Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University,

Raipur



Examination Scheme & Syllabus

for

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMESTRY

SEMESTER-III

(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)



Teaching and Examination Scheme

	Course	Th/		Type of	Credit				Examination Scheme				Total
SN	Code	Pr	Subject	Course	L	Т	Р	тс	Theo	ory	Practical		Marks
					L	1	1	IC	EX	IN	EX	IN	
1.	SMS04301	Th	Natural Product and Medicinal Chemistry	Core	4	-	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
2.	SMS04302	Th	Biochemistry and Environmental chemistry	Core	4	-	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
	SMS04331		Green Chemistry		4		-		70		-	-	
3.	SMS04332	Th	Materials / Nuclear and Radiochemistry	Elective I		-		4		30			100
	SMS04333		Pharmaceutical Techniques Technologies Development										
4.	SMS04334	Th	Newer Synthetic Elective II Reactions and Reagents / Heterocyclic Chemistry		4	-	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
5.	SMS04335	Th	Industrial Chemistry	Elective III	4	_	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
5.	SMS04336	111	Polymers		4	-	-	4	70				
6.	SMS04381	Pr	Chemistry Lab course: V	Core/Electi ve	-	-	4	2	-	-	35	15	50
7.	SMS04382	Pr	Chemistry Lab Course: VI	Core/Electi ve	-	-	4	2	-	-	35	15	50
			24								600		



	(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)										
Title	NATURAL PRODUCT AND MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY										
Course Code	SMS04301										
Course	L T P TC										
Credit	4 4										
Prerequisite	Basic knowledge of chemistry										
Course Objective	• Natural Product and Medicinal Chemistryin advance and establish foundation to research in the respective domain.										
	UNIT I										
	Terpenoids and Carotenoids : Classification, nomenclature, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure determination of Citral, Geraniol, α -Terpeneol, Menthol, Farnesol, Zingiberene, Santonin, Phytol, Abietic acid and β – Carotene, Alkaloids : Definition, nomenclature and physiological action, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure elucidation, degradation, classification based on Nitrogen heterocyclic ring, role of alkaloids in plant. Synthesis and biosynthesis of the following: Ephedrine, (+)-Coline, Nicotine, Atropine, Quinine and Morphine.										
	UNIT II										
Comme	Steroids: Isolation, structure determination and synthesis of Cholesterol, Bile acids Androsterome, Testosterone, Esterone, Progestrone, Aldostrone and Biosythesis of cholesterol, Plant Pigments : Occurrence, nomenclature and general method of structure determination. Isolation and synthesis of Apigenin, Luteolin, Quercetin, Myrcetin, Quercetin 3-glucoside, Vitexin, Diadzine, Butein, Aureusin, Cyanidin-7- arebinoside, Cyanidin Hirsutidin, Pyrethroids and Rotenones : Synthesis and reaction of Pyrethroids and Rotenones.										
Course Content	UNIT III										
	Drug Design: Development of new drugs procedures followed in drug design, concepts of lead compound and lead modification, concepts of prodrugs and soft drugs, Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR), Factors affecting bioactivity, resonance, inductive effect. Theories of drug activity: occupancy theory, rate theory, induced fit theory. Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR).Physico-chemical parameters: lipophilicity, partition coefficient, electronic ionization constants, steric, Shelton and surface activity parameters and redox potentials, General introduction of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.										
	UNIT IV										
	Antineoplastic Agents:Introduction cancer chemotherapy, special problems, role of alkylating agents and anti metabolites in treatment of cancer. Mention of carcinolytic antibiotics and mitotic inhibitors. Synthesis of mechloreethamine, cyclophosphamide, melphalan, uracil, mustards and 6-mercaptopurine.Recent development in cancer chemotherapy Hormone and natural Products, Cardio vascular Drug: Introduction, cardiovascular diseases, drug inhibitors of peripheral sympathetic function central intervention of cardiovascular output, Direct acting arteriolar dilators. Synthesis of anyl nitrate, sorbitrate, diltiazemquiniidine, verapamil, melhyldopa, atenolol oryprenolol.										



