SRI VIDYA MANDIR ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE
(Autonomous)
[An Autonomous College Affiliated to Periyar University, Salem, Tamil Nadu]
[Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade with CGPA of 3.27]
[Recognized 2(f) & 12(B) Status under UGC Act of 1956]
Katteri – 636 902, Uthangarai (Tk), Krishnagiri (Dt)
Tamil Nadu, India
Website:www.svmcugi.com **E-mail:principalsvmc@gmail.com**

DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR

M.SC. CHEMISTRY PROGRAMME
(SEMESTER PATTERN)

(For Students Admitted in the College from the Academic Year 2024-2025 Onwards)

Credit Distribution for PG Programme in Chemistry
M.Sc. Chemistry

	First Year Semester-I	**Credit**	**Hours per week (L/T/P)**
Part A	Organic Reaction Mechanism-I	5	7
	Structure and Bonding in Inorganic Compounds	5	7
	Organic Chemistry Practical	4	6
	Elective I (Generic / Discipline Specific) (One from Group A) Pharmaceutical Chemistry/Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology	3	5
	Elective II (Generic / Discipline Specific) (One from Group B) Electrochemistry/Molecular Spectroscopy	3	5
	Total	**20**	**30**

	Semester-II	**Credit**	**Hours per week(L/T/P)**
Part A	Organic reaction mechanism-II	5	6
	Physical Chemistry-I	5	6
	Inorganic Chemistry Practical	4	6
	Elective III (Generic / Discipline Specific) (One from Group C) Medicinal Chemistry/Green Chemistry	3	4
	Elective-IV (Computer / IT related) (One from Group D) Bio Inorganic Chemistry/Material Science	3	4
Part B	Skill Enhancement Course -SEC 2 (One from Group G)	2	2
	Human Rights	1	2
	Total	**24**	**30**

	Second Year - Semester-III	Credit	Hours per week(L/T/P)
Part A	Organic synthesis and Photochemistry	5	6
	Coordination Chemistry-I	5	6
	Physical Chemistry Practical	4	6
	EDC:Electronic Appliances	4	5
	Elective V (Generic / Discipline Specific) (One from Group E) Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry/Biomolecules and Heterocyclic compounds	3	4
Part B	Skill Enhancement Course -Preparation of Consumer products	2	3
	Internship / Industrial Activity (Carried out in Summer Vacation at the end of I-year – 30 hours)	2	--
	Total	**25**	**30**

	Semester-IV	Credit	Hours per week (L/T/P)
Part A	Coordination Chemistry-II	5	7
	Physical Chemistry-II	5	7
	Core Project with viva voce	7	--
	Elective VI (Generic / Discipline Specific) (One from Group F) Chemistry of Natural products/Polymer Chemistry	3	6
	Practical IV: Analytical Instrumentation Technique	3	6
Part B	Professional Competency Skill Enhancement CourseTraining for Competitive Examinations • Chemistry for NET / UGC - CSIR/ SET / TRB CompetitiveExaminations (2 hours) • General Studies for UPSC / TNPSC / Other Competitive Examinations (2 hours) OR Chemistry for Advanced Research Studies (4 hours)	2	4
Part C	Extension Activity	1	--
	Total	**26**	**30**

TOTAL CREDITS: 94

TANSCHE REGULATIONS ON LEARNING OUTCOMES-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION	
Programme	**M. Sc., Chemistry**
Programme Code	
Duration	**PG – 2YEARS**
Programme Outcomes (Pos)	**PO1: Problem Solving Skill** Apply knowledge of Management theories and Human Resource practices to solve business problems through research in Global context. **PO2: Decision Making Skill** Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision-making. **PO3: Ethical Value** Ability to incorporate quality, ethical and legal value-based perspectives to all organizational activities. **PO4: Communication Skill** Ability to develop communication, managerial and interpersonal skills. **PO5: Individual and Team Leadership Skill** Capability to lead themselves and the team to achieve organizational goals. **PO6: Employability Skill** Inculcate contemporary business practices to enhance employability skills in the competitive environment. **PO7: Entrepreneurial Skill** Equip with skills and competencies to become an entrepreneur. **PO8: Contribution to Society** Succeed in career endeavors and contribute significantly to society. **PO 9 Multicultural competence** Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective. **PO 10: Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning** Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life.
Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	**PSO1 – Placement** To prepare the students who will demonstrate respectful engagement with others' ideas, behaviors, beliefs and apply diverse frames of reference to decisions and actions. **PSO 2 - Entrepreneur** To create effective entrepreneurs by enhancing their critical thinking, problem solving, decision making and leadership skill that will facilitate startups and high potential organizations. **PSO3 – Research and Development** Design and implement HR systems and practices grounded in research that comply with employment laws, leading the organization towards growth and development. **PSO4 – Contribution to Business World** To produce employable, ethical and innovative professionals to sustain in the dynamic business world. **PSO 5 – Contribution to the Society** To contribute to the development of the society by collaborating with stakeholders for mutual benefit.

