Telangana State Council of Higher Education, Govt. of Telangana B.Sc, CBCS Common Core Syllabi for all Universities in Telangana

PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN B.Sc., Chemistry (for the batch admitted in 2019-2020)

THIRD YEAR- SEMESTER V				
CODE	**COURSE TITLE**	**COURSE TYPE**	**HPW**	**CREDITS**
BS 501	**Chemistry of Cosmetics, Food Processing, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals**	**GE**	4	4
BS 502	English	CC-1E	3	3
BS 503	Second language	CC-2E	3	3
BS 504	Optional- I A/B	DSE -1E	------	4+1=5
BS 505	Optional- II A/B	DSE -2E	------	4+1=5
BS 506	Optional- III A/B **A. Spectroscopy and Chromatography** **(or)** **B. Metallurgy, Dyes and Catalysis**	**DSE -3E**	**4T** } = 7	**4** } = 5
	Laboratory Course -V **Experiments in Physical Chemistry-I**		**3P** }	**1** }
	TOTAL			**25**
THIRD YEAR- SEMESTER VI				
BS 601	**Project in Chemistry/ Advanced Chemistry**			4
BS 602	English	CC-1F	3	3
BS 603	Second language	CC-2F	3	3
BS 604	Optional- I A/B	DSE-1F	--------	4+1=5
BS 605	Optional- II A/B	DSE -2F	--------	4+1=5
BS 606	Optional- III A/B **A. Medicinal Chemistry** **(or)** **B. Agricultural and Fuel Chemistry**	DSE -3F	**4T** } = 7	**4** } = 5
	Laboratory Course -VI **Experiments in Physical Chemistry-II**		**3P** }	**1** }
	TOTAL			**25**
	TOTAL Credits			**150**

Semester V
Generic Elective (GE) Course - I (4 Credits)
(for B.Sc. Non Chemistry/B.A/B.Com Students)
Chemistry of Cosmetics, Food Processing, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals 60Hrs

Unit-I: Chemistry of Cosmetics and Perfumes 15 Hrs

A general study including preparation and uses of the following: Hair dye, hair spray, shampoo, sunscreen lotions, lipsticks, talcum powder, nail enamel, creams (cold, vanishing and shaving creams), antiperspirants and artificial flavours. Essential oils and their importance in cosmetic industries with reference to eugenol, geraniol, sandalwood oil, eucalyptus, 2-phenyl ethyl alcohol.

Demonstration experiments or illustration of experimental procedures through charts for the preparation of talcum powder, shampoo and vanishing cream. Chemistry and Applications of deodorants and antiperspirant - Aluminum, Zinc, Boric acid, Chloride and Sulphide.

Unit-II: Food Processing and Food Adulteration 15 Hrs

Food processing: Introduction, methods for food processing, additives and preservatives. Food processing- impact on nutrition,

Food adulteration: Adulterants in some common food items and their identification: Pulses, chilli powder, turmeric powder, milk, honey, spices, food grains and wheat flour, coffee powder, tea leaves, vegetable oil, ghee, ice creams, tomato sauce.

Food Packaging: Definition and function of packaging-Classification of packaging materials-different types of packaging materials such as glass, wood, metal, paper, wood, plastic etc., - advantages and disadvantages of each packaging material. Packaging materials and systems: corrugated fibre board boxes, shrink bundles and reusable packages. Effect of packaging materials on nutritive values of food.

Food labelling: Introduction, need and importance.

Unit – III: General Characteristics of Drugs 15Hrs

Introduction: Diseases – causes of diseases, Drug – definition and sources.

ADME of drugs (brief) – Absorption, distribution, drug metabolism (in liver), elimination (brief). Toxicity.

Examples (i) Zintac (Ranitidine, antacid) (ii) Paracetamol (antipyretic) (iii) Benadryl (Cough syrup). Characteristics of an ideal drug.

Nomenclature of Drugs: chemical name – generic name – trade name. Trade names for the given generic names – (i) Aspirin (ii) Amoxycillin (iii) Ciprofloxacin (iv) Paracetamol (v) Mebendazole

Drug formulations: Definition – need for conversion of drug into pharmaceutical (drug formulations) – Additives – diluents, binders, lubricants, antioxidants, flavourants, sweeteners, colourants, coating agents. Classification of Drug formulations: oral, parenterals and topical dosage forms –

advantages and disadvantages.

