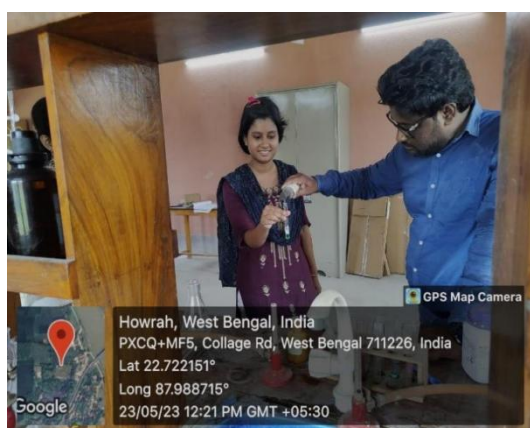


DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

INTRODUCTION OF DEPARTMENT

The Department of Chemistry at Udaynarayanpur Madhabilata Mahavidyala offers a 3-year B.Sc course under Calcutta University, following both CBCS and CCF. Our objectives include achieving excellence in teaching through periodic class tests, seminars, and group discussions. We also emphasize the all-round development of students beyond classroom teaching. To enhance the practical understanding of theoretical concepts, the department organizes educational tours for students. These tours provide students with fresh ideas about other curriculum activities and the environment.

LABORATORY



FACULTY PROFILE

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEACHING EXPERIENCE	QUALIFICATION
Dr. AMIT MAITY	SACT	6 YEAR	M.Sc. , Ph.D
MRIDULA HUDATI	SACT	7YEAR	M.Sc ,

Lesson Plan (Chemistry)

Session-2023-2024, Semester-1

Theoretical program: CC1-T

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours for completion	Teaching method	Teacher name
Extra nuclear structure of atoms and periodicity	Wave-particle duality, de Broglie hypothesis, Heisenberg Uncertainty principle, Schrodinger equation, s,p,d,f orbitals, Aufbau Principle, Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule, Slater's rule. Modern periodic table, atomic and ionic radii, ionisation energy, electron affinity, electro negativity, periodic trends, Electronegativity scales(Pauling, Mulliken and Allred-Rochow Scale), Inert pair effect.	15	lecturer	Amit Maity
Valence Bond Theory	Nomenclature of organic compounds, hybridisation, shapes and structure of molecules, DBE, Resonance, resonance energy.	2		Mridula Hudati
Electronic displacements	Inductive effect, Steric effect	1		Mridula Hudati
MO theory	Idea about HOMO, LUMO and SOMO, concept of	5		Mridula

	aromaticity,Huckel's rule			Hudati
Physical properties	Melting and boiling points and solubility of organic compounds, polarity and dipole moments	2		Mridula Hudati
Stereochemistry-1	Concept of asymmetry of organic compounds, Fischer, Sawhorse, flying wedge, Newman projection formula, concept of chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, chiral centre	5		Mridula Hudati
Thermodynamics-1	Concept of system, State of a system, extensive and intensive properties, partial and exact differential, path and state function, concept of heat and work, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, 1 st law of thermodynamics, internal energy, enthalpy, heat capacity, Cp and Cv and their relationship, adiabatic process and isothermal process, calculation of q, w, H, U, Hess's law, Kirchhoff's law	9		Amit Maity
Chemical Kinetics-1	Order and molecularity of a reaction, Rate law of zero, 1 st and 2 nd order reaction, determination of order of a reaction, RDS, opposing, consecutive, parallel reaction, Arrhenius equation	6		Amit Maity

Practical Program:CC1-P

Chapter	syllabus	Hours of completion	Teaching method	Name of the teacher
Basic	1) Calibration and use of	6	practical	Amit Maity

	apparatus 2) preparation of primary standard solution			
Acid-Base titration	3)Standardization of NaOH by standard oxalic acid solution 4)Estimation of acetic acid in commercial vinegar	6		Mridula Hudati
Oxidation-Reduction titrimetry	5)Standardization of KMnO ₄ by standard oxalic acid solution 6)Estimation of Fe(II) using standard KMnO ₄ solution	6		Amit Maity

