

SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (Autonomous) NARSAPUR-534275											
ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Ch. Udaya Bhaskara Rao, Ch. Sujitha				Paper – I & II				Class: I B.Sc			
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days
.	JUN	<u>(Inorganic Chemistry)</u> 1. p-block elements: General characteristics of elements of groups 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. Group-13: Synthesis and structure of diborane and higher boranes (B_4H_{10} and B_5H_9), boron-nitrogen compounds ($B_3N_3H_6$ and BN) Group-14: Preparation and applications of silanes and silicones. Group-15: Preparation and reactions of hydrazine, hydroxylamine. 2. p-block elements: Group-16: Classifications of oxides based on (i) Chemical behaviour and (ii) Oxygen content. Group-17: Inter halogen compounds and pseudo halogens	Phospho nitrilic chloride s	Orienta tion class		yes					
	JUL	3.Organometallic Chemistry: Definition and classification of organometallic compounds, nomenclature, preparation, properties and applications of alkyls of Li and Mg metals. <u>(Organic Chemistry)</u> 1. Structural theory in Organic Chemistry: Types of bond fission and organic reagents (Electrophilic, Nucleophilic, and free radical reagents including neutral		Bridge Course		yes		Webinar		Yes	
				BOS		Yes		Seminar		yes	

	AUG	<p>molecules like H₂O, NH₃ & AlCl₃). Bond polarization : Factors influencing the polarization of covalent bonds, electro negativity – inductive effect. Application of inductive effect (a) Basicity of amines (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids (c) Stability of carbonium ions. Resonance or Mesomeric effect, application to (a) acidity of phenol, and (b) acidity of carboxylic acids. Hyper conjugation and its application to stability of carbonium ions, Free radicals and alkenes, carbanions, carbenes and nitrenes.</p> <p>Types of Organic reactions : Addition – electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical. Substitution – electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical. Elimination-Examples (mechanism not required).</p>		Assign ment		yes		Study project	yes	
	SEP	<p>2. Acyclic Hydrocarbons: Alkenes-Preparation of alkenes. Addition of hydrogen-heat of hydrogenation and stability of alkenes. Addition of halogen and its mechanism. Addition of HX, Markonikov's rule, addition of H₂O, HOX, H₂SO₄ with mechanism and addition of HBr in the presence of peroxide (anti-Markonikov's addition). Dienes-Types of dienes, reactions of conjugated dienes-1,2 and 1,4 addition of HBr to 1,3- butadiene and Diels-Alder reaction. : Alkynes-Preparation by dehydrohalogenation of dihalides, dehalogenation of tetrahalides, Properties; Acidity of acetylenic hydrogen (formation of Metal acetylides). Preparation of higher acetylenes, Metal ammonia reductions Physical properties. Chemical reactivity-electrophilic addition of X₂, HX, H₂O (Tautomerism), Oxidation with KMnO₄, OsO₄, reduction and Polymerisation reaction of acetylene.</p> <p>3. Alicyclic hydrocarbons (Cycloalkanes): Nomenclature, Preparation by Favorskii methods, heating</p>		Assign ment		yes				

