

Miscellaneous

Prof. U. N. Singh

Vice-Chancellor.

Univ. of Allahabad
Allahabad

Mis & Co

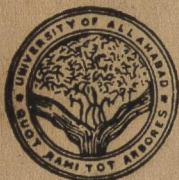
Living systems ^{maintain its} ~~maintain~~ structures by entropy and energy exchange ^{with the environment}. A dead structure has its form regardless of ^{with} the interactions with the environment.

Prigogine.

National Symposium on Facets of Indian Chemistry in 2000 A.D.

ALLAHABAD, OCTOBER 19-21, 1982

Under the UGC Special Assistance Programme



CHAIRMAN :

Professor Arun K. Dey

Head of the Department

Department of Chemistry

University of Allahabad

Allahabad - 211 002

Allahabad Seniority - Division

SYMPOSIUM COMMITTEE

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Dr. B. V. Agarwala

Dr. A. Mahan

Dr. M. C. Chattopadhyaya

Dr. A. K. Ghose

Dr. O. Prakash Jr.

9

Dr. Om Chandre Saxena Memorial
Research Scholarship & -

As the students who have obtained
1st class, are ~~at~~ sure to
get receive UGC or CSIR
fellowships or have greater
chances of being absorbed in
schemes of higher ~~studies~~
the senior most ^{most prominent} student has
been recommended for the award
of this scholarship &

→ Among the applicants
in M.C.S.S. Program
I recommended that she be
awarded this scholarship.

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Dr. O. Prakash Jr.

Departmental Scholarship

To encourage higher education in girls, it is appropriate to award the departmental scholarship to the ~~the~~ ^{best} ~~most~~ ^{best} MSc student of 1982 from our own university with a good career.

So I hereby recommend the award of the department scholarship to Miss Rejini Srivastava.

Fig. 1 :- Splitting of water in sunlight and fixation of nitrogen as indicated by decrease in pressure in Warburg's flask by complete ^{molybdenum} ~~ferrous~~ HM (Modi) J (Ac) 60, the blue rod (BR) formed by treating the molybdenum ~~ferrous~~ and the precipitate obtained by yellow residue obtained by treating the filtrate after removing the BR.

Fig. 1, Graph indicating ^{shiny gas exchange} ~~the pressure~~ ^{increase or decrease in} the pressure in cm. of mercury in the Warburg's flask on exposing aqueous mixture ^{the molybdenum} ~~ferrous~~ HM (Modi) J (Ac) 60, yellow residue (YR) during exposure to sunlight and when the mixture stood in shade.

Please type it in a separate sheet.

Fig. 1 :- Graph showing gas exchanges as indicated by increase or decrease in the pressure in cm. of mercury in the Warburg's flasks on exposing aqueous mixture of the molybdenum ~~ferrous~~, HM (Modi) J (Ac) 60, blue rods (BR) and acid precipitated fraction (YR) during exposure to sunlight and when the mixture stood in shade.

Fig 2 :- Graph showing gas exchanges as indicated by increase or decrease in the pressure in cm. of mercury in the Warburg's flasks on exposing aqueous mixture of the Si-Mo ~~ferrous~~, 1:2:1:1:1 J (Ac) 24, blue rods (BR) and acid precipitated fraction (YR) during exposure to sunlight and when the mixture stood in shade on the first day.

Fig. 3 : --- the second day

Fig 4 : --- the third day.

Fig-5 Efficiency of the Si-Mo ~~ferrous~~, their BR and the YR as indicated by the ^{limit of fluctuation} ~~change~~ in the pressure in the Warburg's flask in cm. of mercury in one complete cycle of ^{light} day and shade in one day.

APPENDIX TO THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Complete this form and submit with your Research Proposal.

NOTE: The prospective sponsoring Laboratory or Center must be advised *at the time of application* of any special requirements essential to a proposed research program. Consultation with the prospective adviser is not required, but may be helpful, before listing these requirements.

Statement of Anticipated Program Needs

(1) Any program activities related to the acquisition or collection of data, such as balloon launches, field activities, research voyages, observatory use, etc.

(2) Computational Resources

(3) Specialized Equipment (Example: Items that are not available at the laboratory as may be determined in consultation with the prospective research adviser.)