(i) Oral Dosage forms: Tablets (Aspirin – analgesic; Ciprofloxacin - antibacterial). Capsules (Amoxycillin – antibiotic; Omeprazole-antacid). Syrups (B-complex syrup; Benadryl- Cough syrup).

(ii) Parenterals (Injection forms): Propranolol (antihypertensive), Heparin (anticoagulant)
(iii) Topical dosage forms: Creams and Ointments
(iv) Antiallergic: Aclometasone (Aclovate), Betamethasone valerate(2%) Multiple purposes,
(v) Anti-itching: Doxepin Zonalon), Antifungal: Miconozole (Dactarin, Neomicol), Ketoconazole, (Nizoral Cream), Fluconazole, Anesthetic- Lidocaine, (Lidocaine ointment) and Antiseptic: Boro Plus Cream, For burns -Iodine ointment

Unit – IV: Classification of Drugs **15Hrs**

Classification of drugs based on therapeutic action-Chemotherapeutic agents, Pharmacodynamic agents and drugs acting on metabolic processes.
Brief explanation for the following:
(i) Chemotherapeutic agents: Antimalarials – Chloroquine; Antibiotic – Amoxicillin; Antitubercular drugs – isoniazide; Antiprotozoals – metronidazole.
(ii) Pharmacodynamic agents
(a) Drugs acting on CNS: Diazepam (CNS depressant), General anesthetic (thiopental sodium), antipyretic and analgesic (Iburofen)
(b) Drugs acting on PNS: local anaesthetics (Benzocaine)
(c) Drugs acting on cardiovascular system: Metoprolol (antihypertensive agents), Nefidipine antianginal and antihypertensive agent)
(d) Drugs acting on renal system: Diuretics (Acetazolamide)
(iii) Drugs acting on metabolic processes
(a) Vitamins: Common name, source, deficiency, vitamin A, B2, B6, C, D, E and K – remedy
(b) Hormones: Function (brief) - deficiency of hormones (Insulin, Testosterone and Osterone)

Recommended Text Books and Reference Books

1. Industrial Chemistry, Vol -I, E. Stocchi, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
2. Engineering Chemistry, P.C. Jain, M. Jain, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
3. Industrial Chemistry, Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. , Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).
4. Food Processing and Impact on Nutrition, Rameen Devi, Sc J Agric Vet Sci., Aug-Sep 2015; 2(4A):304-311.
5. Perfumes, Cosmetics and Soaps , W.A. Poucher, (1993).
6. A first course in food analysis by A Y Sathe
7. Food Science by N.Potter, CBS publishers
8. Food chemistry, Lillian Hoagland Meyer, (2008).
9. A Handbook of food packaging by F. A. Paine and H.Y. Paine.
10. Fundamental concepts of applied chemistry J.C Ghosh, S. Chand and Co, Ltd, New Delhi.
11. Applied Chemistry K .Bhagavathi Sundhar, MJP publishers.
12. Drugs by G.L.David Krupadanam, D.Vijaya Prasad, K.Varaprasad Rao, K.L.N.Reddy, C.Sudhakar , Universities Press (India) Limited 2007.
13. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry by Graham L. Patrick, Oxford University Press, New York. 1995

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester-V, Paper-V
Discipline Specific Elective- A (4 Credits)
Spectroscopy and Chromatography **60Hrs**

Unit I: Molecular spectroscopy **15Hrs**

S5-E-A-I: Introduction to electromagnetic radiation, interaction of electromagnetic radiations with molecules, various types of molecular spectra.

Rotational spectroscopy (Microwave spectroscopy)

Rotational axis, moment of inertia, classification of molecules (based on moment of inertia), rotational energies, selection rules (No derivation), Determination of bond length of rigid diatomic molecules eg. HCl.

Infra red spectroscopy

Energy levels of simple harmonic oscillator, molecular vibration spectrum, selection rules. Determination of force constant (Problems). Qualitative relation of force constant to bond energies. Anharmonic motion of real molecules and energy levels. Modes of vibrations in polyatomic molecules. Characteristic absorption bands of various functional groups. Finger print nature of infrared spectrum.