	UNIT V								
	Local Antiinfective Drugs: Introduction and general mode of action, Synthesisof sulphonamides, furazolidone, nalidixic acid, ciprofloxacin, norfloxacin, dapsone, aminosalicylic acid, isoniazid. ethionamide, ehtambutal, fluconazole, econozole, griseofulvin, cholroquin and primaquine, Psychoactive Drugs -The Chemotherapy of Mind:mode of action of hypnotics, sedatives, anti-anxiety drugs, synthesis of diazepam, oxazepam, chlorazepam, alprazolem, phenytoin. ethosuximide. trimethadione, barbitrates, thiopental sodium, glutethimide, Antibiotics: Constitution and synthesis of penicillins, chloramphenicol, tetracycline and streptomycin.								
Course Outcome	• On the completion of this course successfully student will be able to understand the development of the inorganicchemistry.								
Text Books	 Natural Products: Chemistry and Biological Significance, J. Mann, R. S. Davidson, J. B. Hobbs. Harlow, Essex, England : Longman Scientific & Technical ; New York : Wiley, 1994 D. V. Banthrope and J. B. Harbrone, Longman, Essex., Organic Chemistry, Vol. 2, I. L. Finar, ELBS. Chemistry, Biologcal and Pharmacological properties of Medicinal Plants from the Americans, Ed. Kurt Hostettmann, M. P. Gupta and A. Marston, Harwood Academic Publishers. 								
Reference Books	 Introduction to Flavonoids, B. A. Bhom, Harwood Academic Publishers. New Trends in Natural Product Chemistry, Att-ur-Rahman and M. I. Choudhary, Harwood, Academic Publishers. Insecticides of Natural Origin, SukhDev, Harwood Academic Publishers. Introduction to medicinal Chemistry, A Gringuage, Wiley-VCH. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry-1 (Chapter-9 and Ch- 14), Drug Ed. M. E. Discovery, Wolff, John Wiley. 								



[(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)									
Course Title	BIOCHEMISTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY									
Course Code	SMS04302									
Course Credit	L T P TC 4 4									
Prerequisite	Knowledge of chemistry									
Course Objective	• To study Biochemistry and Environmental chemistry in advance and establish foundation to research in the respective domain.									
	 UNIT I Bioengetics:Standard free energy change in biochemical reactions, exergonic, endergonic. Hydrolysis of ATP, synthesis of ATP from ADP,Electron transfer in biology: Structure and function of metalloproteins in electron transport processes –cytochromes and ion-sulphur proteins, synthetic models,Transport and storage of dioxygen: Heme proteins and oxygen uptake, structure and function of haemoglobin, myoglobin, haemocyanins and haemerythrin, model synthetic complexes of iron, cobalt and copper. UNIT II Enzymes: Nomenclature and classification of inducedEnzyme. fit hypothesis, concept and identification of active site by the use of inhibitors, Co-enzyme chemistry: Structure and biological functions of coenzyme A, thiamine pyrophosphate, pyridoxal phosphate, NAD+, NADP+, FMN, FAD, lipoic acid, vitamin B12, Enzyme models: Host-guest chemistry, chiral recognition and catalysis, molecular recognition, molecular asymmetry and prochirality. Biomimetic chemistry, Cyclodextrin-based enzyme models, calixarenes, 									
Course Content	 UNIT III Metalloenzymes: Zinc enzymes –carboxypeptibase and carbonic anhydrase. Iron enzymes – catalase, peroxidase and cytochrome P-450. copper enzymes- superoxide dismutase. Molybdenum oxatransferase enzymes –xanthine oxidase, Biopolymer Interaction: forces involved in biopolymer interaction. Electrostatic charges and molecular expansion, hydrophobic forces, dispersion force interactions. Multiple equilibria and various types of binding processes in biological systems. Hydrogen ion titration curves, Thermodynamics of biopolymers solutions: Thermodynamics of biopolymer solution, osmotic pressure, membrane equilibrium, muscular contraction and energy generation in mechnochemical system UNIT IV Environment:-Introduction, Composition of atmosphere, vertical temperature, heat budget of earth atmospheric system, Biogeochemical cycle of C, N, P, S and O. Atmosphere:-Chemical composition of atmosphere, smog formation, oxides of N,C,S and their effect, pollution by chemicals, petroleum,chlorofluoro, hydrocarbons.Green house effect, acid rain, air.Hydrosphere:Chemical composition of water bodies-lakes, streams, rivers and wet lands etc.Hydrological cycle. Aquatic pollution- inorganic, organic, 									