(4) Other

Signature _____ Date _____

- Fig. 1 :- Graph showing gas exchanges as indicated by increase or decrease in pressure in cm. of mercury in the Warburg's flasks on exposing aqueous mixture of the molybdenum Jeewanu, HM (Modi) J (Ac)60, blue rods BR and acid precipitated fraction YR during exposure to sunlight and when the mixture stood in shade.
- Fig. 2 :- Graph showing gas exchanges as indicated by increase or decrease in pressure in cm. of mercury in the Warburg's flasks on exposing the aqueous mixture of the Si-Mo Jeewanu, 1:2:1:1:1:1 J(Ac)24, the BR and acid precipitated fraction YR during exposure to sunlight and when the mixture stood in shade on the first day.
- Fig. 3 :- Graph showing gas exchanges as indicated by increase or decrease in pressure in cm. of mercury in the Warburg's flasks on exposing aqueous mixture of the Si-Mo Jeewanu, 1:2:1:1:1:1 J(Ac)24, the BR and acid precipitated fraction YR during exposure to sunlight and when the mixture stood in shade on the second day.
- Fig. 4 :- Graph showing gas exchanges as indicated by increase or decrease in pressure in cm. of mercury in the Warburg's flasks on exposing aqueous mixture of the Si-Mo Jeewanu, 1:2:1:1:1:1 J(Ac)24, the BR and acid precipitated fraction YR during exposure to sunlight and when the mixture stood in shade on the third day.
- Fig. 5 :- Efficiency of the Si-Mo Jeewanu, their BR and the YR as indicated by the limit of fluctuation in the pressure in the Warburg's flask in cm. of mercury in one complete cycle of light and shade in one hour on one day.

This was not included in the report to keep the size of the report short.

3. The organomolybdenum microstrains have three systems

(1) which causes photochemical splitting of water in sunlight. ~~It does~~
molecules of N_2 as ligand.

(2) ~~which~~ Particles have nitrogenase-like material also and it fixes
the ~~organic~~ hydrogen set free. In presence of the particles it is ionic reaction
and ~~it~~ takes place both in light and will continue ~~if~~ even in
dark if the hydrogen found in light is available.

(3) ~~Nitrogen~~ loss Particles also have a nitrogen loss system.
It decomposes $NH=NH$ diimide found to N_2 and H_2 and this
is also ionic reaction and follows after rapid fixation of nitrogen.

⊕ We are trying to solve this problem of nitrogen fixation
by two ~~new~~ methods.

I We are preparing such particles which have good water splitting
ability in light and have poor nitrogen fixing property.

II We are also studying the various physico-chemical factors which
may hinder nitrogen fixation.

III We are also ~~fractionally~~ fractionating different constituents of
the organo-molybdenum ~~microstrains~~ or microstrains with a view to
to have water splitting constituents ~~separately~~ separated from nitrogen
fixing constituents. It is here where ~~we~~ we will need
ultra centrifuge. Now I agree that high speed refrigerated
centrifuge giving 20,000 rpm (approx. 38000 Xg) will be ~~equally~~ equally
good I hope.

My recommendation:

(1) I suggest ISRE and 4 JFE be considered.

We have already about 12 such students on some aspect or the other of this
problem. Adding 3 will ~~not~~ be of ~~much~~ help. ~~Please~~ ~~do~~ ~~not~~ ~~consider~~ a
minority.

(i) I have request for Rs 50,000 per year as ^{Repair and} working cost of Parker's Eulmer Model 990 Gas Chromatograph. I request that this may be granted.

(ii) Glass apparatus may be cut down to 20000 per year. ~~Chemicals~~ Chemicals are getting costly every month. This may be kept as Rs 40,000 per year, I request that ~~stabilisator~~ grant be kept as Rs 2000 per year.

Travel Grant - Expenses:

I request it should not be curtailed because we may need ~~to~~ ~~some~~ to call some foreign scientists for discussion.

* V. Rao, K.K., Morris, P. and Hall, D.O. (1978)

1. Sr Rao, K.K.,

2. Polson

3. T.K.Sr.

① ~~They do~~ this expert did not see them as he writes 'mystic
& Scientific,'

Exper No. 2

It was the understanding given to me by Dr Dhiga that I may need to write a project

1. ~~The term 'mystic & Scientific' has been used perhaps I could not~~
~~and I need not include the photocopies of the paper in my file which the expert will have access to them.~~

So I just write the project ~~the expert has the cables & the whole thing in my file. It appears~~
Please ~~will~~ send the photocopies of the scientific papers ~~to the expert~~
also. I am sending the photocopies of some of our papers

recently presented in: _____ and

(1)

(2)

(3)