Sl. No.	Nature of the Course	Course Code	Name of the Course	Hours/ Week	Credits	Marks		
						CIA	ESE	Total
SEMESTER I								
1	Core – I	24PCH1C01	Organic Reaction Mechanism-I	7	5	25	75	100
2	Core – II	24PCH1C02	Structure and Bonding in Inorganic Compounds	7	5	25	75	100
3	Core – Practical-1	24PCH1P01	Organic Chemistry Practical	6	4	40	60	100
4	Elective-I (Discipline Specific)	24PCH1E01	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	5	3	25	75	100
		24PCH1E02	Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology					
5	Elective-II (Discipline Specific)	24PCH1E03	Electrochemistry	5	3	25	75	100
		24PCH1E04	Molecular Spectroscopy					
Total				**30**	**20**	**140**	**360**	**500**
SEMESTER II								
6	Core-III	24PCH2C03	Organic reaction mechanism-II	6	5	25	75	100
7	Core-IV	24PCH2C04	Physical Chemistry-I	6	5	25	75	100
8	SEC-I	24PCH2S01	Skill Enhancement Course - SEC 1 (Industrial chemistry)	2	2	Internal Assessment		
9	Core-Practical-II	24PCH2P02	Inorganic Chemistry Practical	6	4	40	60	100
10	Elective-III (Discipline Specific)	24PCH2E05	Medicinal Chemistry	4	3	25	75	100
		24PCH2E06	Green Chemistry					
11	Elective-IV (Discipline Specific)	24PCH2E07	Bio Inorganic Chemistry	4	3	25	75	100
		24PCH2E08	Material Science					
12	HR	24P2HR01	Fundamentals of Human rights	2	1	25	75	100
Total				**30**	**24**	**165**	**435**	**600**
SEMESTER III								
13	Core-V	24PCH3C05	Organic Synthesis and Photochemistry	6	5	25	75	100
14	Core-VI	24PCH3C06	Coordination Chemistry-I	6	5	25	75	100
15	Core Practical-III	24PCH3P03	Physical Chemistry Practical	6	4	40	60	100
16	Elective-V (Discipline Specific)	24PCH3E09	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry	3	3	25	75	100
		24PCH3E10	Biomolecules and Heterocyclic Compounds					
17	SEC-II	24PCH3S02	Skill Enhancement Course - Preparation of Consumer	4	2	Internal Assessment		

			products					
18	EDC	24PPH3EDC01	Electronic appliances	5	4	25	75	100
19	Internship	24PCH3IN01	Internship / Industrial Activity (Carried out in Summer Vacation at the end of I year – 30 hours)	--	2	-	-	-
Total				**30**	**25**	**140**	**360**	**500**
SEMESTER IV								
20	Core-VII	24PCH4C07	Coordination Chemistry-II	7	5	25	75	100
21	Core-VIII	24PCH4C08	Physical Chemistry-II	7	5	25	75	100
22	Elective-VI (Discipline Specific)	24PCH4E11	Chemistry of Natural products	6	3	25	75	100
		24PCH4E12	Polymer Chemistry					
24	Core Project	24PCH4PR01	Core Project with viva voce	--	7	50	150	200
24	Core-Practical-IV	24PCH4P04	Analytical Instrumentation technique Practical	6	3	40	60	100
25	SEC-III	24PCH4S03	Professional Competency Skill Enhancement Course-II	4	2	Internal Assessment		
26		24PEX01	Extension Activity	-	1	Performance based assessment		
Total				**30**	**26**	**165**	**435**	**600**
CUMULATIVE TOTAL				**120**	**94**	**610**	**1590**	**2200**

