



FIRST-YEAR OF MASTER OF SCIENCE CHEMISTRY REVISED SYLLABUS ACCORDING TO CBCS NEP2020

COURSE TITLE: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER-I
W.E.F. 2023-2024

**RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN CHEMISTRY
AND
APPROVED BY THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL**

Devrukh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's
Nya. Tatyasaheb Athalye Arts, Ved. S. R. Sapre Commerce, and
Vid. Dadasaheb Pitre Science College (Autonomous), Devrukh.
Tal. Sangameshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri-415804, Maharashtra,
India

Academic Council Item No: 03 dated 08 July 2023

Name of the Implementing Institute	:	Nya. Tatyasaheb Athalye Arts, Ved. S. R. Sapre Commerce, and Vid. Dadasaheb Pitre Science College (Autonomous), Devrukh. Tal. Sangameshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri-415804,
Name of the Parent University	:	University of Mumbai
Name of the Programme	:	Master of Science
Name of the Department	:	Chemistry
Name of the Class	:	First Year
Semester	:	First
No. of Credits	:	04
Title of the Course	:	Organic Chemistry
Course Code	:	S501CHT
Name of the Vertical in adherence to NEP 2020	:	Compulsory Major
Eligibility for Admission	:	Chemistry Graduate learner seeking Admission to Post Graduate Programme in adherence to Rules and Regulations of the University of Mumbai and Government of Maharashtra
Passing Marks	:	40%
Mode of Assessment	:	Formative and Summative
Level	:	PG
Pattern of Marks Distribution for SEE and CIA	:	60:40
Status	:	NEP-CBCS
To be implemented from Academic Year	:	2023-2024
Ordinances /Regulations (if any)		

Syllabus for First Year of Master of Science in Chemistry

(With effect from the academic year 2023-2024)

SEMESTER-I

Paper No.- I

Course Title: Organic Chemistry

No. of Credits: 04

Type of Vertical: Compulsory Major

COURSE CODE: S501CHT

Learning Outcomes Based on BLOOM's Taxonomy:

After completing the course, the learner will be able to...

Course Learning Outcome No.	Blooms Taxonomy	Course Learning Outcome
CLO-01	Remember	explain aromaticity and Frost-Musulin diagrams.
CLO-02	Understand	explain acidity and basicity of organic compounds on the basis of pKa values and types of nucleophilic substitution reactions.
CLO-03	Apply	draw mechanisms of organic reactions.
CLO-04	Analyse	differentiate between reactivity and selectivity and identify chiral centres in various organic molecules.
CLO-05	Evaluate	predict R-S nomenclature of chiral centres in acyclic and cyclic compounds.
CLO-06	Create	explain use of various oxidising and reducing reagents in chemical reactions.

Syllabus for First Year of Master of Science in Chemistry

(With effect from the academic year 2023-2024)

SEMESTER-I

Paper No.- I

Course Title: Organic Chemistry

No. of Credits: 04

Type of Vertical: Compulsory Major

COURSE CODE: S501CHT

COURSE CONTENT			
Module No.	Content	Credits	No. of Hours
1	<p>UNIT-I: Physical Organic Chemistry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Thermodynamic and kinetic requirements of a reaction: rate and equilibrium constants, reaction coordinate diagram, transition state (activated complex), nature of activated complex, Hammond postulate, Reactivity vs selectivity, Curtin-Hammett Principle, Microscopic reversibility, Kinetic vs thermodynamic control of organic reactions. ○ Determining mechanism of a reaction: Product analysis, kinetic studies, use of isotopes (Kinetic isotope effect – primary and secondary kinetic isotope effect). Detection and trapping of intermediates, crossover experiments and stereochemical evidence. ○ Acids and Bases: Factors affecting acidity and basicity: Electronegativity and inductive effect, resonance, bond strength, electrostatic effects, hybridization, aromaticity and solvation. Comparative study of acidity and basicity of organic compounds on the basis of pKa values, Leveling effect and non-aqueous solvents. Acid and base catalysis – general and specific catalysis with examples. 	01	15
2	<p>UNIT-II: Nucleophilic substitution reactions and Aromaticity</p> <p>❖ Nucleophilic substitution reactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Aliphatic nucleophilic substitution: SN1, SN2, SNi reactions, mixed SN1 and SN2 and SET mechanisms. SN reactions involving NGP - participation by aryl rings, α and pi-bonds. Factors affecting these reactions: substrate, nucleophilicity, solvent, steric effect, hard-soft interaction, leaving group. Ambident nucleophiles. SNcA, SN1' and SN2' reactions. SN at sp² (vinylic) carbon. 	01	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Aromatic nucleophilic substitution: S_NAr, S_N1, benzyne mechanisms. Ipso, cine, tele and vicarious substitution ○ Ester hydrolysis: Classification, nomenclature and study of all eight mechanisms of acid and base catalyzed hydrolysis with suitable examples ❖ Aromaticity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Structural, thermochemical, and magnetic criteria for aromaticity, including NMR characteristics of aromatic systems. Delocalization and aromaticity. ○ Application of HMO theory to monocyclic conjugated systems. Frost-Musulin diagrams. Huckel's (4n+2) and 4n rules. ○ Aromatic and antiaromatic compounds up-to 18 carbon atoms. Homoaromatic compounds. Aromaticity of all benzenoid systems, heterocycles, metallocenes, azulenes, annulenes, aromatic ions and Fullerene (C₆₀). 		
3	<p>UNIT-III: Stereochemistry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concept of Chirality: Recognition of symmetry elements. ○ Molecules with tri- and tetra-coordinate centers: Compounds with carbon, silicon, nitrogen, phosphorous and sulphur chiral centers, relative configurational stabilities. ○ Molecules with two or more chiral centers: Constitutionally unsymmetrical molecules: erythro-threo and syn-anti systems of nomenclature. Interconversion of Fischer, Sawhorse, Newman and Flying wedge projections. Constitutionally symmetrical molecules with odd and even number of chiral centers: enantiomeric and meso forms, concept of stereogenic, chirotopic, and pseudoasymmetric centres. R-S nomenclature for chiral centres in acyclic and cyclic compounds. ○ Axial and planar chirality: Principles of axial and planar chirality. Stereochemical features and configurational descriptors (R,S) for the following 	01	15