Please send photocopies of these together with photocopies of the scientific
paper to him and I think ~~to~~ this expert will have a clear idea of
~~what I am talking about.~~

2. ~~About identify the Geosman and the nature of gases evolved from~~
the above papers will provide ~~with~~ necessary information. I am here with
sending the photocopy of a ~~few cables~~ ^{few cables} ~~which will~~ ^{which will} ~~answer the question.~~ ^{Dr. A. Sult}
The photocopy of ~~our paper~~ ^{Dr. A. Sult} "The paper" ^{Dr. A. Sult}
with Smith & Green refs ^{has the data of the collaboration} ~~was written~~ ^{in experientia}

~~was written after the collaboration and the work with D₂O and~~
NaH¹⁴CO₃ indicating water splitting, fixation of nitrogen and ~~carbon~~ ^{carbon} ~~inorganic~~
carbon by these pedicles. This paper is in my file with you. Please
send a photocopy ^{of the paper which is in my file with you} to the expert.

A. I have written my views.

B. no comment.

C. 1- I explained to you about the ~~experiment~~ ^{working cost of the} ~~of gas chromatogram~~
2- Total is \$1,00,000 ^{only} ^{per year} as suggested by the ~~expert~~

D. He has suggested the same figure as I have proposed
I am sure the expert will ~~at~~ ^{re} revise his opinion after you send him
the Liberman - which I have suggested. Some of these are in my file

and soon I am sending her with.

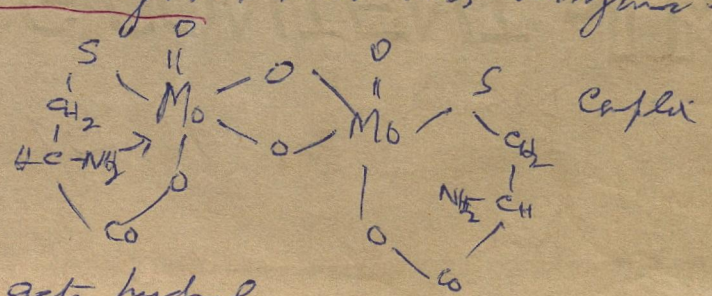
Report No 3.

~~That~~ I suggested that the report be sent the photocopy of the following ~~under~~ papers:

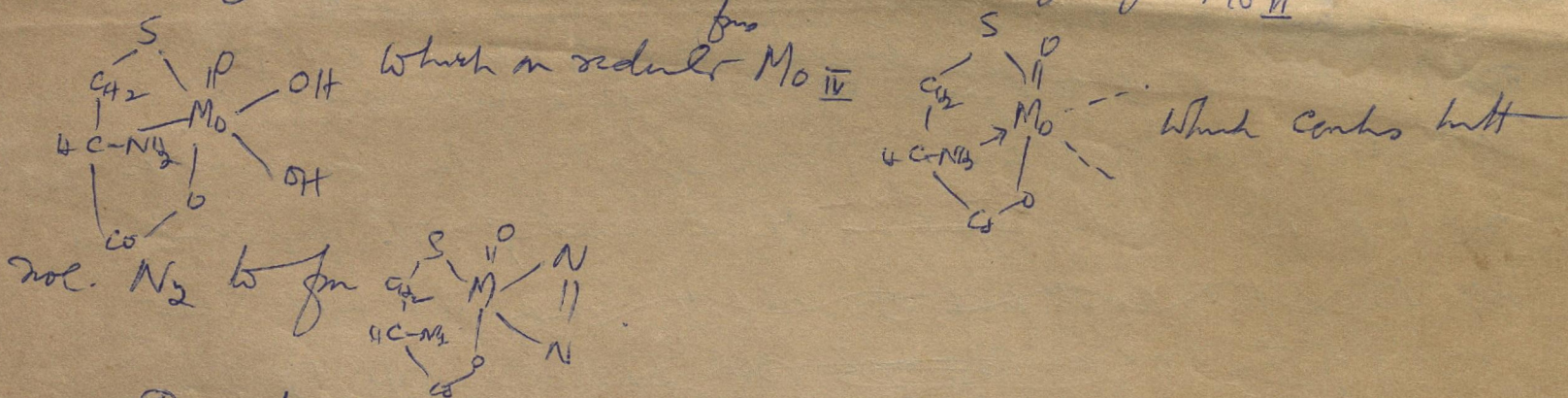
- 1. ~~A~~ Madurai with you
- 2. Falsm with you
- 3. Pong. Jan and her etc
- 4. Debn Dr. Jan and her etc
- 5. Delhi. I am coming home
- 6.