Electronic spectroscopy

Bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals,electronic energy levels of molecules (σ, π, n), types of electronic transitions:σ-σ^*, n-σ^*, n-π^*, π-π^* with suitable examples. Selection rules, Terminology of chromophore, auxochrome, bathochromic and hypsochromic shifts. Absorption of characteristics of chromophones: diene, enone and aromatic chromophores. Representation of UV-visible spectra. General features of absorption – spectroscopy, transmittance, absorbance, and molar absorptivity. Beer Lambert's law and its limitations.

Unit II: NMR and Mass Spectrometry **15Hrs**

S5-E-A-II: Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

Principles of nuclear magnetic resonance, equivalent and non-equivalent protons, position of signals. Chemical shift, factors affecting chemical shifts, NMR splitting of signals – spin-spin coupling, representation of proton NMR spectrum – Integrations. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of – ethyl bromide, acetaldehyde, 1,1,2-tribromo ethane, ethyl acetate and acetophenone.

Mass Spectrometry

Electron Impact Mass: Basic principles, Nitrogen rule, types of ions: Molecular ion and fragment ions. Representation of mass spectrum, types of peaks (molecular ion peak, base peak and isotopic ion peaks). Determination of molecular formula. Mass spectrum of ethyl chloride, ethyl bromide and acetophenone.

Unit III: Separation techniques - I **15Hrs**

S5-E-A-III: Solvent Extraction- Principle, Methods of extraction: Batch extraction, continuous extraction and counter current extraction. Application – Determination of Iron(III).

Chromatography: Classification of chromatographic methods, principles of differential migration, adsorption phenomenon, nature of adsorbents, solvent systems.

Thin layer Chromatography (TLC): Advantages, preparation of plates, Solid phase and mobile phase used in TLC, eluotopic series, development of the chromatogram, Detection of the spots, visualizing agents, factors effecting Rf values and applications of TLC.

Paper Chromatography: Principle, choice of paper and solvent systems, development of chromatogram – ascending, descending, radial and two dimensional chromatography, detection of spots, and applications of paper chromatography.

Unit IV: Separation techniques - II **15Hrs**

S5-E-A-IV: Column Chromatography- Principle, Types of stationary phases, Column packing – Wet packing technique, Dry packing technique. Selection criteria of mobile phase solvents for eluting polar, non-polar compounds and its applications.

Ion exchange chromatography: Principle, cation and anion exchange resins, its application in separation of ions, de-ionized water.

Gas Chromatography: Principle, theory and instrumentation (Block Diagram), Types of stationary phases and carrier gases (mobile phase), applications of GC.

High performance liquid chromatography: Principle, theory and instrumentation, stationary phases and mobile phases. Applications of HPLC, Analysis of paracetamol.

Recommended Text Books and Reference Books

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, Banwell & McCash
2. Organic spectroscopy, William Kemp, Palgrave Macmillan; 2nd Revised edition
3. Spectroscopy, B K Sharma Krishna Prakashan Media, 1981
4. Elements of Organic Spectroscopy, Y R Sharma.
5. Applications of Absorption Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds (English, Paperback, Dyer R. John)
6. Organic Chemistry, Morrison and Boyd, Pearson Publications.
7. Introduction to Spectroscopy by Donald Pavia, Gary Lampman and George Kriz. Saunders College Division,2001
8. Chemistry text book for B.Sc., published by Telugu Academy, Govt. of Telangana.
9. Analytical Chemistry by David Krupadanam, Universities Press (India) Limited.
10. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, D.A. Skoog, F.J. Holler, T.A. Nieman, Engage earning India Ed.
11. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry 6 th Ed., D. A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, Saunders College Publishing, Fort worth (1992).
12. Instrumental Methods of Analysis. 7th Ed. Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settle, F.A. Wordsworth Publishing Co. Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
13. A Textbook of Quantiitative Inorganic Analysis 7th Ed., Vogel, A. I. Prentice Hall.
14. Analytical Chemistry 7 th edition by Gary D. Christian (2004).
15. Separation Methods, M.N Sastry, Himalaya Publication (2004).