Credit Distribution for PG Programme

Semester–I	**Credit**	**Semester-II**	**Credit**	**Semester-III**	**Credit**	**Semester–IV**	**Credit**
1.1. Core-I	5	2.1. Core-III	5	3.1. Core-V	5	4.1. Core-VII	5
1.2 Core-II	5	2.2 Core-IV	5	3.2 Core-VI	5	4.2 Core-VIII	5
1.3 Core Pr-I	4	2.3 Core Pr-II	4	3.3 Core Pr-III	4	4.3Elective – VI	3
1.4 Elective (Generic / Discipline Centric)- I	3	2.4 Elective (Generic / Discipline Centric) – III	3	3.4 Skill Enhancement Course-II	2	4.4 Professional Competency SEC-III	2
1.5 Elective (Generic / Discipline Centric)-II	3	2.5 Elective (Generic / Discipline Centric)-IV	3	3.5 Elective - V	3	4.5 Project with Viva-Voce	7
		2.6 Skill Enhancement Course SEC 1	2	3.6.Internship/ Industrial Activity	2	4.6 Extension Activity	1
		Human rights	1	3.7 EDC	4	4.7 Core Pr-IV	4
	20		**24**		**24**		**27**
						Total Credit Points	**94**

Core- Theory Papers	**9 x 5 = 45**
Core Practical	**3x 4 = 12**
Elective (Generic / Discipline Centric)	**6 x 3 = 18**
Skill Enhancement Course	**3 x 2 = 06**
Project with Viva-	**7 x 1 = 07**
Internship/ Industrial Activity	**1 x 2 = 2**
Human Rights	**1 x 1 = 1**
Extension Activity	**1 x 1 = 1**
Total Credits	**94**

Methods of Evaluation		
Internal Evaluation	Continuous Internal Assessment Test	25 Marks
	Assignments	
	Seminars	
	Attendance and Class Participation	
External Evaluation	End Semester Examination	75 Marks
	Total	100 Marks
Methods of Assessment		
Recall (K1)	Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions.	
Understand/ Comprehend (K2)	MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, short summary or overview.	
Application (K3)	Suggest idea/concept with examples, suggest formulae, solve problems, Observe, Explain.	
Analyze (K4)	Problem-solving questions,finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge.	
Evaluate (K5)	Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons.	
Create (K6)	Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations.	

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Core–I	**Course Code: 24PCH1C01**		**CourseTitle:** Organic Reaction Mechanism-I	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
I	7	75	5	100

Course Objectives:

- To understand the feasibility and the mechanism of various organic reactions.
- To comprehend the techniques in the determination of reaction mechanisms.
- To understand the concept of stereochemistry involved in organic compounds.
- To correlate and appreciate the differences involved in the various types of organic reaction mechanisms.

UNIT-I: Methods of Determination of Reaction Mechanism: Reaction intermediates, The transition state, Reaction coordinate diagrams, Thermodynamic and kinetic requirements of reactions: Hammond postulate. Methods of determining mechanism: non-kinetic methods - product analysis, determination of intermediates-isolation, detection, and trapping. Cross-over experiments, isotopic labelling, isotope effects and stereo chemical evidences. Kinetic methods - relation of rate and mechanism. Effect of structure on reactivity: Hammett and Taft equations. Linear free energy relationship, partial rate factor, substituent and reaction constants.

UNIT-II: Aromaticity, Aromatic and Aliphatic Electrophilic Substitution: Aromaticity: Aromaticity in benzenoid, non-benzenoid, heterocyclic compounds and annulenes. Aromatic electrophilic substitution: Orientation and reactivity of di- and polysubstituted phenol, nitrobenzene and halobenzene. Reactions involving nitrogen electrophiles: nitration, nitrosation and diazonium coupling; Sulphur electrophiles: sulphonation; Halogen electrophiles: chlorination and bromination; Carbon electrophiles: Friedel-Crafts alkylation, acylation and arylation reactions.

UNIT-III: **Aromatic and Aliphatic Nucleophilic Substitution:** Aromatic nucleophilic substitution: Mechanisms - SNAr, SN1 and Benzyne mechanisms - Evidences - Reactivity, Effect of structure, leaving group and attacking nucleophile. Reactions: Oxygen and Sulphur-nucleophiles, Bucherer and Rosenmund reactions, von Richter, Sommelet- Hauser and Smiles rearrangements. SN1, ion pair, SN2 mechanisms and evidences. Aliphatic nucleophilic substitutions at an allylic carbon, aliphatic trigonal carbon and vinyl carbon.SN1, SN2, SNi mechanism and evidences, Swain- Scott, Grunwald-Winstein relationship - Ambident nucleophiles.