This will give him all the information he needs ~~about~~ ^{in fixation of nitrogen mainly of photochemical splitting of water} about the role of molybdenum ^{with this line} Schrauzer & Gortner and co-workers are doing some good work. A summary of this has been done in my paper in Bombay ^{Group discussion} ~~light fixation~~ I am sending. This paper contains all the ~~report wants to know about~~ ~~the~~ ~~report~~ has upto date review of the work on ~~photochemical splitting of water~~ photochemical splitting of water ~~not~~ excluding electrophotochemical one in which we are not interested. Mo being a part in nitrogenase in certain to good to believe that it will help in photochemical splitting of water. How after the detection of ferridoxin-like material in these ~~very~~ ~~microorganisms~~ ~~the~~ ~~that~~ ~~of~~ ~~not~~ ~~was~~ ~~detected~~ ~~in~~ ~~these~~ ~~polids~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~case~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~nitrogenase-like activity~~ ~~was~~ ~~also~~ ~~detected~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~organism~~ ~~it~~ ~~is~~ ~~Mo-Fe-protein. In nitrogen fixers the hydrogen~~ ~~of~~ ~~needed~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~fixation~~ ~~of~~ ~~nitrogen~~ ~~is~~ ~~obtained~~ ~~from~~ ~~organic~~ ~~sources~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~help~~ ~~of~~ ~~ATP~~ ~~and~~ ~~etc.~~

The nitrogen-activity is tested by the ability of the nitrogen-enzyme system to reduce $CH \equiv CH$ to $CH = CH_2$ and in typical nitrogenase study oxygen molecule is used as electron donor ~~as in photosystem I~~. However with these particles ~~the only one study to do show nitrogenase like activity that converts $CH \equiv CH$ to $CH_2 = CH_2$ in the over head space of mixture of organic molybdenum or microsome and water only on exposure to light. Thus this nitrogenase-like activity is like that of~~



of Schaeffer (). ~~These~~ Which gets hydrolyzed to Mo^{IV}



Our particles are able to utilise water as electron donor on exposure to light for ~~the~~ the conversion of Mo^{VI} to Mo^{IV} .

I resent the use of the term "Cook book approach" by the ~~auth~~ expert. Please send the literature I have ~~to~~ defend ~~me~~ to him. If even then he holds his ~~ground~~ ^{old} ^{adv. view.} it is upto you to decide.
 With regards
 Yours

एक $(CH_3)_2(OH)CH_2-COO C_2H_5$ हाइड्रॉक्सी एस्टर बनाने के
 लिए जल से इसका संश्लेषण समिते समितिक एस्टर और
 मैग्नीशियम ब्रोमाइड उपयोग करते हुये आरम्भ किया गया।
 प्रतिक्रिया बिना उष्ण लगेय हुई और मिश्रण खूब बलबले
 उठते रहे। परन्तु जल उपपटन के उपरान्त केवल समिते
 समितिक एस्टर प्राप्त हुआ क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई?
 बुलबुलघट किम कारण हो रही रही थी?

= जलनी के
 $C_6H_5-CH=CH-C(OH)C_2H_5$ बनाने के लिए ~~एक~~ स्थित
 मैग्नीशियम ब्रोमाइड के विलयन में ^{उपाधिक} ~~उपस्थित~~ जाना में
 $C_6H_5-CH=CH-CO C_2H_5$ डाला गया और प्रतिक्रिया तब
 चलाई गई जब तक पूरा स्थित मैग्नीशियम ब्रोमाइड
 समाप्त न होगया मिश्रण को तब अल्पपूर्णक इंधन
 में प्रतिक्रिया कराने पर एक पदार्थ प्राप्त हुआ
 जो साइडीन और मोडियम हाइड्रॉक्साइड में प्रतिक्रिया
 करने पर ~~एक~~ साइडीन फॉन ^{खूब मो} ~~का~~ ^{प्रकार} देता
 था। क्या बन गया? यह किम प्रकार बना?