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester-V, Paper- V
Discipline Specific Elective-B (4 Credits)
Metallurgy, Dyes and Catalysis **60 Hrs**

Unit I: General Principles of Metallurgy and Production of Non Ferrous Metals **15 Hrs**
S5-E-B-I: Pyrometallurgy: Drying and calcination, roasting, smelting, products of smelting.
Hydrometallurgy: Leaching methods, leaching agents, leaching of metals, oxides and sulphides.
Separation of liquid and solid phases and processing of aqueous solutions
Electrometallurgy: Electrolysis, Refining electrolysis, electrolysis from aqueous solutions, fused-salt electrolysis
Refining processes: Chemical and physical refining processes
Production of selected non-ferrous metals (Copper, Nickel, Zinc): Properties, raw materials, production (flow charts presentations and chemical reactions involved) and uses.

Unit II: Natural and Synthetic Dyes **15Hrs**
S5-E-B-II: Dyes: Definition, Classification of dyes- Natural dyes, synthetic dyes; based on chemical constitution of dyes; Chemical nature of dyes; Applications of dyes.
Stuctures of natural dyes: Indigo, Tyrian purple, Alizarin, Indigotin.
Structures of Synthetic Dyes: Nitrodyes, Nitrosodyes, Azodyes (Mono azodyes, bisazodyes), diaryl methane dyes, triaryl methane dyes, Xanthene dyes, Phenolphthalein, Fluorocein, Acridine dyes.
Synthesis of dyes: Mono azodyes, bisazodyes (Congo red), Auromine O, Malachite Green, Crystal Violet, Rhodamine B, Acridine Yellow, Indigotin .
Binding of dyes to fabric. Applications of dyes.

Unit III: Catalysis I **15Hrs**
S5-E-B-III: Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis -
Definition of a catalyst and catalysis. Comparison of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis with specific examples. General characteristics of catalytic reactions.
Acid-base catalysis- Examples of acid and base catalysed reactions, hydrolysis of esters.
Kinetics of acid catalysed reactions. Specific acid and general acid catalysis, Kinetics of base catalysed reactions. Specific base and general base catalysis. Examples-Aldol condensation and decomposition of nitramide, base catalysed conversion of acetone to di acetone alcohol. Mutarotation of glucose. Effect of pH on reaction rate of acid and base catalysed reactions.
Phase transfer catalysis: Principle of phase transfer catalysis, classification of phase transfer catalysts. Factors influencing the rate of PTC reactions.

Unit IV: Catalysis II **15Hrs**
S5-E-B-IV: Enzyme catalysis- Characteristics of enzyme catalysis, Examples: (i) Invertase in inversion of cane sugar (ii) Maltase in conversion of maltose to glucose (iii) Urease in decomposition of urea (iv) Zymase in conversion of glucose to ethanol (v) working of carbonic anhydrase and (vi) Mechanism of oxidation of ethanol by alcohol dehydrogenase Factors affecting enzyme catalysis. Effect of temperature, pH, concentration and effect of inhibitor on enzyme catalysed reactions, Catalytic efficiency.

Kinetics of enzyme catalysed reactions: Michaelis-Menton Equation. Mechanism of enzyme catalysed reactions. Significance of Michaelis constant (Km) and maximum velocity (Vmax), Lineweaver-Burk plot. Types of enzyme inhibitors

Recommended Text Books and Reference Books

1. Industrial Chemistry, B K Sharma
2. Engineering Chemistry, Jain and Jain
3. Industrial Chemistry E. Stocchi, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
4. Handbook of Industrial Chemistry, J. A. Kent: Riegel's, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Theory of production of non- ferrous metals and alloys Study. Kateřina Skotnicová, Monika Losertová, Miroslav Kursa
6. The Chemistry of Synthetic Dyes, Volume 4, K Venkataraman Elsevier
7. Organic Chemistry Vol-I by I.L. Finar.
8. Organic Chemistry by Jennice, Gorzinski Smith
9. Natural Dyes: Sources, Chemistry, Application and Sustainability Issues by Sujata Saxena and A. S. M. Raja.
10. Physical Chemistry by Atkins and De Paula, 8 th Edn.
11. Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pattania, 2017.
12. Kinetics and mechanism of chemical transformations by Rajarajm and Kuraiacose, Published by Macmillan India Ltd.
13. Text book of Physical Chemistry, K.L. Kapoor, Macmillan, 1999.
14. Catalysis, J.C. Kuriacose, Macmillan Macmillan Publishers India Limited, 1980.
15. Phase Transfer Catalysis, Fundamentals, Applications and Industrial perspective, C. M. Stark, C. Liotta & M. Halpern, Academic Press
16. Phase Transfer Catalysis, E. V. Dehmlow & S. S. Dehmlow, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim

Semester - V
Laboratory Course
Paper V Experiments in Physical Chemistry-I

45 h (3 h / w)

1. Distribution law
   a) Determination of molecular status and partition coefficient of benzoic acid in Toluene and water.
   b) Determination of distribution coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.

