NOTE: Ten questions will be set by the examiner selecting TWO from each unit. As far as possible, every question will be subdivided into two to three parts. The students shall attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE from each unit.

UNIT-I
Catalysis Involving Organometallic compounds: Homogeneous hydrogenation and hydroformylation of unsaturated compounds (Olefins). Asymmetric hydrogenation, hydroformylation, hydrosilylation of unsaturated compounds, hydrocyanation of alkenes; alkenes and alkynes metathesis.

UNIT-II
Co-ordination Addition Polymerisation: Zeigler Natta catalysts, composition, nature and mechanism of stereo specific placement in polymerisation, bimetallic and monometallic mechanism, stereoregulation. Supported metal oxide catalysts, polymerisation mechanism, bound-ion radical mechanism and bound-ion co-ordination mechanism. Metallocene based Zeigler Natta catalysts, catalysts composition, active centre and polymerisation mechanism.

UNIT-III
Separation Techniques in Analysis:- Ion exchange Chromatography, types of ion-exchangers, ion exchange equilibria and factors effecting it, cation and anion exchange resins, ion-chromatography, instrumentation, detectors and methods of analysis. Solvent extraction, theory and mechanism of solvent extraction, synergistic extraction, solvent extraction with macromolecules (crown ethers, cryptands, calyx, arenes etc.) solid phase extraction and solid phase micro-extraction.

UNIT-IV
Voltammetric methods of analysis: Principle, excitation signals, mass transfer mechanism, instrumentation, methods of analysis and applications of pulse polarography, square wave polarography, cyclic voltammetry, hydrodynamic voltammetry and anode stripping voltammetry. Use of voltammetry for the determination of formal reduction potential and number of electron change for ferri/ferrocyanide couple and to study electrode mechanisms of electron reduction of nitrobenzene and voltammetry with microelectrodes.

UNIT-V

Books Recommended:
1. Advanced Polymer Chemistry- Manas Chanda
2. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry- Skoog, West, Holler and Crouch
3. Chemistry experiments for Instrumental methods- Sawyer, Heineman and Beebe.
7. Homogeneous transition metal catalysis Î— Christopher Masters
8. Homogeneous CatalysisÎ— Parshall
9. Principles and Application of HomogeneousCatalysis Î— Nakamura and Tsutsui
11. Principles and applications of organotransition metal chemistry by Ccollmen and Hegden
PAPER - II
M.Phil. (Inorganic Chemistry)  
Lectures: 60  
Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: Ten questions will be set by the examiner selecting TWO from each unit. As far as possible, every question will be subdivided into two to three parts. The students shall attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE from each unit.

UNIT-I
a) Role of Metal-ions in Biological Systems: Metal-ion-interactions with Nucleosides and Nucleotides, Metal-ion-interactions with DNA, Metal-ion-interactions with RNA.
b) Electron-Transfer Agents in Biological Systems: Cytochromes, Iron sulphur proteins, Vitamin B_{12} and B_{12} Coenzymes Xanthane oxidase, Superoxide dismutase.

UNIT-II
a) Supramolecular Reactions and Catalysis: Introduction, Catalysis by reactive macromolecular cation receptor molecule, by reactive macromolecular anion receptor molecule Supramolecular metallocatalysis.
b) Supramolecular Assemblies: Introduction, Supramolecular solid materials, Molecular recognition at surfaces (Endoreceptors vs Exoreceptors), Molecular and Supramolecular Devices, Photonic, electronic and Ionic Devices.

UNIT-III
Reactions at Coordinated Ligands:-Reactions due to metal ion polarization of co-ordinated ligands, Aldol Condensation, Imine formation, hydrolysis and substituent exchange. Template effect and macroyclic ligands.

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V

Books Recommended:
2. Inorganic Chemistry - Purcell and Kotz.
3. The Inorganic Chemistry of Biological Process-M.N. Hughes (2nd Edn.)
5. Inorganic Reaction Mechanism - Bassolo and Pearson.
PAPER - I
M.Phil. (Organic Chemistry)
(Organic Synthesis)

Lectures: 60
Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: Ten questions will be set by the examiner selecting TWO from each unit. As far as possible, every question will be subdivided into two to three parts. The students shall attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE from each unit.