Theoretical program: SEC and IDC

Chapter	syllabus	Hours for completion	Teaching method	Name of the teacher
Dairy products	Composition of milk, milk products, estimation of added water in milk, analysis of fat, minerals in milk and butter. Beverages: analysis of caffeine in coffee and tea, chicory in coffee, chloral hydrate in toddy, methyl alcohol in alcoholic beverages.	6	Lecturer	Mridula Hudati

Food additives, adulterants, contaminants	Food preservatives like benzoates, propionates, sorbates, disulphides, artificial sweeteners: Aspartame, sachharin, dulcin, sucralose, sodium cyclamate. Flavours: vanillin, alkyl esters, monosodium glutamate.	6		Amit Maity
Artificial food colorants	Coal tar dyes, analysis of pesticides in food, nonpermitted colors.	3		Mridula Hudati
Vitamins	Classification and nomenclature, sources, deficiency diseases, structure of vitamin A1, B1, C, D, E and K1.	5		Amit Maity
Oil and fats	Composition of edible oils, detection of purity, rancidity in fat and oils, adulterants test, Halphen test	5		Mridula Hudati
Soaps and detergents	Definition, classification, manufacturing of soaps, detergents, composition and and uses.	5		Amit Maity
Chemical and renewable energy sources	Principle and application of primary and secondary batteries, fuel cell, solar enrgy.	4		Amit Maity
Polymers	Basic concept, classification and characteristics of polymers, Application in electronics, automobile, medical and aerospace materials, plastic waste management, environment friendly polymers.	6		Amit Maity

Tutorial program: SEC and IDC

Chapter	Syllabus	No. of hours for completion	Teaching method	Name of the teacher
Estimation of vitamin C	Estimation of vitamin C	4	practical	Amit Maity
Determination of iodine number of oil	Determination of iodine number of oil	4		Mridula Hudati

Semester-II Session-2023-2024

Theoretical program:CC2-Th

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours of completion	Teaching method	Teacher Name
Kinetic theory and gaseous state	Concept of pressure and temperature from kinetic theory of gas, Maxwell speed distribution, kinetic energy, calculation of average, root mean square, most probable speed, collision of gas molecules, mean free path, wall collision and rate of collision, principle of equipartition of energy.	8	lecture	Mridula Hudati
Real gas and virial equation	Deviation of gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, Boyle temperature, Andrew and Amagat plot, van der wall equation, critical state, critical constants, law of corresponding state, virial equation, intermolecular forces	6		Amit Maity
Chemical bonding-I	i) Ionic bond: General characteristics, lattice energy, Born-Lande equation, Born Haber cycle and its application, solvation energy, defects in solids, solubility	15		Amit Maity

	energetics of dissolution process. ii) Covalent bond: Polarizing power and polarizability, Fajan's rule, valence bond theory, hybridisation, Bent's rule, dipole moments, VSEPR theory, shape of molecules and ions.			
Stereochemistry-II	Chirotopicity, stereogenicity, concept of pseudoasymmetry for ABA type systems, R/S, threo/erythron and meso nomenclature of compounds, E/Z description of alkene, optical activity of chiral compounds, specific rotation, racemic compounds, racemisation, resolution of acids and bases, optical purity, enantiomeric excess.	8		Mridula Hudati
Reactive intermediates	Carbocations, nonclassical carbocations, carbanions, carbon radical, electrophilic/nucleophilic behaviour of reactive intermediates.	2		Amit Maity
Reaction thermodynamics	Free energy and equilibrium, enthalpy and entropy factor, calculation of enthalpy change, intermolecular and intramolecular reactions	2		Mridula Hudati
Reaction kinetics	Rate constant and free energy of activation, free energy profile for first step, two step reactions, catalysed reactions, Hammond's postulate.	2		Mridula Hudati
Substitution reaction	Free radical substitution reaction, halogenation of alkanes, mechanism, Hammond's postulate.	2		Amit Maity