2. Electrochemistry
   a) Determination of cell constant of a conductivity cell.
   b) Verification of Ostwald's dilution law- Determination of dissociation constant (K_a) of acetic acid by conductivity measurements.

3. Colorimetry
   a) Verification of Beer's law using $KMnO_4$
   b) Determination of the concentration of the given $KMnO_4$ solution.

4. Adsorption
   b) Adsorption of acetic acid on animal charcoal - Verification of Freundlich adsorption isotherm.

5. Physical constants
   a) Surface tension and b) viscosity of liquids. (Demonstration Experiment)

Reference books:

1. Senior practical physical chemistry. B. D. Khosla, V.C. Garg, Adarsh Gulati Published by R. Chand & Co.
2. Practical Physical Chemistry: B. Vishwanathan and P.S. Raghavan. Viva Books
3. Practicals in Physical Chemistry by P.S. Sindhu ISBN-10: 1-4039-2916-5 / 1403929165 ISBN-13: 978-1-4039-2916-7 / 9781403929167

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester –VI
Optional for Chemistry Stream
Advanced Chemistry **60Hrs**

Unit-I (Inorganic Chemistry) **15 Hrs**

S6-O-I-1:Inorganic reaction mechanisms **4h**

Labile and inert complexes, Thermodynamic and kinetic stability based on VBT & CFT: ligand substitution reactions –S_{N^1} and S_{N^2} in Octahedral complexes; substitution reactions of square planar complexes – Trans effect and applications of trans effect. Reactions of tetrahedral complexes - Hydrolysis of silicon halides and phosphorous oxides.

S6-O-I-2: Boranes and Carboranes **2 h**

Definition of clusters. Structures of boranes and carboranes- Wade's rules, closo, nido, arachno boranes and carboranes

S6-O-I-3: Symmetry of molecules **5 h**

Symmetry operations and symmetry elements in molecules. definition of axis of symmetry types of c_n, plane of symmetry (σ_h, σ_v, σ_d), center of symmetry and improper rotational axis of symmetry (S_n). Explanation with examples.

S6-O-I-4: Non – aqueous solvents **4 h**

Classification and characteristics of a solvent. Reactions in liquid ammonia – physical properties, auto-ionisation, examples of ammono acids and ammono bases. Reactions in liquid ammonia – precipitation, neutralization, solvolysis, solvation - solutions of metals in ammonia, complex formation, redox reactions. Reactions in HF – autoionisation, reactions in HF – precipitation, acid – base reactions, protonation.

Unit-II (Organic Chemistry) **15 Hrs**

S6-O-O-1: Pericyclic Reactions **5 h**

Concerted reactions, Molecular orbitals of ethene, 1,3-butadiene and allyl radical. Symmetry properties, HOMO, LUMO, thermal and photochemical pericyclic reactions. Types of pericyclic reactions – electrocyclic, cycloaddition and sigmatropic reactions – one example each and their explanation by FMO theory.

S6-O-O-2: Synthetic Strategies **5 h**

Terminology – Target molecule (TM), Disconnection approach – Retrosynthesis, Synthon, Synthetic equivalent (SE), Functional group interconversion (FGI), Linear, Convergent synthesis. Retrosynthetic analysis of the following molecules: 1) acetophenone 2) cyclohexene and 3) 2-phenylethanol.

S6-O-O-3: Asymmetric synthesis **5 h**

Definition and classification of stereoslective reactions: substrate, product stereoselective reactions, enantio and diastereo selective reactions. Stereospecific reaction – definition –example – dehalogenation of 1,2-dibromides induced by iodide ion. Enantoselective reactions – definition – example –Reduction of Ethylacetoacetate by Yeast. Diastereoselective reaction- definition-

example:Acid catalysed dehydration of 1-phenylproponal and Grignard addition to 2-phenyl propanal. Definition and explanation of enantiomeric excess and diastereomeric excess.