1B ① How will you establish the structure of 2 terpenoids
 2- टर्पिनॉल की संरचना स्थापित करें।

2B ② Write the structure of ~~any two~~ ^{Discuss any one of the} following (a) structure of protein ^{का प्रोटीन के संरचना}
 Draw the ~~structure~~ ^{structure} of ~~any two~~ ^{amino acids} and sequence of ~~any two~~ ^{amino acids}

IB Structure of oxytocin
 ओक्सिटोसिन की संरचना का विवरण करें।

3B ③ Give one method of synthesis of ~~any two~~ ^{any two} of the following. ^{निम्न के संश्लेषण विधियाँ लिखें}

- (a) adenine अडनिन
- (b) ~~guanine~~ ^{Guanine} गुआनीन

IB ④ How do you determine the sequence of amino acids in protein molecule.
 प्रोटीन में अमीनो अम्ल की श्रृंखलाक्रम सुझाएँ।

IA ① Account for the different bond lengths of C-H bonds in acetylene, ethylene and ethane.
 असमता, समता और इथेन के C-H बंध की लंबाई के अंतर के कारण बताएँ।

2A ③ Discuss the isomerism of diphenyl. Under what circumstances the ortho substituents of diphenyl show optical isomerism.

4 डाइफेनिल के समावयनता का वर्णन करें। किन परिस्थितियों में डाइफेनिल के ऑर्थो प्रतिस्थापक प्रकाशिक समावयनता दिखाते हैं।

From the synthesis of piperazine and nicotine

(a) Synthesis

2. Discuss the mechanism of the following

(a) Friedel-Crafts Carbon ~~alkylation~~ ^{फ्रिडेल-क्रॉफ्ट कार्बन संयोजन}

(b) Claisen Condensation ^{क्लाइसन संयोजन}

Describe

3. ~~Discuss~~ the synthesis of ^{निकोटिन के संश्लेषण} ~~the following~~ ^{की विधि को लिखें।}

(a) Acridine

(a) एक्रिडीन

(b) Indole

(b) इंडोल

4. ~~Discuss~~ the synthesis of

(a) Carbazole

(b) Isoquinoline

5. How is piperazine ^{obtained} ~~isolated~~ ^{the} for plants?

6. Discuss its ^{molecular} structure

पाइपेरैडीन किस प्रकार पौधों से निकाला जाता है? इसके ^{आणविक} संरचना की विवेचना कीजिए।

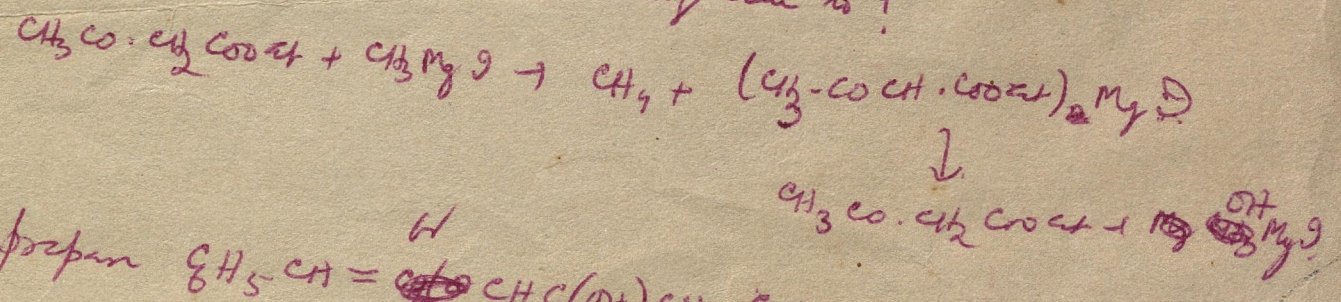
6. Describe the procedure of ~~extraction~~ ^{isolation} of nicotine

nicotine for its source? Discuss its structure

निकोटिन को पौधों से किस प्रकार निकाला जाता है? इसके ^{आणविक} संरचना की विवेचना कीजिए।

3C
B

To prepare a hydroxy ester, $(CH_3)_2C(OH) \cdot CH_2 \cdot COO \cdot C_2H_5$ by mistake the synthesis was started using acetoacetic ester and methyl magnesium iodide. The reaction took place without application of heat and the mixture bubbled merrily. How on hydrolysis only acetoacetic ester was obtained. What reaction has taken place? What was bubbling due to?



III
C
B

To prepare $C_6H_5CH=CHC(OH)CH_3 \cdot C_2H_5$, slight excess of $C_6H_5CH=CHCOCH_3$ was added to a solution of ethyl magnesium iodide and reaction continued till all the ~~reaction~~ the ethyl magnesium iodide was consumed. On treating the mixture with dilute sulphuric acid, ~~the~~ ^{one} got a product which gave a copious precipitate when treated with iodine and sodium hydroxide. It was ~~mistaken~~ ^{isolated} for; what is formed? How was it formed?