Practical program: CC2-P

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours of completion	Teaching method	Name of the Teacher
Basic Titration	Standardization of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ solution against standard K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ solution	4	practical	Amit Maity
Iodo/ Iodimetric titration	Estimation of vitamin C	4	practical	Mridula Hudati
Estimation of metal content in some selective sample	Estimation of Cu in brass	4	practical	Amit Maity

Lesson Plan (Chemistry)

Session-2023-2024, Semester-3

Theoretical program: CC3-T

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours for completion	Teaching method	Teacher name
Aromatic Substitution	<p>Electrophilic aromatic substitution Mechanisms and evidences in favour of it including PKIE; orientation and reactivity; reactions: nitration, nitrosation, sulfonation, halogenation, Friedel-Crafts reaction; one-carbon electrophiles (reactions: chloromethylation, Houben-Hoesch, Vilsmeier-Haack, Reimer-Tiemann, Kolbe-Schmidt); <i>ipso</i> substitution.</p> <p>Nucleophilic aromatic substitution</p>	12	lecturer	Mridula Hudati

	<p>Addition-elimination mechanism and evidences in favour of it; S_N1 mechanism; <i>cis</i> substitution (benzynes mechanism), structure of benzyne.</p> <p>Birch Reduction of benzenoid aromatics Benzene, Alkylbenzene, Anisole, Benzoic acid (with mechanism).</p>			
General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism-II	<p>Concept of organic acids and bases Concept of pK_a and pK_{aH}, effect of structure, substituent and solvent on acidity and basicity; proton sponge.</p> <p>Tautomerism: Basic difference between tautomerism and resonance, prototropy (keto-enol, phenol-keto); composition of the equilibrium in different systems (simple carbonyl; 1,2- and 1,3-dicarbonyl systems, phenols and related systems), factors affecting keto-enol tautomerism, basic ideas about valence tautomerism and ring-chain tautomerism.</p>	8		Mridula Hudati
Substitution and Elimination Reactions:	<p>Nucleophilic substitution reactions Substitution at sp^3 centre [systems: alkyl halides, allyl halides, benzyl halides, alcohols, ethers, epoxides, α-halo carbonyls]: mechanisms (with evidence), relative rates & stereochemical features: S_N1, S_N2, S_N2', S_N1' (allylic rearrangement) and S_Ni; effects of solvent, substrate structure, leaving group and nucleophiles (including ambident nucleophiles, cyanide & nitrite); substitutions involving NGP (with heteroatoms and phenyl groups).</p> <p>Elimination reactions $E1$, $E2$, $E1cB$ and Ei (pyrolytic <i>syn</i> eliminations); formation of alkenes and alkynes; mechanisms (with evidence), reactivity, regioselectivity (Saytzeff/Hofmann) and stereoselectivity; comparison between substitution and elimination reactions, comparison between</p>	12		Amit Maitiy

	nucleophilicity and basicity.			
Chemistry of alkenes and alkynes	<p>Addition to C=C Mechanism (with evidence wherever applicable), reactivity, regioselectivity (Markownikoff and anti-Markownikoff additions) and stereoselectivity; reactions: hydrogenation, halogenation, hydrohalogenation, hydration, oxymercuration-demercuration, hydroboration-oxidation, epoxidation, <i>syn</i> and <i>anti</i>-hydroxylation, ozonolysis, addition of singlet and triplet carbenes; Simmons-Smith cyclopropanation reaction; electrophilic addition to 1,3-butadiene; concept of kinetic and thermodynamic control of products; radical addition: HBr addition; mechanism of allylic and benzylic bromination in competition with bromination across C=C; use of NBS; interconversion of <i>E</i> and <i>Z</i> alkenes.</p> <p>Addition to C≡C (in comparison to C=C) Mechanism, reactivity, regioselectivity (Markownikoff and anti-Markownikoff addition) and stereoselectivity; reactions: hydrogenation, Hg(II) ion catalysed hydration, hydroboration-oxidation, dissolving metal reduction of alkynes (Birch); reactions of terminal alkynes by exploring its acidity.</p>	12		A m i t M a i t y