UNIT-IV: Stereochemistry-I: Introduction to molecular symmetry and chirality – axis, plane, center, alternating axis of symmetry. Optical isomerism due to asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules with C, N, S based chiral centers. Optical purity, prochirality, enantiotopic and diastereotopic atoms, groups, faces, axial and planar chirality, chirality due to helical shape, methods of determining theconfiguration. D, L system, Cram's and Prelog's rules: R, S-notations, proR, proS, side phase and re phase Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules, absolute and relative configurations. Configurations of allenes, spiranes, biphenyls, cyclooctene, helicene, binaphthyls, ansa and cyclophanic compounds, Stereoselective and stereospecific synthesis.

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UNIT-V: Stereochemistry-II: Conformation and reactivity of acyclic systems, intramolecular rearrangements, neighbouring group participation, chemical consequence of conformational equilibrium - Curtin-Hammett Principle. Stability of five and six-membered rings: mono-, di- and polysubstituted cyclohexanes, conformation and reactivity in cyclohexane systems. Fused and bridged rings: bicyclic, poly cyclic systems, decalins and Brett's rule.

Recommended Text Books

1. J. March and M. Smith, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5th edition, John-Wiley and Sons.2001.
2. E. S. Gould, Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1959.
3. P.S.Kalsi, Stereochemistry of carbon compounds, 8th edition, New Age International Publishers, 2015.
4. P. Y. Bruice, Organic Chemistry, 7th edn, Prentice Hall, 2013.
5. J.Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren, Organic Compounds, 2ndedition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

Reference Books

1. F.A. Carey and R.J. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry Part-A and B, 5th edition, Kluwer Academic / Plenum Publishers, 2007.
2. D. G. Morris, Stereochemistry, RSC Tutorial Chemistry Text 1, 2001.
3. N.S. Isaacs, Physical Organic Chemistry, ELBS, Longman, UK, 1987.
4. E. L. Eliel, Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2000.
5. I. L. Finar, Organic chemistry, Vol-1 & 2, 6th edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2004.

Website and e-learning source

1.https://sites.google.com/site/chemistryebookscollection02/home/organic-chemistry/organic
2. https://www.organic-chemistry.org/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able

CLO1: To recall the basic principles of organic chemistry.
CLO2: To understand the formation and detection of reaction intermediates of organic reactions.
CLO3: To predict the reaction mechanism of organic reactions and stereochemistry of organic compounds.
CLO4: To apply the principles of kinetic and non-kinetic methods to determine the mechanism of reactions.
CLO5: To design and synthesize new organic compounds by correlating the stereochemistry of organic compounds.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

Strong - 3 **Medium-2** **Low-1**

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Core–II	**Course Code: 24PCH1C02**		**CourseTitle:** Structure and Bonding in Inorganic Compounds	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
I	7	75	5	100

Course Objectives

1. To determine the structural properties of main group compounds and clusters.
2. To gain fundamental knowledge on the structural aspects of ionic crystals.
3. T o familiarize various diffraction and microscopic techniques.
4. To study the effect of point defects and line defects in ionic crystals.
5. To evaluate the structural aspects of solids.

UNIT-I: Structure of main group compounds and clusters: VB theory – Structure of silicates - ortho, meta and pyro silicates – one dimensional, two dimensional and three-dimensional silicates. Structure of silicones, Poly acids – types, examples and structures; Borane cluster: Structural features of closo, nido, arachano and klado; carboranes, hetero and metalloboranes; Wade's rule to predict the structure of borane cluster.

UNIT-II: Solid state chemistry – I: Ionic crystals: Packing of ions in simple, hexagonal and cubic close packing, voids in crystal lattice, Radius ratio, Crystal systems and Bravis lattices, Symmetry operations in crystals,point group Solid state energetics: Lattice energy – Born-Lande equation.

UNIT-III: Solid state chemistry – II: Structural features of the crystal systems: Rock salt, zinc blende & wurtzite, fluorite and anti-fluorite, rutile and cadmium iodide ; Spinels -normal and inverse types and perovskite structures. Crystal Growth methods: From melt and solution (hydrothermal, sol-gel methods) – principles and examples.