Unit III (Physical Chemistry) **15 Hrs**

S6-O-P--1: Polymers

Definition of polymers – natural polymers and synthetic polymers examples classification as plastics, fibers, elastomers.

Thermosetting, thermoplastic polymers. Branched, cross-linked and co-polymers.

Definition of polymerization-addition and condensation polymerization with examples. Explanation :chain polymerization, step polymerization, co-polymerization and co-ordination polymerization. Kinetics of free radical polymerization. Tacticity, atacticity, stereo specific synthesis- Zeigler- Natta catalyst.

Molecular weight definitions- number average, weight average molecular weight. Determination of molecular weight of polymers using viscosity method, Osmometric method. Problems.

Preparation and industrial applications of polyethylene, poly vinyl chloride (PVC), nylon –66, teflon, polyacrylonitrile and terelene.

Introduction to biodegradability and examples of biodegradable polymers.

Unit IV: (General Chemistry) **15 Hrs**

S6-O-G--1:: Electroanalytical methods

Types of Electroanalytical Methods.

I) Interfacial methods – a) Potentiometry: Principle, Electrochemical cell, Electrodes- (i) Indicator and (ii) Reference electrodes – Normal Hydrogen Electrode, Quinhydrone Electrode, Saturated Calomel Electrode. Numerical Problems. Application of Potentiometry – Assay of Sulphanilamide

b) Voltametry – three electrode assembly; Intoduction to types of voltametric techniques, micro electrodes, Over potential and Polarization.

II) Bulk methods – Conductometry, Conductivity Cell, Specific Conductivity, Equivalent Conductivity. Numerical Problems. Applications of conductometry. Estimation of Cl – using $AgNO_3$. Determination of Aspirin with KOH.

Recommended Text Books and Reference books

1. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A.Cotton, G.Wilkinson and Paul.L. Gaus 3 rd edn Wiley Publishers (2001).
2. Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity by James E.Huhey, E.A. Keiter and R.L. Keiter 4 th edn. (2006)
3. Inorganic Chemistry by Shriver and Atkins 3 rd edn Oxford Press (1999).
4. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia Vishal Publications (1996).
5. Symmetry and Spectroscopy of Molecules, K. Veera Reddy, Second Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers
6. Textbook of Inorganic Chemistry by R Gopalan, Universities Press,(2012)
7. Text book of organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd, Pearson Publishers (2009)
8. Text book of organic chemistry by Graham Solomons, Wiley(2015)

9. Fundamentals of organic synthesis and retrosynthetic analysis by Ratna Kumar Kar, NCBA,(2014)
10. Organic synthesis by Dr. Jagadamba Singh and Dr. L.D.S. Yadav, Pragati Prakashan, 2010
11. Stereochemistry of organic compounds by D. Nasipuri, New Academic Science Limited, 2012
12. Organic chemistry by Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Wothers, Oxford University Press, 2001
13. Fundamentals of Asymmetric Synthesis by G. L. David Krupadanam, Universities Press(2014)
14. Polymer Chemistry, M G Arora and M Singh
15. Introductory Polymer Chemistry by G S Misra
16. Textbook of Polymer Science, F. W. Billmeyer Jr, John Wiley & sons
17. Polymer Science, V. R. Gowarikar, N. V. Viswanathan & J. Sreedhar, Wiley Eastern
18. Contemporary Polymer Chemistry, H. R. Alcock & F. W. Lambe, Prentice Hall
19. Materials Science and Engineering An Introduction by William D. Callister, Jr. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
20. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, D.A. Skoog, F.J. Holler, T.A. Nieman, Engage earning India Ed.
21. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry 6 th Ed., D. A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, Saunders College Publishing, Fort worth (1992).
22. Physical Chemistry by Atkins and De Paula, 8 th Edn.
23. Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pattania, 2017

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester-VI, Paper-VI
Discipline Specific Elective-A (4 Credits)
Medicinal Chemistry **60Hrs**

Unit- I:Introduction and Terminology **15Hrs**

S6-E-A-I: Diseases: Common diseases, infective diseases–insect borne, air-borne, water-borne and hereditary diseases.

Terminology in Medicinal Chemistry: Drug, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API), Pharmaceuticals, Pharmacology, Pharmacophore, Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, metabolites, anti metabolites and therapeutic index.

Drugs: Nomenclature: Chemical name, Generic name and Trade names with examples; Classification: Classification based on structures and therapeutic activity with examples.