Practical Program:CC3-P

Chapter	syllabus	Hours of completion	Teaching method	Name of the teacher
Identification of Pure Single organic Compound	Oxalic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, succinic acid, resorcinol, urea, glucose, cane sugar, benzoic acid and salicylic acid	12	practical	Mridula Hudati
Identification of Pure Single organic Compound	Formic acid, acetic acid, ethyl alcohol, acetone, aniline, dimethylaniline, benzaldehyde, chloroform and nitrobenzene	12		Mridula Hudati

Theoretical program:CC4-Th

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours of completion	Teaching method	Teacher Name
Chemical bonding-II:	<p>Molecular orbital concept of bonding</p> <p>The approximations of the theory, Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO) (elementary pictorial approach): sigma and pi bonds and delta interaction, multiple bonding. Orbital designations: gerade, ungerade, HOMO, LUMO. Orbital mixing, MO diagrams of H_2, Li_2, Be_2, B_2, C_2, N_2, O_2, F_2, and their ions wherever possible; Heteronuclear molecular orbitals: CO, NO, NO^+, CN^-, HF, BeH_2, CO_2 and H_2O. Bond properties: bond orders, bond lengths.</p> <p>Metallic Bond</p> <p>Qualitative idea of valence bond and band theories. Semiconductors and insulators, defects in solids.</p> <p>Weak Chemical Forces</p> <p>Hydrogen bonding (theories of hydrogen bonding, valence bond treatment), receptor-guest interactions, Halogen bonds. Effects of chemical force, melting and boiling points.</p>	20	lecture	Amit Maity
Acids and bases	<p>Acid-Base concept</p> <p>Arrhenius concept, theory of solvent system (in H_2O, NH_3, SO_2 and HF), Bronsted-Lowry's concept, Lux Flood concept, Lewis concept, group characteristics of Lewis acids, solvent levelling and differentiating effects. Relative strength of acids, Pauling's rules. HSAB principle.</p> <p>Thermodynamic acidity parameters</p> <p>Drago-Wayland equation. Superacids, Gas phase acidity and proton affinity.</p>	10		Mridula Hudati

	Acid-base equilibrium in aqueous solution Proton transfer equilibrium in water, pH, buffer. Acid-base neutralization curves; indicator, choice of indicators.			
Theoretical principles of inorganic qualitative analysis	Basic principles involved in analysis of cations and anions and solubility products, common ion effect. Principle involved in separation of cations into groups and choice of group reagents. Interfering anions (fluoride, borate, oxalate and phosphate) and need to remove them after Group II.	8		Amity

Practical program: CC4-P

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours of completion	Teaching method	Name of the Teacher
Qualitative semimicro analysis of mixtures containing three radicals. Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of different reactions:	Cation Radicals Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , Al ³⁺ , Cr ³⁺ , Mn ²⁺ / Mn ⁴⁺ , Fe ³⁺ , Co ²⁺ / Co ³⁺ , Ni ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , Zn ²⁺ , Pb ²⁺ , Cd ²⁺ , Bi ³⁺ , Sn ²⁺ / Sn ⁴⁺ , As ³⁺ / As ⁵⁺ , Sb ³⁺ / Sb ⁵⁺ , NH ⁺ , Mg ²⁺ .	10	practical	Amity
Qualitative semimicro analysis of mixtures containing three radicals. Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of different	Anion Radicals F ⁻ , Cl ⁻ , Br ⁻ , BrO ₃ ⁻ , I ⁻ , IO ₃ ⁻ , SCN ⁻ , S ²⁻ , SO ₃ ²⁻ , NO ₃ ⁻ , NO ₂ ⁻ , PO ₄ ³⁻ , AsO ₄ ³⁻ , BO ₃ ³⁻ , CrO ₄ ²⁻ / CrO ₂ ²⁻ , Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻ , Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻ .	10	practical	Amity

reactions:				y
Qualitative semimicroanalysis of mixtures containing three radicals. Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of different reactions:	Insoluble Materials Al ₂ O ₃ (ig), Fe ₂ O ₃ (ig), Cr ₂ O ₃ (ig), SnO ₂ , SrSO ₄ , BaSO ₄ , CaF ₂ , PbSO ₄ .	6	pr act ica l	A m it M ait y