UNIT-IV: Techniques in solid state chemistry: X-ray diffraction technique: Bragg's law, Powder diffraction method – Principle and Instrumentation; Interpretation of XRD data – JCPDS files, Phase purity; Systematic absence of reflections; Electron diffraction technique – principle, instrumentation and application. Electron microscopy – difference between optical and electron microscopy, theory, principle, instrumentation, sampling methods and applications of SEM and TEM

UNIT-V: Band theory and defects in solids

Band theory – features and its application of conductors, insulators and semiconductors, Defects in crystals – point defects- Schottky, Frenkel, metal excess and metal deficient) and their effect on the electrical and optical property.

Recommended Text Books

1. A R West, Solid state Chemistry and its applications, 2ndEdition (Students Edition), John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2014.
2. A K Bhagi and G R Chatwal, A textbook of inorganic polymers, Himalaya Publishing House, 2001.
3. L Smart, E Moore, Solid State Chemistry – An Introduction, 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2012.
4. K. F. Purcell and J. C. Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry; W.B. Saunders company: Philadelphia, 1977.

5. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter and R. L. Keiter, Inorganic Chemistry; 4th ed.; Harper and Row: NewYork, 1983.

Reference Books

1. D. E. Douglas, D.H. McDaniel and J. J. Alexander, Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Ed, 1994.
2. R J D Tilley, Understanding Solids - The Science of Materials, 2nd edition, Wiley Publication, 2013.
3. C N R Rao and J Gopalakrishnan, New Directions in Solid State Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 199.
4. T. Moeller, Inorganic Chemistry, A Modern Introduction; John Wiley: New York, 1982.
5. D. F. Shriver, P. W. Atkins and C.H. Langford; Inorganic Chemistry; 3rd ed.; Oxford University Press: London, 2001.

Website and e-learning source

https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/3-091-introduction-to-solid-state-chemistry-fall-2018/video_galleries/lecture-videos/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able

CO1: Predict the geometry of main group compounds and clusters.

CO2: Explain about the packing of ions in crystals and apply the radius ratio rule to predict the coordination number of cations.

CO3: Understand the various types of ionic crystal systems and analyze their structural features.

CO4: Explain the crystal growth methods.

CO5: To understand the principles of diffraction techniques and microscopic techniques.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Core–Practical-1	Course Code: 24PCH1P01		Course Title: Organic Chemistry Practical -I	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
I	6	75	4	100

Course Objectives

1. To understand the concept of separation, qualitative analysis and preparation of organic compounds.
2. To develop analytical skill in the handling of chemical reagents for separation of binary and ternary organic mixtures.
3. To analyze the separated organic components systematically and derivatize them suitably.
4. To construct suitable experimental setup for the organic preparations involving two stages.
5. To experiment different purification and drying techniques for the compound processing.

UNIT-I: Separation and analysis:

A. Two component mixtures.

B. Three component mixtures.

UNIT-II : preparations from the following

(i) Preparation of o-benzyl benzoic acid

(ii) p-Nitrobenzoic acid from p-nitrotoluene

(iii) Anthraquinone from anthracene

(iv) Benzhydrol from Benzophenone

(v) m-Nitroaniline from m-dinitrobenzene

(vi) Methyl orange form sulphanilic acid

Recommended Text Books

1. A R West, Solid state Chemistry and its applications, 2ndEdition (Students Edition), John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2014.
2. A K Bhagi and G R Chatwal, A textbook of inorganic polymers, Himalaya Publishing House, 2001.
3. L Smart, E Moore, Solid State Chemistry – An Introduction, 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2012.

Reference Books

1. D. E. Douglas, D.H. McDaniel and J. J. Alexander, Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Ed, 1994.
2. R J D Tilley, Understanding Solids - The Science of Materials, 2nd edition, Wiley Publication, 2013.
3. C N R Rao and J Gopalakrishnan, New Directions in Solid State Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 199.

Website and e-learning source

https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/3-091-introduction-to-solid-state-chemistry-fall-2018/video_galleries/lecture-videos/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To recall the basic principles of organic separation, qualitative analysis and preparation.