	OCT	dicarboxylic metal salts. Properties – reactivity of cyclopropane and cyclobutane by comparing with alkanes, Stability of cycloalkanes-Baeyer's strain theory, Sachse and Mohr predictions and Pitzer's strain theory. Conformational structures of cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane.		Assign ment	yes					
		4. Benzene and its reactivity: Concept of resonance, resonance energy. Heat of hydrogenation, heat of combustion of Benzene, mention of C-C bond lengths and orbital picture of Benzene. Concept of aromaticity-aromaticity (definition), Huckel's rule-application to Benzenoid (Benzene, Napthalene) and Non-Benzenoid compounds (cyclopropenyl cation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation). Reactions-General mechanism of electrophilic substitution, mechanism of nitration. Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation. Orientation of aromatic substitution – Definition of ortho, para and meta directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples (Electronic interpretation of various groups like NO ₂ and Phenolic). Orientation of (i). Amino, methoxy and methyl groups (ii). Carboxy, nitro, nitrile, carbonyl and Sulfonic acid groups. (iii). Halogens (Explanation by taking minimum of one example from each type).		II -Mid	yes					
		(Physical Chemistry)		Sem end exams	yes					
	NOV	Gaseous state: Compression factors, deviation of real gases from ideal behavior. Vander Waal's equation of state. P-V Isotherms of real gases, Andrew's isotherms of carbon dioxide, continuity of state. Critical phenomena. The vander Waal's equation and the critical state. Law of corresponding states. Relationship between critical constants and vander Waal's constants. Joule Thomson effect, Liquefaction of gases (i) Linde's method (ii)		Assign ment	yes					

	DEC	<p>Claude's method</p> <p>Liquid state: Structural differences between solids, liquids and gases. Liquid crystals, the mesomorphic state. Classification of liquid crystals into Smectic and Nematic. Differences between liquid crystal and solid/liquid. Application of liquid crystals as LCD devices.</p> <p>Solid state: Symmetry in crystals. Law of constancy of interfacial angles. The law of rationality of indices. The law of symmetry. Definition of lattice point, space lattice, unit cell. Bravis lattices and crystal systems. X-ray diffraction and crystal structure. Bragg's law. Determination of crystal structure by Bragg's method. Indexing of planes and structure of NaCl and KCl crystals. Defects in crystals. Stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric defects.</p> <p>Solutions: Liquid-liquid - ideal solutions, Raoult's law. Ideally dilute solutions, Henry's law. Non-ideal solutions. Vapour pressure - composition and vapour pressure- temperature curves. Azeotropes-HCl-H₂O, ethanol-water systems and fractional distillation. Partially miscible liquids-phenol-water, trimethylamine-water, nicotine-water systems. Effect of impurity on consulate temperature. Immiscible liquids and steam distillation. Nernst distribution law. Calculation of the partition coefficient. Applications of distribution law.</p>		Assignment		yes		Seminar		yes	
	JAN	<p>(General Chemistry)</p> <p>Surface chemistry: liquids (sols), preparation, purification, properties - kinetic, optical, electrical. Stability of colloids, Hardy-Schulze law, protective colloid.</p> <p>Liquids in liquids (emulsions) preparation, properties, uses. Liquids in solids (gels) preparation, uses.</p>		Mid -1 exams		yes		Pongal celebrations		yes	
								Work shop		Yes	

	FEB	Adsorption: Physical adsorption, chemisorption. Freundlich, Langmuir adsorption isotherms. Applications of adsorption Chemical Bonding: Valence bond theory, hybridization, VB theory as applied to ClF_3 , $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$, Molecular orbital theory-LCAO method, construction of M.O. diagrams for homo-nuclear and hetero-nuclear diatomic molecules (N_2 , O_2 , CO and NO).		Assignment		yes		Quiz		yes	
	MAR	Stereochemistry of carbon compounds: Molecular representations- Wedge, Fischer, Newman and Saw-Horse formulae. Optical isomerism: Optical activity-wave nature of light, plane polarised light, optical rotation and specific rotation. Chiral molecules- definition and criteria(Symmetry elements)- Definition of enantiomers and diastereomers – Explanation of optical isomerism with examples Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, Alanine, Tartaric acid, 2,3-dibromopentane. D,L and R,S configuration methods and E,Z-configuration with examples.		Mid-II		yes		Awareness programme		yes	
				Sem end exams		yes		Guest lecture		yes	

SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (Autonomous) NARSAPUR-534275											
ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Dr B. Ananda Kumar, Ch Srinivasa Rao Paper - III Class: II B.Sc											
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days
.	JUN	<u>Inorganic Chemistry</u> Chemistry of d-block elements: Characteristics of d-block elements with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valence, magnetic properties, catalytic properties and ability to form complexes. Stability of various oxidation states. Comparative treatment of second and third transition series with their 3d analogues. Chemistry of f-block elements: Chemistry of lanthanides-electronic structure, oxidation states, lanthanide contraction, consequences of lanthanide contraction, magnetic properties. Chemistry of actinides – electronic configuration, oxidation states, actinide contraction, comparison of lanthanides with actinides.	Redox potential, colour and d-d transitions					Webinar		yes	
	JUL	Theories of bonding in metals: Metallic properties and its limitations, Valence bond theory, Free electron theory, Explanation of thermal and electrical conductivity of metals, limitations, Band theory, formation of bands, explanation of conductors, semiconductors and insulators. Metal carbonyls and related compounds – EAN rule, classification of metal carbonyls, structures and shapes of metal carbonyls of V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co and Ni.		BOS		Yes					
		(Organic Chemistry) Halogen compounds: Nomenclature and classification of alkyl (into primary, secondary, tertiary), aryl, aralkyl, allyl, vinyl, benzyl halides. Chemical Reactivity, formation of RMgX Nucleophilic aliphatic substitution reaction- classification into S _N 1 and S _N 2. Energy profile diagram of S _N 1 and S _N 2 reactions. Stereochemistry of S _N 2 (Walden Inversion) S _N 1 (Racemisation). Explanation of both by taking the example of optically active alkyl halide – 2bromobutane. Ease of hydrolysis – comparison of alkyl, benzyl, alkyl, vinyl and aryl halides.		Assign ment		Yes					
	AUG	Hydroxy compounds: Nomenclature and classification of hydroxy compounds. Alcohols: Preparation with hydroboration reaction, Grignard synthesis of alcohols. Phenols: Preparation i) from diazonium salt, ii) from aryl sulphonates, iii) from cumene. Physical properties- Hydrogen bonding (intermolecular and intramolecular).		Assign ment		Yes		Semin ar		Yes	

	SEP	<p>Effect of hydrogen bonding on boiling point and solubility in water. Chemical properties: acidic nature of phenols. formation of alkoxides/phenoxides and their reaction with RX. replacement of OH by X using PCl₅, PCl₃, PBr₃, SOCl₂ and with HX/ZnCl₂. esterification by acids (mechanism). dehydration of alcohols. oxidation of alcohols by CrO₃, KMnO₄. special reaction of phenols: Bromination, Kolb-Schmidt reaction, Riemer-Tiemann reaction, Fries rearrangement, azocoupling. Identification of alcohols by oxidation with KMnO₄, ceric ammonium nitrate, lucas reagent and phenols by reaction with FeCl₃. Polyhydroxy compounds: Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.</p> <p>Carbonyl compounds: Nomenclature of aliphatic and aromatic carbonyl compounds, structure of the carbonyl group. Synthesis of aldehydes from acid chlorides, synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1,3-dithianes, synthesis of ketones from nitriles and from carboxylic acids. Physical properties: absence of hydrogen bonding, keto-enol tautomerism, reactivity of carbonyl group in aldehydes and ketones. Nucleophilic addition reaction with a) NaHSO₃, b) HCN, c) RMgX, d) NH₂OH, e) PhNHNH₂, f) 2,4 DNPH, g) Alcohols-formation of hemiacetal and acetal. Halogenation using PCl₅ with mechanism. Base catalysed reactions: a) Aldol, b) Cannizzaro reaction, c) Perkin reaction, d) Benzoin condensation, e) Haloform reaction, f) Knoevenagel reaction. Oxidation of aldehydes- Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of ketones. Reduction: Clemmensen reduction, Wolf-Kishner reduction, MPV reduction, reduction with LiAlH₄ and NaBH₄. Analysis of aldehydes and ketones with a) 2,4-DNT test, b) Tollen's test, c) Fehling test, d) Schiff test, e) Haloform test (with equation).</p>	Crossed Aldol condensation	Assignment		Yes		Seminar	Yes	
	OCT	<p>Carboxylic acids and derivatives: Nomenclature, classification and structure of carboxylic acids. Methods of preparation by a) hydrolysis of nitriles, amides and esters. b) carbonation of Grignard reagents. Special methods of preparation of aromatic acids by a) oxidation of side chain. b) hydrolysis by benzotrichlorides. c) Kolbe reaction. Physical properties: Hydrogen bonding, dimeric association, acidity- strength of acids with examples of trimethyl acetic acid and trichloroacetic acid. Relative differences in the acidities of aromatic and aliphatic acids. Chemical properties: Reactions involving H, OH and COOH groups- salt formation, anhydride formation, acid chloride formation, amide formation and esterification (mechanism). Degradation of carboxylic acids by Hunsdiecker reaction, decarboxylation by Schmidt reaction, Arndt-Eistert synthesis, halogenation by Hell-Volhard- Zelinsky reaction.</p>		Assignment		Yes		seminar	Yes	