Lesson Plan (Chemistry)

Session-2023-2024, Semester-5

Theoretical program: CC5-T

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours for completion	Teaching method	Teacher name
Thermodynamics-II	Second Law Need for a Second law; statement of the second law of thermodynamics; Concept of heat reservoirs and heat engines; Carnot cycle; Carnot engine and refrigerator; Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements and equivalence of the two statements with entropic formulation; Carnot's theorem; Values of $\int dQ/T$ and Clausius inequality; Physical concept of Entropy; Entropy is a measure of the microscopic disorder of the system. Entropy change of systems and surroundings for various processes and transformations; Entropy and unavailable work; Temperature – Entropy diagram. Useful work and The Gibbs and Helmholtz function. Change at constant T, P. Application to electric work. Criteria for spontaneity and equilibrium. Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, The Gibbs Function and useful work in Biological systems. Gibbs free energy and spontaneous phase transition.	18	lecturer	Mridula Hudati

	<p>Maxwell's relations; Joule-Thomson experiment and its consequences; inversion temperature; Joule-Thomson coefficient for a van der Waals gas; General heat capacity relations</p> <p>Systems of Variable Compositions State functions for system of variable compositions. Criteria of equilibrium and spontaneity in systems of variable composition. Partial molar quantities, dependence of thermodynamic parameters on composition; Chemical potential as an escaping tendency. Gibbs-Duhem equation, Entropy and Gibbs function for mixing of ideal gases, the chemical potential of ideal mixtures. The fugacity function of a pure real gas. Calculation of the fugacity of a van der Waals gas using compressibility factor. Definitions of Activities and activity coefficients. Choice of standard states</p>			
Application of Thermodynamics – I	<p>Chemical Equilibrium Thermodynamic conditions for equilibrium, degree of advancement; van't Hoff's reaction isotherm (deduction from chemical potential); Variation of free energy with degree of advancement; Equilibrium constant and standard Gibbs free energy change; Van't Hoff's reaction isobar and isochore from different standard states; LeChatelier's principle and its derivation, variation of equilibrium constant under different conditions Nernst's distribution law; Solvent Extraction.</p>	8		Amit Maitiy
ELECTROCHEMISTRY-I:	<p>(i) Conductance Ion conductance; Conductance and measurement of conductance, cell constant, specific conductance and molar conductance; Variation of specific and equivalent conductance with dilution for strong and weak electrolytes; Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions; Equivalent and molar conductance at infinite dilution and their determination for strong and weak electrolytes; Debye-Huckel limiting law- brief qualitative description. Estimation of activity coefficient for electrolytes using Debye-Huckel limiting</p>	14		Amit Maitiy

	<p>law.Ostwald'sdilutionlaw;Ionicmobility;Applicationofconductancemeasurement(determinationof solubility product and ionic product of water); Conductometric titrations. Transport number, Principles of Moving-boundary method'</p> <p>Ionic Equilibrium:</p> <p>Strong, moderateandweakelectrolytes,degree ofionization, factorsaffecting degreeof ionization,ionizationconstantandionicproductofwater.Ionizationofweakacidsandbases,pHscaleSalhydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts.Determination ofhydrolysisconstantconductometrically.Buffersolutions ;derivationofHendersonequationanditsapplications;buffer capacity, buffer range, buffer action. Theory of acid–base indicators; selection ofindicatorsand theirlimitations.</p>			
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Practical Program:CC5-P

Chapter	syllabus	Hours of completion	Teaching method	Name of the
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				teacher
Physical Chemistry Practicals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determination of rate constant of the reaction between H_2O_2 and acidified KI solution using Clock reaction. 2. Determination of the rate constant for the decomposition of H_2O_2 using FeCl_3 as catalyst. 3. Determination of the rate constant for the first order acid catalyzed hydrolysis of an ester. 4. To study the kinetics of the inversion of cane sugar using a polarimeter. 	20	practical	Mridula Hudati and Amit Maity