	<p>classes of compounds: allenes, alkylidene cycloalkanes, spirans, biaryls (buttressing effect) (including BINOLs and BINAPs), ansa compounds, cyclophanes, trans-cyclooctenes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prochirality: Chiral and prochiral centres; prochiral axis and prochiral plane. Homotopic, heterotopic (enantiotopic and diastereotopic) ligands and faces. Identification using substitution and symmetry criteria. Nomenclature of stereoheterotopic ligands and faces. Symbols for stereoheterotopic ligands in molecules with i) one or more prochiral centres ii) a chiral as well as a prochiral centre, iii) a prochiral axis iv) a prochiral plane v) pro-pseudoasymmetric centre. Symbols for enantiotopic and diastereotopic faces. 		
4	<p>Unit-IV</p> <p>Oxidation and Reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oxidation: General mechanism, selectivity, and important applications of the following: ○ Dehydrogenation: Dehydrogenation of C-C bonds including aromatization of six membered rings using metal (Pt, Pd, Ni) and organic reagents (chloranil, DDQ). ○ Oxidation of alcohols to aldehydes and ketones: Chromium reagents such as $K_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4$ (Jones reagent), CrO_3-pyridine (Collin's reagent), PCC (Corey's reagent) and PDC (Cornforth reagent), hypervalent iodine reagents (IBX, Dess-Martin periodinane). DMSO based reagents (Swern oxidation), Corey-Kim oxidation - advantages over Swern and limitations; and Pfitzner-Moffatt oxidation-DCC and DMSO and Oppenauer oxidation. ○ Oxidation involving C-C bonds cleavage: Glycols using HIO_4; cycloalkanones using CrO_3; carbon-carbon double bond using ozone, $KMnO_4$, CrO_3, $NaIO_4$ and OsO_4; aromatic rings using RuO_4 and $NaIO_4$. ○ Oxidation involving replacement of hydrogen by 	01	15

	<p>oxygen: oxidation of CH_2 to CO by SeO_2, oxidation of arylmethanes by CrO_2Cl_2 (Etard oxidation).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oxidation of aldehydes and ketones: with H_2O_2 (Dakin reaction), with peroxy acid (Baeyer-Villiger oxidation). <p>Reduction: General mechanism, selectivity, and important applications of the following reducing reagents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reduction of CO to CH_2 in aldehydes and ketones- Clemmensen reduction, Wolff-Kishner reduction and Huang-Minlon modification. ○ Metal hydride reduction: Boron reagents (NaBH_4, NaCNBH_3, diborane, 9-BBN, $\text{Na}(\text{OAc})_3\text{BH}$, aluminium reagents ($\text{LiAlH}_4$, DIBAL-H, Red Al, L and K-selectrides). ○ NH_2NH_2 (diimide reduction) and other non-metal based agents including organic reducing agents (Hantzsch dihydropyridine). ○ Dissolving metal reductions: using Zn, Li, Na, and Mg under neutral and acidic conditions, Li/Na-liquid NH_3 mediated reduction (Birch reduction) of aromatic compounds and acetylenes. 		
	Total	04	60

Access to the Course

The course is available for all the students admitted for Master of Science.

Methods of Assessment

The assessment pattern would be 60:40, 60% for Semester End Examination (SEE) and 40% for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA). The structure of the SEE and CIA would be as recommended by the Board of Studies and approved by the Board of Examination and the Academic Council of the college.

References:

1. Physical Organic Chemistry, Neil Isaacs
2. Modern Physical Organic Chemistry, Eric V. Anslyn and Dennis A. Dougherty
3. Comprehensive Organic chemistry, Barton and Ollis, Vol 1
4. Organic Chemistry, J. Claydens, N. Greeves, S. Warren and P. Wothers, Oxford University Press.
5. Advanced Organic Chemistry, F.A. Carey and R.J. Sundberg, Part A and B, Plenum Press.

Nya. Tatyasaheb Athalye Arts, Ved. S. R. Sapre Commerce and Vid. Dadasaheb Pitre Science College, Devrukh (An Autonomous College Affiliated with University of Mumbai)

6. Stereochemistry: Conformation and mechanism, P.S. Kalsi, New Age International, New Delhi.
7. Stereochemistry of carbon compounds, E.L Eliel, S.H Wilen and L.N Manden, Wiley.
8. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds- Principles and Applications, D. Nasipuri. New International Publishers Ltd.
9. March's Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure, Michael B. Smith, Jerry March, Wiley.
10. Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions and mechanism, B. Miller and R. Prasad, Pearson Education.
11. Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reaction mechanisms, R. Bruckner, Academic Press.
12. Understanding Organic Reaction Mechanisms, Adams Jacobs, Cambridge University Press.
13. Writing Reaction Mechanism in organic chemistry, A. Miller, P.H. Solomons, Academic Press.
14. Principles of Organic Synthesis, R.O.C. Norman and J.M Coxon, Nelson Thornes.
15. Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions and mechanism, L.G. Wade, Jr., Maya Shankar
16. Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Peter sykes, 6th edition onwards.
17. Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis, W. Carruthers and Iain Coldham, Cambridge University Press.
18. Organic Synthesis, Jagdamba Singh, L.D.S. Yadav, Pragati Prakashan