins (a) Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins (b) Vitamins Unit III: Organic synthesis and Rearrangements (c) Inorganic Reagents in Organic Synthesis Unit IV: Aromatic hydrocarbons, Stereochemistry and Polymers	13 12 25 25	19 12 6 12 7 7 12 75 18 19 19

		(b) Organic Stereochemistry-II (c) Polymers			
			25	75	
CHE-302 (Major)	100 100	Chemistry-V/General Chemistry-III Part A: Theory			
CHE-302 (Minor)		Unit I: Inorganic Chemistry-III (a) Industrial Chemistry (b) Environmental Chemistry	6	8 11	
		<ul> <li>(a) Drugs</li> <li>(b) Fats, Oils, Soaps and Detergents</li> <li>(c) Dyes</li> </ul>	6	6 6 7	
		Unit III: Physical Chemistry-III (a) Phase Equilibria-I (b) Phase Equilibria-II	7	8 10	
		Part B: Practical (Duration: 6 hours)			
		Unit IV: Laboratory Work (Physical)	2	10	
		2 Viva voce	$\frac{2}{2}$	12	
		3. Lab records	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	
			25	75	
CHE-303 (Major)	100	Internship			
		dh a			
6 <sup>th</sup> Semester					
a	<b>m</b> 1	gt	-		
Course code	Total marks	Sections	In- semester	End- semester	
Course code CHE-350	Total marks 100	Sections Inorganic Chemistry-II	In- semester	End- semester	
Course code CHE-350 (Major)	<b>Total</b> marks 100	Sections Inorganic Chemistry-II Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II Unit II: Operation of the sector o	In- semester	End- semester	
Course code CHE-350 (Major)	Total marks 100	Sections Inorganic Chemistry-II Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II Unit II: Bioinorganic Chemistry-I	In- semester 25	<b>End-</b> semester 19 19	
Course code CHE-350 (Major)	Total marks 100	Sections Inorganic Chemistry-II Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II Unit III: Bioinorganic Chemistry-I Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III	In- semester 25	End- semester 19 19 19 19	
Course code CHE-350 (Major)	Total marks 100	Sections Inorganic Chemistry-II Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II Unit III: Bioinorganic Chemistry-I Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III	In- semester 25 25	End- semester 19 19 19 18 18 75	
Course code CHE-350 (Major) CHE-351	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100	Sections Sections Inorganic Chemistry-II Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II Unit III: Bioinorganic Chemistry-II Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III Organic Chemistry-III	In- semester 25 25	End-         semester         19         19         19         19         19         75	
Course code CHE-350 (Major) CHE-351 (Major)	<b>Total</b> marks 100	Sections Sections Inorganic Chemistry-II Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II Unit III: Bioinorganic Chemistry-II Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III Organic Chemistry-III Unit I: Heterocyclic Compounds	In- semester 25 25	End-         semester         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         18         18         18	
Course code CHE-350 (Major) CHE-351 (Major)	<b>Total</b> <b>marks</b> 100	Sections Sections Inorganic Chemistry-II Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II Unit II: Bioinorganic Chemistry-II Unit II: Bioinorganic Chemistry-III Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III Organic Chemistry-III Unit I: Heterocyclic Compounds Unit II: Natural products, Bioorganic chemistry and Green Chemistry (a) Natural Products (b) Topics in Bioorganic Chemistry (c) Green Chemistry	In- semester 25 25	End-         semester         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         19         18         19         18         19	
Course code CHE-350 (Major) CHE-351 (Major)	<b>Total</b> <i>marks</i> 100	Sections         Inorganic Chemistry-II         Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II         Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II         Unit II: Bioinorganic Chemistry-II         Unit III: Bioinorganic Chemistry-III         Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III         Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III         Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III         Unit II: Natural products, Bioorganic chemistry and Green Chemistry         (a) Natural products, Bioorganic chemistry and Green Chemistry         (b) Topics in Bioorganic Chemistry         (c) Green Chemistry         Unit III: Pericyclic reactions and Photochemistry         (a) Pericyclic Reactions         (b) Organic Photochemistry	In-         semester         25         25         25	End- semester	
Course code CHE-350 (Major) CHE-351 (Major)	Total marks           100           100	Sections         Inorganic Chemistry-II         Unit I: Coordination Chemistry-II         Unit II: Organometallic Chemistry-II         Unit II: Bioinorganic Chemistry-II         Unit II: Bioinorganic Chemistry-II         Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III         Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III         Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III         Unit IV: Coordination Chemistry-III         Unit II: Heterocyclic Compounds         Unit II: Natural products, Bioorganic chemistry and         Green Chemistry         (a) Natural products         (b) Topics in Bioorganic Chemistry         (c) Green Chemistry         Unit III: Pericyclic reactions and Photochemistry         (a) Pericyclic Reactions         (b) Organic Photochemistry         Unit IV: Spectroscopy in Organic chemistry         (a) Ultraviolet and Visible Spectroscopy         (b) Infrared Spectroscopy         (c) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy         (d) Mass Spectrometry	In-         semester         25         25         25	End- semester	

CHE-352	100	Physical Chemistry-II		
(Major)		Unit I: Thermodynamics-III		18
		Unit II: Quantum Mechanics-I	25	20
		Unit III: Statistical Thermodynamics-I		20
		Unit IV: Non-equilibrium Thermodynamics		17
			25	75
CHE-353	100	Physical Chemistry Laboratory		
(Major)		Part A–Instrumental Experiments (Duration: 6 hours)		
		Experiment	7	25
		Viva voce	3	8
		Laboratory records	2	5
		Part B-Non-instrumental Experiments (Duration: 6 hours)		
		Experiment	8	24
		Viva voce	3	8
		Laboratory records	2	5
			25	75