ADMET: a) Absorption: Definition, absorption of drugs across the membrane – active and passive absorption, routes of administration of drugs. b) Distribution: definition and effect of plasma protein binding. c) Metabolism: definition, phase I and phase II reactions.
d) Elimination: definition and renal elimination. Toxicity.

Unit-II: Enzymes and Receptors **15Hrs**

S6-E-A-II: Enzymes: Introduction. Mechanism and factors affecting enzyme action, Specificity of enzyme action (including stereo specificity), Enzyme inhibitors and their importance. Types of inhibition - reversible, irreversible and their subtypes with examples.

Receptors: Introduction, Drug action-receptor theory, Mechanism of drug action, concept of agonists and antagonists with examples. Drug receptor interactions involved in drug receptor complex. binding role of –OH group, $-NH_2$ group, quaternary ammonium salts and double bond. Structure – activity relationships of drug molecules, explanation with sulfonamides.

Unit- III: Synthesis and Therapeutic Activity of Drugs **15Hrs**

S6-E-A-III: Introduction, synthesis and therapeutic activity of
Chemotherapeutics: Sulphanilamide, dapsone, Pencillin-G (semi synthesis), Chloroquin, Isoniazid, Cisplatin and AZT.

Drugs to treat metabolic disorders: Anti diabetic - Tolbutamide; Antiinflammatory – Ibuprofen; Cardiovascular- Glyceryl trinitrate; Antipyretic (paracetamol, aspirin) and Antacid- Omeprazole.

Drugs acting on nervous system: Anesthetics-definition, Classification-local and general. Volatile- Nitrous oxide, chloroform uses and disadvantages. Local anaesthetics – benzocaine.

Unit- IV: Molecular Messengers, Vitamins and Micronutrients **15Hrs**

S6-E-A-IV: Molecular Messengers: Introduction to hormones and neurotransmitters, Thyroid hormones, Antithyroid drug-Carbimazol. Adrenaline: Adrenergic drugs- salbutamol, atenelol. Serotonin: SSRIs- fluoxetine. Dopamine: Antiparkinson drug- Levodopa .

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester –VI, Paper-VI
Discipline Specific Elective-B (4 Credits)
Agricultural and Fuel Chemistry **60 Hrs**

Unit I: – Pesticides **15Hrs**

S6-E-B-I: Introduction, Definition, classification of pesticides based on use (target). Toxicity and chemical structure with examples. Adverse effects of pesticides and its impact on environmental pollution.

Synthesis, manufacture and uses of representative pesticides: Organochlorines (Cypermethrin); Organophosphates (Parathion); Carbamates (Carbaryl); Quinones(Chloranil), Anilides(Alachlor).

Pesticide formulations: Dusts, Granules, Wettable powders, Emulsions and Aerosols.

Biopestcides : Introduction: Potential pesticidal plants of India, Role of Neem in plant protection-constituents, Azadirachtin and its role in pest control, Structure and mode of action of Pyrethrins(pyrethrin-1) and Pyrethroids (permethrin) and nicotinoids (Imidacloprid).

Unit II: – Fertilizers **15Hrs**

S6-E-B-II: Introduction: (need of fertilizers), functions of essential plant nutrients (N, P, K), Classification formula and uses of fertilizers:

Nitrogenous fertilizers: Ammonium nitrate, Urea, Calcium Cyanamide, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Sodium Nitrate, Ammonium Chloride and their uses.

Phosphate fertilizers: Normal super phosphate, Triple Super Phosphate, Ammonium Phosphate and their uses.

Potassium fertilizers: Potassium chloride, potassium nitrate, potassium sulphate and uses. Complex fertilizers: Diammonium Phosphate and mixed fertilizers their uses. Manufacture of urea and Super phosphate of lime and their reactions in the soil.

Biofertilizers – Introduction, definition, classification, Rhizobium, Azatobactor, Azospirillium, Azolla, Blue Green Algae, Vermicomposting and uses.

Organic farming: The principal methods, crop rotation, green manures and compost, biological pest control, and mechanical cultivation and uses.

Unit III: Energy Sources and Coal **15Hrs.**

S6-E-B-III: Review of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable). Classification of fuels and their calorific value.