	(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)								
	agricultural, industrial and sewage, detergents, oil spills and oil pollutants.								
	UNIT V								
	Analysis of Water: Water quality parameter - dissolved oxygen biochemical oxygen demand, solids metals, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, microorganism, Water Quality standard. analytical methods for measuring BOD, DO, COD, F, oils metals (As, Cd, Hg, Pb) Residual chloride and chloride demands, Heavy metal pollution - public health significance of cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, zinc, manganese, mercury and arsenic. General survey of instrumental technique for the analysis of heavy metals in aqueoussystems. Industrial Pollution:-Cement, Sugar, distillery, paper and pulp, Thermal power plants, Nuclear power plants, Radio Nuclide analysis disposal of waste and their managementChemical solutions to environmental problems, biodegradability, principles of decomposition better industrial processes. Bhopal gas tragedy, Chernobyl, Three Mile Island and Minamata disasters.								
Course Outcome	• On the completion of this course successfully student will be able to understand the development of the Bio Chemistry andEnvironmental chemistry								
	1. Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry, S.J. Lippard and J.M. Berg, University Science Books.								
Text Books	2. Bioinorganic Chemistry, I. Bertini, H.B. Gray, S.L. Lippard and J.S. Valentine, University Science Books.								
	3. Inorganic Biochemistry vols II and I.Ed G.L. Eichhorn, Elservier.								
	1. Bioorganic Chemistry: A Chemical Approach to Enzyme Action, Hermann Dugas and C. Penny, Springer-verlag.								
Reference	2. Understanding Enzymes, Trevor palmer, Prentice Hall.								
Books	3. Enzyme Chemistry : Impact and Applications, Ed. Collin J Suckling, Chapman and Hall								
	4. Biochemistry, L. Stryer, W.H. Freeman.								



Course Title	GREEN CHEMISTRY								
Course Code	SMS04331								
	L T	Р	тс						
Course Credit	4 -	-	4						
Prerequisite	Know	ledg	ge of chemistry						
Course Objective	• Green Chemistry in advance and establish foundation to research in the respective domain.								
	UNIT	Ί							
	green princi	che ples	ion to Green Chemistry: Green chemistry - Anastas' twelve principles of emistry -Principle of atomeconomy. Examples of reactions following the of green chemistry and atomeconomy.A. Green Preparation of propene B. thesis of Ibuprofen						
	UNIT	Ί							
	Green Reactions: Acetylation of primary amine, base catalyzedaldol condensation (synthesis of dibenzalpropanone)- halogen addition to C=C bond (bromination of transtilbene)- [4+2] cycloaddition reaction (Diels-Alder reaction between furan and male acid). Rearrangement reaction (benzyl-benzilic acid rearrangement)- coenzyme catalyzed benzoin condensation (thiamine hydrochloride catalyzed synthesis of benzoin.								
	UNIT III								
Course Content	Green solvents: Introduction –classification of ionic liquids- synthesis of ionic liquids: simple preparation – types – properties and application – ionic liquids: organic reactions (Heck reaction, Suzuki reactions and epoxidation)- Analytical che - gas chromatography stationary phases – advantages and disadvantages. Reactive water and supercritical water and carbon dioxide. Green Catalyst: Supported catalysts – mesoporous silica. Phase transfer catalyst - Synthesis –applic Magnetically recoverable catalysts.								
	UNIT	'IV							
	benzo reaction and n orange	pher on a nalei e pe	ve Synthesis, Reagents and Reaction Conditions: Photo reduction of none to benzopinacol using sunlight. Photochemicalalternative to Friedel-Crafts nd use of dimethyl carbonate as a methylatingagent. Reaction in water - furan c acid. Supercritical liquids – water andCO2.Extraction of D-limonene from el. Green chemistry examples based onsonochemistry and mechanochemistry chemical principles in greenchemistry.						
	UNIT	' V							
	case synthe throug collab	stu esisP gh C orat	on of Green Chemistry in real world cases: Wealth from waste, Industrial dies Green Nanotechnology, Greener approaches for nanoparticle Pharmaceutical industries: The largest waste producer problems and solutions Green Chemistry benefits of greening industries, Need for Academia-Industry ions,Innovations stemming from Academia-Industry collaborationsEmerging chnologies. Green solvents, Next generation catalyst design, Microwave assisted						



	synthesis etc.
Course Outcome	• On the completion of this course successfully student will be able to understand the green solvents and green catalysts
	1. V.K. Ahluwalia, Green Chemistry – Environmentally benign reactions. Ane Books, India, 2006.
Text Books	 Paul T. Anastas& Tracy C., Williamson, Green Chemistry – Designing Chemistry for the Environment, 2nd edition, 1998.
	 Paul T. Anastas& Tracy C., Williamson Green Chemistry – Frontiers in benignchemical synthesis and processes, Oxford University Press, New York, 1998.
	1. RashmiSanghi, & M. M. Srivastava, Green Chemistry – Environment friendly alternatives, Narosa Publishing House, 2003.
Reference Books	2. M.C. Cann& M. E Connelly, Real world cases in Green Chemistry, American Chemical Society, 2008.
	3. P. Tundo, A. Perosa and F. Zechini , Methods and Reagents for Green Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons Inc. New Jersy, 2007.