		Active methylene compounds: Acetoacetic esters: preparation by Claisen condensation, keto-enol tautomerism. Acid hydrolysis and ketonic hydrolysis. Preparation of a) monocarboxylic acids b) dicarboxylic acids. Reaction with urea Malonic ester: preparation from acetic acid. Synthetic applications: Preparation of a) monocarboxylic acids (propionic acid and n-butyric acid). b) dicarboxylic acids (succinic acid and adipic acid). c) α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acids (crotonic acid). Reaction with urea.		Mid sem		Yes								
--	--	--	--	---------	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (Autonomous) NARSAPUR-534275											
ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Dr. B. Ananda Kumar, Ch. Srinivasa Rao						Paper – IV Class: II B.Sc					
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days
.	NOV	<u>PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY</u> Dilute solutions: Colligative properties. Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapour pressure, its relation to molecular weight of non-volatile solute. Elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point. Derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation in boiling point and depression in freezing point. Experimental methods of determination. Osmosis, osmotic pressure, experimental determination. Theory of dilute solutions. Determination of molecular weight of non-volatile solute from osmotic pressure. Abnormal Colligative properties- Van't Hoff factor. 2. Electrochemistry-I: Specific conductance, equivalent conductance. Variation of equivalent conductance with dilution. Migration of ions, Kohlrausch's law. Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation and its limitations. Ostwald's dilution law. Debye-Huckel-Onsagar's equation for strong electrolytes (elementary treatment only). Definition of transport number, determination by Hittorfs method. Application of conductivity measurements- conductometric titrations. 3. Electrochemistry-II: Single electrode potential, sign convention, Reversible and irreversible cells Nernst Equation- Reference electrode, Standard Hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, Indicator electrode, metal – metal ion electrode, Inert electrode, Determination of EMF of cell, Applications of EMF measurements - Potentiometric titrations. 4. Phase rule : Concept of phase, components, degrees of freedom. Thermodynamic Derivation of Gibbs phase rule. Phase equilibrium of one component system - water system. Phase equilibrium of two- component system, solid-liquid equilibrium. Simple eutectic diagram of Pb-Ag system, simple eutectic diagram, desilverisation of lead., NaCl-Water system, Freezing mixtures. <u>SPECTROSCOPY</u> Spectrophotometry: General features of absorption - Beer-Lambert's law and its limitations, transmittance, Absorbance, and molar absorptivity. Single and double		Assign ment		Yes					
	DEC							Enviro nment al awarn ess		yes	
	JAN			Mid sem-I		Yes		Field trip		Yes	