UNIT – I
Spectroscopy: Basic theory, Instrumentation and applications of UV spectroscopy, IR Spectroscopy, NMR Spectroscopy and Mass spectrometry in organic compounds. Problems based on IR, UV, NMR and mass spectral data.

UNIT - II
Reaction – Mechanism: Reaction and mechanism of following organic reactions; Stevens rearrangement, Cope rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement, Metathesis of olefins, Di- 𝛽methane rearrangement, Hofmann-Löffler reaction, Sharpless assymmetric epoxidation and Stork-enamine reaction

UNIT- III

UNIT – IV

UNIT- V

Books Recommended:
6. Organic spectroscopy by Jagmohan
7. Organic spectroscopy by W. Kemp.
11. Organic Reagents: Feiser and Feiser
UNIT - I

UNIT - II
Polymer Reactions: General introduction to the polymer reactions, Vulcanization, Chemical and radiation crosslinking, Derivatization of cellulose: etherification and esterification, Graft polymerization, Methods of Graft Copolymerization, Polymer as carriers or supports, polymeric reagents, polymeric substrates, polymeric catalysts and polymeric drugs.

UNIT - III
Industrial Important Polymers: Chemistry and applications of cellulose, starch, gelatin, pectin, collagen, chitin and chitosan. Water soluble polymers: poly(acrylamide), poly(acrylic acid), poly(methacrylic acid), poly(vinylpyrrolidone).

UNIT - IV
Synthesis and Applications of Commercial Polymers: Synthesis and application of following polymers Polyethylene, Polystyrene, Polymides, Polyelectrolytes, Phenolic- formaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde and epoxy resins, Biodegradable polymers (lactic and glycolic acid based). Conducting polymers (polyaniline and polypyrrrole), applications of conducting polymers, Biomedical polymers.

UNIT - V
Polymer Characterization: Determination of molecular weight of polymers by colligative properties, viscosity measurement, end group analysis, sedimentation velocity and equilibrium method. Characterization of polymers by IR, NMR, TGA, DSC, XRD, SEM techniques.

Books Recommended:

4. Introduction to Theoretical Organic Chemistry and Molecular Modeling, W.B. Smith, VCH, Weinheim.
6. Supramolecular Chemistry; Concepts and Perspectives, J.M. Lehn, VCH.
13. Supramolecular Chemistry, Edited by Alberto Ciferri, Taylor and Francis
PAPER - I
M.Phil. (Physical Chemistry)

(Kinetics of Fast Reactions and Advanced Electrochemistry)

Lectures: 60
Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: Ten questions will be set by the examiner selecting TWO from each unit. As far as possible, every question will be subdivided into two to three parts. The students shall attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE from each unit.

Kinetics of Fast Reactions

UNIT – I
Basic Principles of Chemical Relaxation Techniques: Relaxation time and its significance, determination of rate constants from relaxation data. Evaluation of relaxation time form a relaxation oscillogram. Relaxation time in multi step systems. Chemical relaxation in two and multi step systems. Thermodynamic aspects in relation to chemical relaxation; Gibbs free energy, affinity of a reaction and advancement of a reaction.

UNIT - II
Experimental Techniques for the Study of Relaxation Kinetics (Theory and Applications):

- **Pressure Jump Technique**: Application to mechanistic investigation of relaxation behaviour in Beryllium Sulphate solution and determination of thermodynamic quantities from amplitude data of relaxation oscillogram.
- **Temperature Jump Technique**: Application to mechanism of water addition to carbonyl functional group of organic carbonyl compounds.
- **Electric Field Jump Technique**: Application to neutralization reaction.
- **Ultrasonic Relaxation Technique**: Application to ion ï association (ultrasonic absorption in aqueous solutions of MnSO₄), and inter and intra molecular proton transfer reaction.