(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)										
M	MATERIALS / NUCLEAR AND RADIOCHEMISTRY									
SN	SMS04332									
L	Т	Р	ТС							
4	-	-	4							
Ba	sic l	knov	wledge o	f material and nuclear chemistry						
	• Materials / Nuclear and Radiochemistry in advance and establish foundation to research in the respective domain.									
UN	TI	I								
Lin ser pro	nitat nico opert	tion ndu ties	s of th ctors (u of inorg	e solid state, metallic bond, Band theory (Zone model, Brillouin Zones, ne Zone model); Defects in solids, <i>p</i> -type and <i>n</i> -type; Inorganic se in transistors, IC, etc.); Electrical, optical, magnetic and thermal anic materials. Superconductors, with special emphasis on the synthesis th temperature superconductors.						
UN	UNIT II									
Solid State Lasers (Ruby, YAG and tunable lasers): Inorganic phosphor materials; Synthesis and advantages of optical fibres over conducting fibres. Diffusion in solids, catalysis and Zone refining of metals.										
UNIT III										
Preparation of nanomaterials and their characteristic differences over bulk materials. Principles of Electron Microscopy, Dynamic Light Scattering, Atomic Force Microscopy and characterization of nanomaterials.										
UNIT IV										
Nuclear structure and nuclear stability, Nuclear models, Radioactivity and nuclear rea (including nuclear fission and fusion reactions).Hot atom chemistry, Nuclear fission fusion reactors.The interaction of nuclear radiations with matter. Radiation hazard therapeutics. Detectors and their principles.										
UN	TI	V								
The direction of radioactivity. The counting errors and their corrections.Tracer techniques and their applications. Isotope dilution and radio-activation methods of analysis. Fission product analysis (e.g., the technique of isolating two or three different fission products of U or Th and determining the yields).										
	• On the completion of this course successfully student will be able to understand the green solvents and green catalysts									
1.	W	est,	A.R. So	olid State Chemistry & its Applications, John Wiley & Sons(1987).						
2.	W	est,	A.R. Ba	asic Solid State Chemistry, 2 nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons(2000).						
3.				Moore, E.A. Solid State Chemistry - An Introduction, 3 rd Edition, 05).						
	SM L 4 Ba UN Int Lin ser pro and Zo UN So and Zo UN Pre Pri cha UN Nu (in fus the UN Th and Zo I UN Pre Pri cha I 1. 2.	SMS04 L T 4 - Basic I Basic I CUNIT Introdu Limital semico propert and str UNIT Solid S and ad Zone re UNIT Prepara Princip charact UNIT Nuclea (includ fusion the rape UNIT The di and the produc or Th a 1. W 2. W 3. Sr	SMJSU4332LTP4Basic knowMaresUNIT IIntroduction Limitation semicondu properties and structuUNIT IISolid State and advan Zone refinitUNIT IIPreparation Principles characterizUNIT IIIPreparation Principles characterizUNIT IVNuclear str (including fusion rea therapeuticUNIT IVNuclear str (including fusion rea therapeuticUNIT IVNuclear str (including fusion rea therapeuticUNIT VThe direct and their product an or Th and colspan="2">On gre1.West, 2.2.West, 3.3.Smart	MATERIALS / NSMEO4332LTT4T4-Materials / research inUNIT IIntroduction to the Limitations of th semiconductors (u properties of inorg and structure of hig UNIT IISolid State Lasers of and advantages of Zone refining of mode UNIT IIPreparation of na Principles of Electric characterization of UNIT IVNuclear structure at (including nuclear fusion reactors.The therapeutics. Detect UNIT VNuclear structure at (including nuclear fusion reactors.The therapeutics. Detect UNIT VThe direction of ra and their applicati product analysis (e or Th and determinOn the com green solved1.West, A.R. So 2.2.West, A.R. So 2.						



	 Rodgers, G.E. Descriptive Inorganic, Coordination & Solid-State Chemistry, 3rd Edition, Brooks/Cole, Cengage learning(2002).
	1. Tilley, R.J.D. Understanding Solids: The science of materials, 2 nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons(2004).
Reference	2. Harvey, B. C. Introduction to Nuclear Chemistry Prentice-Hall(1969).
Books	 Friedlander,G.Kennedy,J.W.,Marcus,E.S. &Miller,J.M.Nuclear&Radiochemistry,JohnWiley& Sons (1981).
	4. Timp, G., Ed. Nanotechnology Springer-Verlag: N. Y.(1999).