	FEB	beam spectrophotometers. Application of Beer-Lambert law for quantitative analysis of 1. Chromium in $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 2. Manganese in Manganous sulphate		Assign ment		Yes					
	MAR	<p>Electronic spectroscopy: Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and types of molecular spectra. Energy levels of molecular orbitals (σ, π, n). Selection rules for electronic spectra. Types of electronic transitions in molecules effect of conjugation. Concept of chromophore and auxochrome.</p> <p>Infra red spectroscopy: Different Regions in Infrared radiations. Modes of vibrations in diatomic and polyatomic molecules. Characteristic absorption bands of various functional groups. Interpretation of spectra-Alkanes, Aromatic, Alcohols carbonyls, and amines with one example to each.</p> <p>Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy (1H-NMR): Principles of nuclear magnetic resonance, equivalent and non-equivalent protons, position of signals. Chemical shift, NMR splitting of signals - spin-spin coupling, coupling constants. Applications of NMR with suitable examples - ethyl bromide, ethanol, acetaldehyde, 1,1,2-tribromo ethane, ethyl acetate, toluene and acetophenone.</p>	C13 NMR	Assign ment		yes		Quiz		Yes	

SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (Autonomous) NARSAPUR-534275											
ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Dr. S.B Ronald			Paper - V			Class: III B.Sc					
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days
.	JUN	(Inorganic Chemistry) Coordination Chemistry: IUPAC nomenclature, bonding theories – review of Werner’s theory and Sidgwick’s concept of coordination, Valence bond theory, geometries of coordination numbers 4-tetrahedral and square planar and 6-octahedral and its limitations, crystal field theory, splitting of d-orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral and square-planar complexes – low spin and high spin complexes – factors affecting crystal-field splitting energy, merits and demerits of crystal-field theory. Isomerism in coordination compounds – structural isomerism and stereo isomerism, stereochemistry of complexes with 4 and 6 coordination numbers. Spectral and magnetic properties of metal complexes: Electronic absorption spectrum of $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ ion. Types of magnetic behavior, spin-only formula, calculation of magnetic moments, experimental determination of magnetic susceptibility – Gouy method. Stability of metal complexes: Thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability, factors affecting the stability of metal complexes, chelate effect, determination of composition of complex by Job’s method and mole ratio method.	John Teller Distortion	Assign ment		Yes		Webinar		yes	
	JUL			BOS		Yes					
				Assign ment		Yes					
	AUG			Guest lecture		Yes					
		(Organic Chemistry) Nitrogen compounds: Nitro alkanes: Nomenclature and classification-nitro hydrocarbons, structure -Tautomerism of nitroalkanes leading to aci and keto form, Preparation of Nitroalkanes, reactivity -halogenation, reaction with HONO (Nitrous acid), Nef reaction and Mannich reaction leading to Micheal addition and reduction. Amines: (aliphatic and aromatic)- Nomenclature, Classification into 1°, 2°, 3° Amines and Quarternary ammonium compounds. Preparative methods 1. Ammonolysis of alkyl halides 2. Gabriel synthesis 3. Hoffman's bromamide reaction (mechanism). Reduction of Amides and Schmidt reaction. Physical properties and basic character - Comparative basic strength of Ammonia, methyl amine, dimethyl		Assign ment		Yes					

	SEP	<p>amine, trimethyl amine and aniline - comparative basic strength of aniline, N-methylaniline and N,N-dimethyl aniline (in aqueous and non-aqueous medium), steric effects and substituent effects. Chemical properties: a) Alkylation b) Acylation c) Carbylamine reaction d) Hinsberg separation e) Reaction with Nitrous acid of 1°, 2°, 3° (Aliphatic and aromatic amines). Electrophilic substitution of Aromatic amines – Bromination and Nitration. Oxidation of aryl and Tertiary amines, Diazotization.</p> <p><u>Cyanides and Isocyanides:</u> Nomenclature (aliphatic and aromatic) Structure. Preparation of Cyanides from: a) Alkyl halides b) from amides c) from aldoximes. Preparation of Isocyanides from: Alkyl halides and Amines. Chemical properties of Cyanides and Isocyanides: a) hydrolysis b) addition of Grignard reagent c) reduction d) oxidation.</p>	Nomenclature of Heterocycles ring systems	Study project	Yes		Study project	yes	
	OCT	<p><u>(Physical chemistry)</u> Thermodynamics: The first law of thermodynamics-statement, definition of internal energy and enthalpy. Heat capacities and their relationship. Joule-Thomson effect-coefficient. Calculation of w, for the expansion of perfect gas under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for reversible processes. State function. Temperature dependence of enthalpy of formation-Kirchoff's equation. Second law of thermodynamics. Different Statements of the law. Carnot cycle and its efficiency. Carnot theorem. Concept of entropy, entropy as a state function, entropy changes in reversible and irreversible processes. Entropy changes in spontaneous and equilibrium processes.</p>		Assignment	Yes				
				Mid-1	Yes				

SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (Autonomous) NARSAPUR-534275											
ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Ch RVR Prasad			Paper - VI	Class: III B.Sc							
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days
.	AUG	<u>(Inorganic Chemistry)</u> Reactivity of metal complexes: Labile and inert complexes, ligand substitution reactions – SN ₁ and SN ₂ , substitution reactions of square planar complexes – Trans effect and applications of trans effect. <u>(Organic Chemistry)</u> Heterocyclic Compounds: Introduction and definition: Simple five membered ring compounds with one hetero atom Ex. Furan. Thiophene and pyrrole - Aromatic character – Preparation from 1,4,- dicarbonyl compounds, Paul-Knorr synthesis. Properties : Acidic character of pyrrole - electrophilic substitution at 2 or 5 position, Halogenation, Nitration and Sulphonation under mild conditions - Diels Alder reaction in furan. Pyridine – Structure - Basicity - Aromaticity - Comparison with pyrrole - one method of preparation and properties - Reactivity towards Nucleophilic substitution reaction. Carbohydrates: Monosaccharides: (+) Glucose (aldo hexose) - Evidence for cyclic structure of glucose (some negative aldehydes tests and mutarotation) - Proof for the ring size (methylation, hydrolysis and oxidation reactions) - Pyranose structure (Haworth formula and chair conformational formula). (-) Fructose (ketohexose) - Evidence of 2 - ketohexose structure (formation of pentaacetate, formation of cyanohydrin its hydrolysis and reduction by HI). Cyclic structure for fructose (Furanose structure and Haworth formula) - osazone formation from glucose and fructose – Definition of anomers with examples. Interconversion of Monosaccharides: Aldopentose to Aldohexose (Arabinose to D-Glucose, D-Mannose) (Kiliani - Fischer method). Epimers, Epimerisation - Lobry de bruyn van Ekenstein rearrangement. Aldohexose to Aldopentose (D-Glucose to D-Arabinose) by Ruff degradation. Aldohexose to Ketohexose [(+) Glucose to (-) Fructose] and Ketohexose to Aldohexose (Fructose to Glucose) Amino acids and proteins: Introduction: Definition of Amino acids, classification of		Guest lecture		Yes					
	SEP			Study project		Yes					
				Mid-1		Yes					
				Assign ment		Yes					
				Assign ment		Yes					