Coal: Uses of coal (fuel and nonfuel) in various industries, its composition, carbonization of coal. Coal gas, producer gas and water gas—composition and uses. Fractionation of coal tar, uses of coal tar based chemicals, requisites of a good metallurgical coke, Coal gasification (Hydro gasification and Catalytic gasification), Coal liquefaction and Solvent Refining.

Unit IV: Petroleum and its products, petrochemicals and non petroleum fuels **15Hrs.**

S6-E-B-IV:

Petroleum and its products

Petroleum: Origin, Composition of crude petroleum and classification. Properties- flash point and its determination, Knocking and antiknocking compounds; Octane number. and Cetane number. Distillation of crude petroleum, Fractional Distillation - Principle and process, refining, Fractions and uses. Cracking -Thermal and catalytic cracking, Reforming

Vitamins and Micronutrients: Introduction, vitamin sources, Deficiency disorders and remedy of Vitamins A,B, C, D, E K and micronutrients – Na, K, Ca, Cu, Zn and I .

Recommended Text Books and Reference books

1. Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, G.L. Patrick, Oxford University Press, New York. 2013.
2. Medicinal Chemistry, Thomas Nogrady, Oxford Univ. Press, New York.2005.
3. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, David William and Thomas Lemke, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2008.
4. Medicinal Chemistry, Ashutosh Kar , New Age International, 2005.
5. Synthetic Drugs, O.D.Tyagi & M.Yadav, Anmol Publications,1998.
6. Medicinal Chemistry, Alka L. Gupta, Pragati Prakashan.
7. Drugs, G. L. David Krupadanam, D.Vijaya Prasad, K.Varaprasad Rao, K. L. N. Reddy, C. Sudhakar, Universities Press (India) Ltd. 2012.

Petroleum products – Petrol, Diesel, LPG, Kerosene, Tar and their applications.
Petrochemicals: Vinyl acetate, Propylene oxide, Isoprene and their uses.
Lubricants: Classification of lubricants- Solid, semisolid and liquids; Properties (viscosity, flash point, fire point, cloud point, pour point) and their determination. Functions of lubricants. Mechanism of lubrication.
Non-petroleum fuels: Natural Gas-CNG, LNG, Clean Fuels-H_2 gas, ethanol, Fuel from waste - bio-gas, Fuel from biomass –bio-ethanol, biodiesel, Synthetic fuels- syngas based.

Recommended Text Books and Reference books

1. Chemistry of pesticides, N. N. Melnikov, Springer-Verlag- Technology & Engineering (2012).
2. Pesticide Synthesis Handbook, Thomas A. Unger, Elsevier, (2000).
3. Pesticides, R. Cremlyn, John Wiley, 1980.
4. Manures and Fertilisers, K. Kolay, Published by Atlantic (2007).
5. Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).
6. A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry Paperback – 2017 by Shashi Chawla
7. Industrial Chemistry, Vol-I, Stocchi, E, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK (1990).
8. Jain, P.C. and Jain, M. Engineering Chemistry Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
9. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.

Semester - VI
Laboratory course
Paper VI Experiments in Physical Chemistry-II

45h (3 h/w)

1. Kinetics

a) Determination of specific reaction rate of the hydrolysis of methyl acetate catalyzed by hydrogen ion at room temperature.
b) Determination of rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide catalyzed by $FeCl_3$.

2. Electrochemistry

A. Potentiometry:

a) Determination of redox potential of Fe^{2+}/Fe^{3+} by potentiometric titration of ferrous ammonium sulphate vs. potassium dichromate.
b) Precipitation titration of KCl vs. $AgNO_3$ -Determination of given concentration of silver nitrate.

B. pH metry:

a) pH metric titration of strong acid (HCl) vs. strong base- Determination of the concentration of the given acid.
b) pH metric titration of weak acid(acetic acid) with strong base(NaOH).- Determination of acid dissociation constant (K_a) of weak acid.

3. Conductometry:

a) Determination of overall order: Saponification of ethyl acetate with NaOH by conductance measurements.

Reference books:

1. Senior practical physical chemistry. B. D. Khosla, V.C. Garg, Adarsh Gulati
2. Advanced Practical Physical chemistry: J.B.Yadav
3. Practical Physical Chemistry: B. Vishwanathan and P.S. Raghavan.
4. Practical in Physical Chemistry: P.S. Sindhu