(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)										
Course Title	PH	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNIQUES TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPMENT								
Course Code	SM	1S0 4	1333	6						
Course Credit	L	Т	Р	ТС						
	4	-	-	4						
Prerequisite	Kn	owl	edg	e of pha	maceutical chemistry					
Course Objective		• To acquire knowledge of drug design, and development, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics.								
	UN	IT I	[
	bas En (m the	sis caps etal- eir cl	of sulat ·bas hara	targeted tion Tec ed, meta cterizati	geted Drug Delivery, Efficacy, Safety and Toxicity Issues. Molecular drug delivery. Drug Release and Uptake Phenomenon. Drug hnologies. Different Carriers for Drug Encapsulation:Nanomaterials l oxide based and polymeric) in drug encapsulation and drug delivery: on, generation, efficacy, toxicity and release profile. Factors affecting rug release.					
	UNIT II									
	del app sol	Techniquestomeasuredegreeofloadingandreleaseefficiency.Metabolismandexcretionofdru deliverycarriers.General considerations; Methods of preparations, characterization an applications of liposomes, ionosomers, resealed erythrocytes, nanoparticulate system solid-liquid nanoparticles, dendrimers, organogels, multiple emulsions ar nanoemulsions.								
Course	UNIT III									
Content	Overview and application of aquasomes, pharmacosomes, liquid crystalline systems protein and peptide-based drug delivery systems.Polymers in drug encapsulation and drug delivery: Classification, synthesis and applications of biodegradable and natural polymers in formulation of controlled drug delivery systems.									
	UN	IT]	III							
	Drug discovery, lead identification and lead optimization, Chemical, pharmaceutic clinical technology development.Investigational New Drug (IND) and its Applica criteria, contents, categories, submission, regulation, noteworthy examples.Clinical Phase I, II and III clinical trials.									
	UNIT V									
	be req pro	con uire duc	side men tion	red durin ts, revie rates, pi	Techniques: Primary function of the pharmaceutical pilot plant, factors to ag development, reporting responsibilities, personnel requirements, space ew of the formula, raw materials, relevant processing equipments, rocess evaluation, master manufacturing procedures, GMP consideration, r tablet development.					
Course Outcome	• On the completion of this course successfully student will acquire knowledge of dru designing and development, their SAR and QSAR, mode of action of different drug role of drugs to inhibit the particular enzymes and treatment of disease, drug deliver									



	and pharmaceutical technologies development
	1. Mathiowitz, E., Ed. Encyclopaedia of controlled delivery(1999).
Text Books	2. Joseph R. Robinson and Vincent H. L. Lee Controlled Drug Delivery – Fundamentals and Applications.
	3. Saltzman, W. Mark Drug Delivery: Engineering Principles and Drug Therapy (OxfordPress)
Reference	 Loyd V. Allen, Jr., Nicolas G. Popovich and Howard C. ArselAnsel's Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug DeliverySystems.
Books	2. The Art, Science and Technology of Pharmaceutical Compounding – Loyd V. AlenJr.
	3. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy –LachmannPharmaceutics –Aulto



Course Title	NEWER SYNTHETIC REACTIONS AND REAGENTS AND HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY										
Course Code	SMS04334										
Course	L	Т	Р	ТС							
Credit	4	-	-	4							
Prerequisit e	Knowledge of reactions and reagents										
Course Objective		• t	o acç	uire the	knowledge of enolates, umpolung and hetrocyclic chemistry						
	UN	IT I									
	Enolates, Thermodynamic versus Kinetic enolates, enonate equivalents and enamines: Applications in carbon-carbon bond formation and related reactions. Applications in chiral synthesis. Phosphorus, Sulphur and nitrogen ylides: Preparation, applications in organic synthesis and mechanism.										
	UNIT II										
	Umpolung reactions (sulphur compounds, nitro compounds, lithiated ethers and related compounds).Principles and applications of phase transfer catalysis, crown ethers and polymer- supported reagents in organic synthesis.										
	UNIT III										
Course Content	Introduction to heterocycles: Nomenclature, spectral characteristics, reactivity and aromaticity Synthesis and reactions of three and four membered heterocycles, e.g., aziridine, azirine, azetidine, oxiranes, thiarines, oxetenes and thietanes.										
	UNIT IV										
	Five membered rings with two heteroatoms: pyrazole, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, isothiazole and benzofusedanalogs. Benzofused five membered heterocycles with one heteroatom, <i>e.g.</i> indole, benzofuran, benzothiophene.Chemistry of bicyclic compounds containing one or more heteroatoms										
	UNIT V										
	Benzofused six membered rings with one, two and three heteroatoms: benzopyrans, quinolines, isoquinolines, quinoxazalines, acridines, phenoxazines, phenothiazines, benzotriazines, pteridines. Seven and large membered heterocycles: azepines, oxepines, thiepines. Chemistry of porphyrins and spiroheterocycles.										
Course Outcome		• On the completion of this course successfully student will be acquire knowledge of Application of modernsynthetic reactions and reagents in organic synthesis (includin gYlides and Umpolung reaction). Nomenclature and reactivity and synthesis of different heterocyclic compounds.									
Text Books	1.	Car	ey, F	F.A. &Su	ndberg, R. J. Advanced Organic Chemistry, Parts A & B,						