Semester-6 Session-2023-2024

Theoretical program: CC6-Th

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours	Teac	Teac
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		of completion	highlighting method	her name
Stereochemistry–III	<p>Conformation Conformational nomenclature: eclipsed, staggered, gauche, syn and anti; dihedral angle, torsion angle; energy barrier of rotation, concept of torsional and steric strains; relative stability of conformers on the basis of steric effect, dipole-dipole interaction and H-bonding; butane gauche interaction; conformational analysis of ethane, propane, <i>n</i>-butane, and 2-methylbutane; 1,2-dihaloalkanes and ethylene glycol</p>	6	lecture	Amit Maitiy
Chemistry of carbonyl Compounds	<p>Nucleophilic Addition to C=O Structure and reactivity of carbonyl compounds; mechanism (with evidence), reactivity, equilibrium and kinetic control; formation of hydrates, cyanohydrins and bisulphite adduct; nucleophilic addition-elimination reactions with alcohols, thiols and nitrogen-based nucleophiles; reactions: benzoin condensation, Cannizzaro and Tischenko reactions, reactions with ylides: Wittig and Corey-Chaykovsky reaction; Rupe rearrangement, oxidations and reductions: Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner, LiAlH₄, NaBH₄, MPVO redox equilibrium, acyloin condensation; oxidation of alcohols with PDC and PCC; periodic acid and lead tetraacetate oxidation of 1,2-diols.</p> <p>Exploitation of acidity of α-H of C=O Formation of enols and enolates; kinetic and thermodynamic enolates; reactions (mechanism with evidence): halogenation of carbonyl compounds under acidic and basic conditions, Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky (H.V.Z.) reaction, nitrosation, SeO₂ diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate; specific enole equivalents (lithium enolates, enamines and silylenol ethers) in connection with alkylation, acylation and aldol type reaction.</p>	24		Mridula Hudati and Amit Maitiy

	<p>Nucleophilic addition to α,β-unsaturated carbonyl system General principle and mechanism (with evidence); direct and conjugate addition, addition of enolates (Michael reaction), Robinson annulations reaction.</p> <p>Substitution at sp^2 carbon (C=O system) Mechanism (with evidence): $B_{AC}2$, $A_{AC}2$, $A_{AC}1$, $A_{AL}1$ (in connection to acid and ester); acid derivatives: amides, anhydrides & acyl halides (formation and hydrolysis including comparison).</p>			
Organometallics	Grignard reagents, Gilman cuprates: preparation and reactions (mechanism with evidence); addition of Grignard to carbonyl compounds; substitution on -COX; Conjugate addition by Gilman cuprates; Corey-House synthesis; abnormal behaviour of Grignard reagents; comparison of reactivity among Grignard, and organocopper reagents; Reformatsky reaction; concept of umpolung.	4		Amit Maitiy

Practical program: CC6-P

Chapter	Syllabus	Hours of completion	Teaching method	Name of the Teacher
Qualitative analysis of solids and organic compound	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Detection of special elements (N, S, Cl) by Lassaigne's test Solubility and classification (solvents: H_2O, 5% HCl, 5% NaOH and 5% $NaHCO_3$) Detection of the following functional groups by systematic chemical tests: aromatic amino ($Ar-NH_2$), aromatic nitro ($-NO_2$), amido (- 	20	practical	Mrudula Hudati

	<p>CONH₂, including imide), phenolic-OH, carboxylic acid (-COOH), carbonyl (distinction between -CHO and >C=O); only one test for each functional group is to be reported. Each student, during laboratory session, is required to carry out qualitative chemical tests for all the special elements and the functional groups in known and unknown (at least six) organic compounds.</p>			
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FUTURE PLANS

- 1 . Improvement of chemistry laboratory
- 2 . To introduce chemistry Honours
- 3 . To setup departmental library
- 4 . Arrange seminar