CO2: To explain the method of separation and analysis of separated organic mixtures and convert them as derivatives by suitable preparation method.
CO3: To determine the characteristics of separation of organic compounds by various chemical reactions.
CO4: To develop strategies to separate, analyze and prepare organic compounds.
CO5: To formulate a method of separation, analysis of organic mixtures and design suitable procedure for organic preparations.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**
CO 2	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**
CO 4	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Elective-I	Course Code:24PCH1E01		CourseTitle: Pharmaceutical Chemistry	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
I	5	60	3	100

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the advanced concepts of pharmaceutical chemistry.
2. To recall the principle and biological functions of various drugs.
3. To train the students to know the importance as well the consequences of various drugs.
4. To have knowledge on the various analysis and techniques.
5. To familiarize on the drug dosage and its structural activities.

UNIT-I: Physical properties in Pharmaceuticals: Physical properties of drug molecule: physical properties. Refractive index- Definition, explanation, formula, importance, determination, specific & molar refraction. Optical activity\rotation- monochromatic & polychromatic light, optical activity, angle of rotation, specific rotation examples, measurement of optical activity. Dielectric constant & Induced Polarization- Dielectric constant explanation & determination. Rheology of pharmaceutical systems: Introduction, Definition, Applications, concept of viscosity, Newton's law of flow, Kinematic, Relative, Specific, Reduced & Intrinsic viscosity. Newtonian system, non-Newtonian system- Plastic flow, Pseudoplastic flow, Dilatent flow. Viscosity measurements- selection of viscometer for Newtonian and non-Newtonian system.

UNIT-II: Isotopic Dilution analysis: principle and applications, Neutron activation analysis: Principle, advantages and limitations, Scintillation counters: Body scanning. Introduction to radiopharmaceuticals. Properties of various types of radiopharmaceuticals, Radiopharmaceuticals as diagnostics, as therapeutics, for research and sterilization. Physico Chemical Properties and drug action. Physico chemical properties of drugs (a) Partition coefficient, (b) solubility (c) surface activity, (d) degree of ionization.

UNIT-III: Drug dosage and product development: Introduction to drug dosage Forms & Drug Delivery system – Definition of Common terms. Drug Regulation and control, pharmacopoeias formularies, sources of drug, drug nomenclature, routes of administration of drugs products, need for a dosage form, classification of dosage forms. Drug dosage and product development. Introduction to drug dosage Forms & Drug Delivery system – Definition of Common terms. Drug Regulation and control, pharmacopoeias formularies, sources of drug, drug nomenclature, routes of administration of drugs products, need for a dosage form, classification of dosage forms.

UNIT-IV: Development of new drugs: Introduction, procedure followed in drug design, the research for lead compounds, molecular modification of lead compounds. Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR): Factors effecting bioactivity, resonance, inductive effect, isoterism, bioisosterism, spatial considerations, biological properties of simple functional groups, theories of drug activity, occupancy theory, rate theory, induced-fit theory,4.3 Quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR): Development of QSAR, drug receptor interactions, the additivity of group contributions, physico-chemical parameters, lipophilicity

parameters, electronic parameter, ionization constants, steric parameters, chelation parameters, redox potential, indicator-variables.

UNIT-V: Computers in Pharmaceutical Chemistry: Need of computers for chemistry. Computers for Analytical Chemists-Introduction to computers: Organization of computers, CPU, Computer memory, I/O devices, information storage, software components. Application of computers in chemistry: Programming in high level language (C+) to handle various numerical methods in chemistry – least square fit, solution to simultaneous equations, interpolation, extrapolation, data smoothing, numerical differentiation and integrations.

Recommended Text Books

1. Physical Chemistry- Bahl and Tuli.
2. Text Book of Physical Pharmaceutics, IInd edition, Vallabh Prakashan-. C.V.S. Subramanyam.
3. Medicinal Chemistry (Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry), G.R Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing house.
4. Instrumental method of Analysis: Hubert H, Willard, 7th edition.
5. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry by, Jayshree Ghosh, S. Chand & company Ltd. Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Dr. S. Lakshmi, Sultan chand & Sons.