	(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)
	Plenum: U.S.(2004).
	2. Carruthers, W. Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis Cambridge University Press(1971).
	 Acheson, R. M. Introduction to the Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds John Wiley & Sons(1976).
	4. Anastas , Paul and Warner , John C., Green Chemistry- Theory and Practical, (2005).
	1. Alhuwalia, VK and Kidwai, M. New trends in Green Chemistry. Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi (2003).
Reference Books	 Ram V. J.; Sethi, A.; Nath, M.; Pratap, R.; (2019), The Chemistry of Heterocycles (Nomenclature and Chemistry of three to five membered Heterocycles), Elsevier publication.
	3. Ram V. J.; Sethi, A.; Nath, M.; Pratap, R.; (2019), The Chemistry of Heterocycles (Chemistry of six to eight membered N, O, S, P and Se heterocycles), Elsevier publication



	1			(Elle	ctive from the session: 2021-2022)					
Course Title	INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY									
Course Code	SN	SMS04335								
a a u	L	Т	Р	ТС						
Course Credit	4			4						
Prerequisite	Basic knowledge of Chemistry									
Course Objective	• Industrial Chemistry in advance and establish foundation to research in the respective domain.									
	UN	TI	Ι							
	Industrial Fuels: Energy sources- Classification of fuels –solid- liquid and gaseous.Calorific value of fuels and its determination.Solid fuels – coal- lignite- sub- bituminous coal- bituminous coal and anthracite.Coking and non-coking coal. Liquid fuels – petroleum refining and uses. Hydrodesulphurisation and cracking (thermal and catalytic - fixed bed and fluidised bed).Octane number.Production and uses of tetraethyl lead- ETBE and MTBE. Gaseous fuels - natural gas and gobar gas –production-composition and uses-gobar electric cell.									
	UNIT II									
Course Content	Chemistry in Agriculture: Fertilizers- NPK- superphosphate- triple superphosphate- uses of mixed fertilizers. Micronutrients and their role, biofertilizers- plant growth harmones. Pesticides- classification of pesticides with examples. Insecticides - stomach poisons contact insecticides- fumigants. Manufacture and uses of insecticides. DDT- BHC (gammaxane: Conformation of gamma isomer) pyrethrin, banned pesticides. Herbicides - manufacture of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T. Fungicides - preparation of Bordeauxmixture-lime-sulphur creosote oil (formula only).Sugar industry - double sulphitation process. Refining and grading of sugar. Saccharin - use as a sugar substitute-aspartame.									
	UNIT III									
	Water Treatment:- Introduction-sources of water. Hardness of water- temporary and permanent hardness - units of hardness- disadvantages of hard water. Effect of iron and manganese in water.Estimation of hardness – EDTA method and alkali titration method. Water softening methods - Zeolite process- ion-exchange demineralisation mixed – bed deionisation. Domestic waste water treatment. Purification methods – chlorination- break point chlorination. Reverse osmosis - Desalination.									
	UNIT IV									
	Food Analysis: Moisture, ash, crude protein, fat, crude fibre, carbohydrates, calcium, potassium, sodium and phosphate. Food adulteration-common adulterants in food, contamination of food stuffs. Microscopic examination of foods for adulterants. Pesticide analysis in food products. Extraction and purification of sample. HPLC. Gas chromatography for organophosphates. Thin-layer chromatography for identification of chlorinated pesticides in food products									



	UNIT V
	Cement, Glass and Ceramics: Cement: Manufacturing – Wet Process and Dry process- types- analysis of majorconstituents- setting of cement- reinforced concrete. Cement industries in India.Glass: Composition and manufacture of glass. Types of glasses- optical glasscolouredglasses and lead glass. Ceramics: Types- raw materials-white waresmanufactureand uses.
Course Outcome	• On the completion of this course successfully student will be able to understand the development of the manufacture of cement andglass, water, fuel and food analysis.
	1. R.Norris Shreve and Joseph A. Brink, Jr., Chemical process industries, 4th edition, McGraw – Hill, Kogakusha, Ltd, New York, 1977.
Text Books	 T. George Austin, Shreve's Chemical Process industries, 5th edition, McGraw –Hill, New York, 1984.
	3. P. C. Jain and M.C. Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 10th edition, DhanpatRai and Sons, New Delhi, 1993.
Reference Books	1. A. K.De, Environmental Chemistry, 2nd edition, Wiley Eastern Ltd., Delhi, 1986.
	2. E. S Manahan, Fundamentals of Environmental Chemistry, 2nd edition, CRC Press, Florida, 2000.
	3. N. S. SubbaRao, Biofertilizers in Agriculture, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 1982.