	OCT	<p>Amino acids into alpha, beta, and gamma amino acids. Natural and essential amino acids - definition and examples, classification of alpha amino acids into acidic, basic and neutral amino acids with examples. Methods of synthesis: General methods of synthesis of alpha amino acids (specific examples - Glycine, Alanine, valine and leucine) by following methods: a) from halogenated carboxylic acid b) Malonic ester synthesis c) strecker's synthesis.</p> <p>Physical properties: Zwitter ion structure - salt like character - solubility, melting points, amphoteric character, definition of isoelectric point.</p> <p>Chemical properties: General reactions due to amino and carboxyl groups - lactams from gamma and delta amino acids by heating peptide bond (amide linkage). Structure and nomenclature of peptides and proteins.</p>		Mid-2		yes						
--	-----	--	--	-------	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Dr. S.B Ronald,			Elective Paper :			Class: III B.Sc					
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days
.	NOV	UNIT-I : Introduction: Concept of Environmental chemistry-Scope and importance of environment in now a days-Nomenclature of environmental chemistry- Segments of environment-Natural resources- Renewable Resources-Solar and biomass energy and Nonrenewable resources-Thermal power and atomic energy-Reactions of atmospheric oxygen and Hydrological cycle. UNIT-II : Air Pollution: Definition-Sources of air pollution-Classification of air pollution-Acid rain-Photochemical smog-Green house effect- Formation and depletion of ozone-Bhopal gas disaster-Controlling methods of air pollution. UNIT-III : Water pollution: Unique physical and chemical properties of water-water quality and criteria for finding of water quality-Dissolved oxygen-BOD, COD, Suspended solids, total dissolved solids, alkalinity-Hardness of water-Methods to convert temporary hard water into soft water-Methods to convert permanent hard water into soft water-eutrophication and its effects-principal wastage treatment-Industrial waste water treatment. UNIT-IV : Chemical Toxicology Toxic chemicals in the environment-effects of toxic chemicals-cyanide and its toxic effects-pesticides and its biochemical effects-toxicity of lead, mercury, arsenic and cadmium. UNIT-V : Ecosystem and biodiversity Ecosystem: Concepts-structure-Functions and types of ecosystem-Abiotic and biotic components-Energy flow and Energy dynamics of ecosystem-Food chains-Food web-Tropic levels-Biogeochemical cycles (carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus) Biodiversity: Definition-level and types of biodiversity-concept- significance-magnitude and distribution of biodiversity-trends-biogeographical classification of India-biodiversity at national, global and regional level.	Macromolecules	Assignment		Yes		Seminar		yes	
	DEC										
	JAN			Assignment		Yes					
	Feb			Assignment		Yes					
	Mar			Quiz		Yes		Field Trip			
				Guest lecture		yes					

ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Ch.RVR Prasad				CE-1				Class: III B.Sc			
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	a
	Nov	UNIT –I : Review of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable) – classification of fuels and their calorific value. Coal: Uses of Coal (fuel and non fuel) 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-II: Petroleum and petrol chemical industry: Composition of crude petroleum, refining and different types of petroleum products and their applications. UNIT-III: Fractional distillation (principle and process), cracking(Thermal and catalytic cracking). Reforming petroleum and non petroleum fuels (LPG, CNG, LNG, bio-gas), fuels derived from biomass, fuel from waste, synthetic fuels (gaseous and liquids), clear fuels, petro chemicals: vinyl acetate, propylene oxide, isoprene, butadiene, toluene and its derivative xylene. UNIT-IV: Lubricants: Classification of lubricants, lubricating oils (conducting and non-conducting), solid and semi solid lubricants, synthetic lubricants. Properties of lubricants (viscosity index, cloud point, pore point) and their determination. Applications of lubricants. UNIT-V Batteries: Primary and secondary batteries, battery components and their role, Characteristics of Battery. Working of following batteries: Pb acid, Li-Battery, Solid state electrolyte battery. Fuel cells, Solar cell and polymer cell									
	Dec			Assignment		Yes					
				Seminar		Yes					
	Jan			Assignment		Yes					
	Feb			Assignment		Yes			Work shop		Yes
	Mar			Seminar		Yes			Quiz		yes

SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (Autonomous) NARSAPUR-534275											
ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Ch. Udayabhaskara Rao				CE-2				Class: III B.Sc			
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days
.	Nov	<u>UNIT - I</u> Recapitulation of <i>s</i>- and <i>p</i>-Block Elements Periodicity in <i>s</i> - and <i>p</i> -block elements with respect to electronic configuration, atomic and ionic size, ionization enthalpy, electronegativity (Pauling, Mulliken and Alfred – Rochow scales). Allotropy in C, S, and P. Oxidation states with reference to elements in unusual and rare oxidation states like carbides and nitrides), inert pair effect, diagonal relationship and anomalous behaviour of first member of each group.									
	Dec	<u>UNIT – II</u> Silicate Industries Glass: Glassy state and its properties, classification(silicate and non-silicate glasses). Manufacture and processing of glass. Composition and properties of the following types of glasses: Soda lime glass, lead glass, armoured glass, safety glass, borosilicate glass, fluorosilicate, coloured glass, photosensitive glass. Ceramics: Important clays and feldspar, ceramic, their types and manufacture. High technology ceramics and their applications, superconducting and semiconducting oxides, fullerenes, carbon nanotubes and carbon fibre. Cements: Classification of cement, ingredients and their role, Manufacture of cement and the setting process, quick setting cements.		Assign ment		Yes					
	Jan	<u>UNIT – III</u> Fertilizers: Different types of fertilizers. Manufacture of the following fertilizers: Urea, ammonium nitrate, calcium ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, polyphosphate, superphosphate, compound and mixed fertilizers, potassium chloride, potassium sulphate.		Seminar		Yes					
				Assign ment		Yes					

	Feb	<u>UNIT – IV</u> Surface Coatings: Objectives of coatings surfaces, preliminary treatment of surface, classification of surface coatings. Paints and pigments-formulation, composition and related properties. Oil paint, Vehicle, modified oils, Pigments, toners and lakes pigments, Fillers, Thinners, Enamels, emulsifying agents. Special paints (Heat retardant, Fire retardant, Eco-friendly paint, Plastic paint), Dyes, methods of dying, classification of dyes, Wax polishing, Water and Oil paints, additives, Metallic coatings (electrolytic and electrolysis), metal spraying and anodizing.		Assign ment		Yes		Work shop		Yes	
	Mar			Seminar		Yes		Quiz		Yes	

ANNUAL CURRICULAR PLAN-YEAR 2019-2020											
Name of the Lecturer: Ch.RVR Prasad				CE-3				Class: III B.Sc			
S. No	Month	Syllabus-Topic	Additional inputs Value Addition	Curricular activity				Co-curricular activity			
				Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days	Activity	Hours allotted	Whether Conducted	If not alternate days
	NOV	UNIT-I: Analysis of soaps: moisture and volatile matter, combined alkali, total fatty matter, free alkali, total fatty acid, sodium silicate and chlorides. Analysis of paints : Vehicle and pigments, Barium Sulphate, total lead, lead chromate, iron pigments, zinc chromate.									
	DEC	UNIT- II Analysis of oils: saponification value, iodine value, acid value, ester value, bromine value, acetyl value. Analysis of industrial solvents like benzene, acetone, methanol and acetic acid, Determination of methoxyl and N-methyl groups.		Assignment		Yes		Workshop		yes	
	JAN	UNIT-III Analysis of fertilizers: urea, NPK fertilizer, super phosphate. Analysis of DDT, BHC, endrin, endosulfone, malathion, parathion. UNIT -IV Analysis of starch, sugars, cellulose and paper. Gas analysis: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxygen, hydrogen, saturated hydro carbons, unsaturated hydrocarbons, nitrogen, octane number, cetane number. Analysis of Fuel gases like: water gas, producer gas, kerosene (oil) gas. Ultimate analysis :carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus and sulfur.		Seminar		Yes					
	FEB	UNIT - V Analysis of Complex materials: Analysis of cement- loss on ignition, insoluble residue, total silica, sesqui oxides, lime, magnesia, ferric oxide, sulphuric anhydride.		Assignment		Yes		QiuZ		Yes	
	MAR	Analysis of glasses - Determinaiton of silica, sulphur, barium, arsenic, antimony, total R ₂ O ₃ , calcium, magnesium, total alkalies, aluminium, chloride, floride.		Seminar		Yes					