Reference Books

1. Computers in chemistry, K.V. Raman, Tata Mc.Graw-Hill, 1993.
2. Computers for Chemists, S.K Pundir, Anshu bansal, A pragate prakashan., 2 nd edition, New age international (P) limited, New Delhi.
3. Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences by Martins, Patrick J. Sinko, Lippincott. William and Wilkins.
4. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial Pharmacy ,6th edition by S.J. Carter, CBS Publisher Ltd.
5. Ansels pharmaceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery System by Allen Popvich and Ansel, Indian edition-B.I. Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Website and e-learning source

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482447/
https://training.seer.cancer.gov/treatment/chemotherapy/types.html

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To identify the suitable drugs for various diseases.
CO2: To apply the principles of various drug action and drug design.
CO3: To acquire the knowledge on product development based on SAR.
CO4: To apply the knowledge on applications of computers in chemistry.
CO5: To synthesize new drugs after understanding the concepts SAR.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Elective-I	**Course Code: 24PCH1E02**		**CourseTitle:** Nano Materials and Nano Technology	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
I	5	60	3	100

Course Objectives

1. To understand the concept of nano materials and nano technology.
2. To understand the various types of nano materials and their properties.
3. To understand the applications of synthetically important nano materials.
4. To correlate the characteristics of various nano materials synthesized by new technologies.
5. To design synthetic routes for synthetically used new nano materials.

UNIT-I: Introduction of nanomaterials and nanotechnologies, Introduction-role of size, classification-0D, 1D, 2D, 3D. Synthesis-Bottom –Up, Top–Down, consolidation of Nano powders. Features of nanostructures, Background of nanostructures. Techniques of synthesis of nanomaterials, Tools of the nanoscience. Applications of nanomaterials and technologies.

UNIT-II: Bonding and structure of the nanomaterials, Predicting the Type of Bonding in a Substance crystal structure. Metallic nanoparticles, Surfaces of Materials, Nanoparticle Size and Properties. Synthesis- Physical and chemical methods - inert gas condensation, arc discharge, laser ablation, sol-gel, solvothermal and hydrothermal-CVD-types, metallo organic, plasma enhanced, and low-pressure CVD. Microwave assisted and electrochemical synthesis.

UNIT-III: Mechanical properties of materials, theories relevant to mechanical properties. Techniques to study mechanical properties of nanomaterials, adhesion and friction, thermal properties of nanomaterials Nanoparticles: gold and silver, metal oxides: silica, iron oxide and alumina - synthesis and properties.

UNIT-IV: Electrical properties, Conductivity and Resistivity, Classification of Materials based on Conductivity, magnetic properties, electronic properties of materials. Classification of magnetic phenomena. Semiconductor materials – classification-Ge, Si, GaAs, SiC, GaN, GaP, CdS,PbS. Identification of materials as p and n –type semiconductor-Hall effect - quantum and anomalous, Hall voltage - interpretation of charge carrier density. Applications of semiconductors: p-n junction as transistors and rectifiers, photovoltaic and photogalvanic cell.

UNIT-V: Nano thin films, nanocomposites. Application of nanoparticles in different fields. Core-shell nanoparticles - types, synthesis, and properties. Nanocomposites - metal-, ceramic- and polymer-matrix composites-applications. Characterization – SEM, TEM and AFM - principle, instrumentation and applications.

Recommended Text Books

1. S.Mohan and V. Arjunan, Principles of Materials Science, MJP Publishers, 2016.
2. Arumugam, Materials Science, Anuradha Publications,2007.
3. Giacavazzo et. al., Fundamentals of Crystallography, International Union of Crystallography. Oxford Science Publications, 2010
4. Woolfson, An Introduction to Crystallography, Cambridge University Press, 2012.

5. James F. Shackelford and Madanapalli K. Muralidhara, Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers. 6th ed., PEARSON Press, 2007.

Reference Books

1. S.Mohan and V. Arjunan, Principles of Materials Science, MJP Publishers, 2016.
2. Arumugam, Materials Science, Anuradha Publications,2007.
3. Giacavazzo et. al., Fundamentals of Crystallography, International Union of Crystallography. Oxford Science Publications, 2010
4. Woolfson, An Introduction to Crystallography, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
5. James F. Shackelford and Madanapalli K. Muralidhara, Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers. 6th ed., PEARSON Press, 2007.

Website and e-learning source

http://xrayweb.chem.ou.edu/notes/symmetry.html.
http://www.uptti.ac.in/classroom-content/data/unit%20cell.pdf.