Course Title	POLYMERS											
Course Code	SN	SMS04336										
	L	Т	Р	ТС								
Course Credit	4	-	-	4								
Prerequisite	Kı	Knowledge of chemistry										
Course Objective		• Polymers in advance and establish foundation to research in the respective domain.										
	UN	TIN	I									
	Basics: Importance of polymers. Basic concepts: Monomers, repeat units, degree of polymerization. Linear, branched and network polymers. Classification of polymers. Polymerization: condensation, addition, radical chain-ionic and co-ordination and co-polymerization. Polymerization conditions and polymer reactions. Polymerization in homogeneous and heterogeneous systems.											
	UN	TIN	Π									
	Polymer Characterization: Polydispersion-average molecular weight concept. Number, weight and viscocity average molecular weights. Polydispersity and molecular weight distribution. The practical significance of molecular weight. Measurement of molecular weights. End-group, viscocity, light scattering, osmotic and ultracentrifugation methods. Analysis and testing of polymerschemical analysis of polymers, spectroscopic methods, X-ray diffraction study. Microscopy. Thermal analysis and physical testing-tensile strength. Fatigue, impact. Tear resistance. Hardness and abrasion resistance.											
~	UNIT III											
Course Content	Structure and Properties : Morphology and order in crystalline polymers-configurations of polymer chains. Crystal structures of polymers. Morphology of crystalline polymers, strain-induced morphology, crystallization and melting. Polymer structure and physical properties-crystalline melting point Tm - melting points of homogeneous series, effect of chain flexibility and other steric factors, entropy and heat of fusion. The glass transition temperature, Tg-Relationship between Tm and Tg, effects of molecular weight, diluents, chemical structure, chain topology, branching and cross linking. Property requirements and polymer utilization.											
	UNIT IV											
	tec blo	Polymer Processing: Plastics, elastomers and fibres. Compounding. Processing techniques: Calendering, die casting, rotational casting, film casting, injection moulding, blow moulding, extrusion moulding, thermoforming, foaming, reinforcing and fibre spinning.										
	UNIT V											
	Properties of Commerical Polymers : Polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, polyan polyesters, phenolic resins, epoxy resins and silicone polymers. Functional polymers Fire retarding polymers and electrically conducting polymers. Biomedical polymers											



	(Effective from the session. 2021-2022)
	contact lens, dental polymers, artificial heart, kidney, skin and blood cells.
Course Outcome	• On the completion of this course successfully student will be able to understand the polymer processing and its applications.
Text Books	 Textbook of Polymer Science, F.W. BillmeyerJr, Wiley. Polymer Science, V.R. Gowariker, N.V. Viswanathan and J. Sreedhar, Wiley-Eastern. Functional Monomers and Polymers, K. Takemoto, Y. Inaki and RM. Ottanbrite.
Reference Books	 Contemporary Polymer Chemistry, H.R. Alcock and F.W. Lambe, Prentice Hall. Physics and Chemistry of Polymers, J.M.G. Cowie, Blackie Academic and Professional.



Course Title	CHEMISTRY LAB COURSE:V								
Course Code	SMS04381								
	L	Т	Р	тс					
Course Credits	-	-	2	2					
Prerequisites	Chemistry III								
Course Objectives	 To impart practical knowledge hands-on experience To train the students to pursue further education. Become familiar with chemical tools. 								
	1.				rganic Compounds from Natural Sources				
Course Contents		b.] c.] d.] e.] f.] g.] h.] j.] k.] t. 1.] c.	Isolatio Isolatio Isolatio Isolatio Isolatio Isolatio Isolatio Isolatio Extrac Isolatio Isola	on of on of and on of on of on of on of tion of tion of test.	caffeine from tea leaves. casein from milk: perform colour reaction of protein. lactose from milk: purity of sugar should be checked by TLC Rf value reported. nicotine dipicrate from tobacco. cinchonine from cinchona bark. piperine from black pepper. lycopene from tomatoes. β-carotene from carrots. limonene from citrus rinds. protein and carbohydrates from seeds – colour test. f fatty oil from seeds and determination of refractive index of protein and carbohydrate (as reducing sugars) from seed-				
	2. Analysis of soil								
		b.]	Estima	ation	ion of pH of soil samples. of Calcium and Magnesium ions as Calcium carbonate by thetric titration				
					of macro nutrients: Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium in soil flame photometry.				
	3.	Ana	lysis	of foc	od products:				
		a.		er, as	on of adulterants in some common food items like coffee afoetida, chilli powder, turmeric powder, coriander powder etc.				