Advanced Electrochemistry

UNIT - III
Physical Chemistry of Ionic Solution: Ion ï Solvent and Ion ï Ion interactions: Ion ï quadrupole model of ion ï solvent interactions, ion ï induced dipole interactions in primary salvation sheath. Heats and entropy changes accompanying hydration. Hydrophobic effect in salvation. Debye ï Huckel Theory of ion ï ion interactions. Poissonâ€™s equation and Debye ï Huckel Theory of charge distribution around ions (Linearzation of Boltzmann equation), and linearized Poisson ï Boltzmann equation and its solution. Debye ï Huckel ionic ï cloud model and Debye ï Huckel length.

UNIT - IV
The electrified interface, introduction and basic facts of electrocapillarity, thermodynamics of the electrocapillary effect. Thermodynamic treatment of polarizable interface, determination of charge density on the electrode (Lippmann equation), determination of surface excess (variation of surface tension with solvent composition of electrochemical system). The structure of electrified surfaces. The Helmholtz − Perrin theory, the Gouy − Chapman Diffuse − Charge Model of double layer and Stern Model. Isotherms of adsorption in electrochemical systems. The Temkin isotherm, ionic isotherm for heterogeneous surfaces and thermodynamic analysis of adsorption isotherm.

Books Recommended:
2. Physical Chemistry of Surfaces: A.W. Adamson
3. Electrochemistry: S. Glasstone
PAPER - II
M.Phil. (Physical Chemistry)
(Non-Equilibrium Physical Chemistry and Theoretical and Applied Aspects of Surfactant System)
Lectures: 60
Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: Ten questions will be set by the examiner selecting TWO from each unit. As far as possible, each question will be divided into two to three parts. The students shall attempt FIVE questions selecting ONE from each unit.

(A) NON - EQUILIBRIUM PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

UNIT – I

UNIT – II
Non Linear Steady States: Non-Í linear flux equations in respect of electro-Í kinetic phenomena (expressions as well as some qualitative insight to some experimental results). Non-Í linear flux equation and non-Í linear steady state in chemical reactions (i) linear (rate) and non linear flux equation for a single reversible reaction and (ii) linear phenomenological relation and non-Í linear flux equation for coupled reactions.

(B) THEORETICAL AND APPLIED ASPECTS OF SURFACTANT SYSTEMS

UNIT – III
Micelle formation, critical micelle concentration, monodisperse micelles of ionic and non-Í ionic surfactants and thermodynamics of micelle formation (Mass Action Model). Counterion binding to micelles (Evan and Ninham - model). Kinetics of micelle formation. Effect of temperature and pressure on micelle formation (a qualitative insight). Micelle Temperature Range (MTR) or Kraft phenomenon, physicochemical meaning of MTR and effect of salt on MTR.

UNIT – IV
Micellar Solubilization:
Representation of solubilization results (definition of partition coëfficients). Thermodynamics of solubilization, distribution of solubilize molecules among micelles. Factors effecting solubilization. Solubilization in micellar liquid chromatography (MLC): partition theory, and application of MLC to drug and protein analysis (brief outline only). Electrokine:
tic chromatography on micellar solubilization (MEKC): theory of separation and applications of MEKC: biological system, environment and drug analysis (brief outline only). Interactions between amphiphiles and polymers/proteins; Analytical model for binding (Scatchard binding equation), Necklace bead model for Polymer / protein surfactant complex (qualitative insight only).
Micellar Catalysis and Photochemistry of Micellar System:
Effect of micelles on chemical reactions, micelle catalyzed reactions, distribution of reactants among micelles: Poisson and Gaussian distributions. Inhibition in micellar solutions. Determination of CMC by fluorescence probe method (Qualitative view) and micellar aggregation number by fluorescence probe method (Static and dynamic methods), Kinetics of redox reaction.

Books Recommended:
1. Introduction to Non Equilibrium Physical Chemistry: R.P. Rastogi
5. Micelles (Theoretical and Applied Aspects): Y. Moroi
6. Non equilibrium Thermodynamics: C. Kalidas
7. Non equilibrium Thermodynamics: I. Prigogine