and the state of t	(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)									
	b. Analysis of preservatives and colouring matter.									
	c. Spectrophotometric Identification and Determination of Caffeine and Benzoic Acid in Soft Drinks									
	d. Spectrophotometric determination of Iron in Vitamin / Dietary Tablets.									
	4. Clinical chemistry: A diagnostic approach by blood/ urine analysis.									
	a. Carbohydrates – qualitative and quantitative.									
	b. Lipids –qualitative.									
	c. Determination of cholesterol using Liebermann- Burchardreaction.									
	d. Proteins –qualitative.									
	e. Isolation of protein.									
	f. Determination of protein by the Biuret reaction.									
	g. Determination of nucleic acids									
	5. Drug Analysis:									
	a. Detection of illegal drugs or steroids in athletes									
	6. Fuel analysis									
	a. To determine moisture, volatile matter and ash content of a given sample of coal.									
	• Good quantitative skills such as the ability to accurately and reproducibly prepare reagents for experiments.									
Course	• Ability to dissect a problem in to its key features.									
Outcomes	• Ability to design experiments and understand the limitations of the experiment approach									
	1. Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.									
	 Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry Orient-Longman, 1960. 									
Text Books	 Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. &Gulati, A. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011). 									
	4. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, UniversitiesPress.									
	5. Cooper, T.G. Tool of Biochemistry. Wiley-Blackwell (1977).									
Reference Books	1. Wilson, K. & Walker, J. Practical Biochemistry. Cambridge University Press (2009).									
	 Varley, H., Gowenlock, A.H & Bell, M.: Practical Clinical Biochemistry, 									
	Heinemann, London (1980).3. Devlin, T.M., Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations, John Wiley									
	& Sons, 2010.									



Course Title	CHEMISTRY LAB COURSE:VI										
Course Code	SMS	SMS04382									
Course	L	Т	Р	TC							
Credits	-	-	2	2							
Prerequisite s	Che	mist	nistry IV								
	•	• T	o impa	art pra	ctical knowledge hands-on experience						
Course	•	• T	o train	the st	udents to pursue further education.						
Objectives		B	ecome	famil	iar with chemical tools.						
	1.	E	rror A	Analys	is and statistical data analysis.						
	Errors, types of errors, minimization of errors, statistical treatment for err analysis, standard deviation, method of least squares. Calibration of volumetr apparatus, burettes, pipettes, standard flash, weight box etc.										
	2. Volumetric Analysis										
		a.	a. Determination of dissolved oxygen inwater.								
		b	Det	ermina	ation of Chemical Oxygen Demand(COD)						
		c.	c. DeterminationofBiologicalOxygenDemand(BOD)								
		d	. Perc	eofavailablechlorineinbleachingpowder.							
		e.			nentofchloride, sulphate and salinity of waters amples by simplet itration AgNO ₃ and potassium chromate).						
Course Contents		f.			n of total alkalinity of water samples (CO_3^{2-}, HCO_3^{-}) using double ethod.						
		g	. Mea	surem	ent of dissolvedCO ₂ .						
		h	. Stuc	ly of s	some of the common bio-indicators of pollution.						
		i.	Esti	matio	n of SPM in airsamples.						
	2	3. Bio-Inorganic Chemistry:									
		(1	(I) Extraction of chlorophyll from green leaves of student's of choice of chlorophylls and their electronics spectral study.								
		(I	I) (exation study of Cu (II) ion with biologically important amino acids.							
	4	4. G	reen	Chemi	istry:						
			a.]	Prepai	ation and characterization of biodiesel from vegetable oil.						
				Extrac dryice	tion of D-limonene from orange peel using liquid CO_2 prepared from						



and that are	(Effective from the session: 2021-2022)									
	c. Mechano chemical solvent free synthesis of azomethine.d. Solvent free, microwave assisted one pot synthesis of phthalocyanine complex of copper(II).									
	e. Photoreduction of benzophenone to benzopinacol in the presence of sunlight									
	f. Preparation of propene by two methods can be studied									
	(I) Triethylamine ion + OH ⁻ \rightarrow propene + trimethylpropene +water H ₂ SO ₄ / Δ									
	(II) 1-propanol \longrightarrow propene +water									
	• Good quantitative skills such as the ability to accurately and reproducibly prepare reagents for experiments.									
Course Outcomes	• Ability to dissect a problem in to its key features.									
Outcomes	• Ability to design experiments and understand the limitations of the experimental approach									
Text Books	1. Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, Prentice-Hall, 5th Edition, 1996.									
	2. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry Orient-Longman, 1960.									
Reference Books	1. Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. &Gulati, A. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).									
	 Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, UniversitiesPress. 									