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:
CO1: To explain methods of fabricating nanostructures.
CO2: To relate the unique properties of nanomaterials to reduce dimensionality of the material.
CO3: To describe tools for properties of nanostructures.
CO4: To discuss applications of nanomaterials.
CO5: To understand the health and safety related to nanomaterial.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Elective-II	Course Code: 24PCH1E03		CourseTitle: Electrochemistry	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
I	5	60	3	100

Course Objectives

1. To understand the behavior of electrolytes in terms of conductance, ionic atmosphere, interactions.
2. To familiarize the structure of the electrical double layer of different models.
3. To compare electrodes between current density and over potential.
4. To discuss the mechanism of electrochemical reactions.
5. To highlight the different types of over voltages and its applications in electroanalytical techniques.

UNIT-I: Ionics: Arrhenius theory -limitations, van't Hoff factor and its relation to colligative properties. Deviation from ideal behavior. Ionic activity, mean ionic activity and mean ionic activity coefficient-concept of ionic strength, Debye Huckel theory of strong electrolytes, activity coefficient of strong electrolytes Determination of activity coefficient ion solvent and ion-ion interactions. Born equation. Debye-Huckel Bjerrum model. Derivation of Debye-Huckel limiting law at appreciable concentration of electrolytes modifications and applications. Electrolytic conduction-Debye-Huckel Onsager treatment of strong electrolyte-qualitative and quantitative verification and limitations. Evidence for ionic atmosphere. Ion association and triple ion formations.

UNIT-II: Electrode-electrolyte interface: Interfacial phenomena -Evidences for electrical double layer, polarizable and non-polarizable interfaces, Electrocapillary phenomena - Lippmann equation electro capillary curves. Electro-kinetic phenomena electro-osmosis, electrophoresis, streaming and sedimentation potentials, colloidal and poly electrolytes. Structure of double layer: Helmholtz -Perrin, Guoy- Chapman and Stern models of electrical double layer. Zeta potential and potential at zero charge. Applications and limitations.

UNIT-III: Electrodics of Elementary Electrode Reactions: Behavior of electrodes: Standard electrodes and electrodes at equilibrium. Anodic and Cathodic currents, condition for the discharge of ions. Nernst equation, polarizable and non-polarizable electrodes. Model of three electrode system, over potential. Rate of electro chemical reactions: Rates of simple elementary reactions. Butler-Volmer equation-significance of exchange current density, net current density and symmetry factor. Low and high field approximations. symmetry factor and transfer coefficient Tafel equations and Tafel plots.

UNIT-IV: Electrodics of Multistep Multi Electron System: Rates of multi-step electrode reactions, Butler - Volmer equation for a multi-step reaction. Rate determining step, electrode polarization and depolarization. Transfer coefficients, its significance and determination, Stoichiometric number. Electro-chemical reaction mechanisms-rate expressions, order, and surface coverage. Reduction of I3-, Fe2+, and dissolution of Fe to Fe2+. Overvoltage - Chemical and electro chemical, Phase, activation and concentration over potentials. Evolution of oxygen and hydrogen at different pH. Pourbiax and Evan's diagrams.

UNIT-V: Concentration Polarization, Batteries and Fuel cells: Modes of Transport of electro active species - Diffusion, migration and hydrodynamic modes. Role of supporting electrolytes. Polarography-principle and applications. Principle of square wave polarography. Cyclic voltammetry- anodic and cathodic stripping voltammetry and differential pulse voltammetry. Sodium and lithium-ion batteries and redox flow batteries. Mechanism of charge storage: conversion and alloying. Capacitors- mechanism of energy storage, charging at constant current and constant voltage. Energy production systems: Fuel Cells: classification, alkaline fuel cells, phosphoric acid fuel cells, high temperature fuel cells.

Recommended Text Books

1. D. R. Crow, Principles and applications of electrochemistry, 4thedition, Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2014.
2. J. Rajaram and J.C. Kuriakose, Kinetics and Mechanism of chemical transformations Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.
3. S. Glasstone, Electro chemistry, Affiliated East-West Press, Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
4. B. Viswanathan, S. Sundaram, R. Venkataraman, K. Rengarajan and P.S. Raghavan, Electrochemistry-Principles and applications, S. Viswanathan Printers, Chennai,2007.
5. Joseph Wang, Analytical Electrochemistry, 2nd edition, Wiley, 2004.

Reference Books

1. J.O.M. Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Modern Electro chemistry, vol.1 and 2B, Springer, Plenum Press, New York, 2008.
2. J.O.M. Bockris, A.K.N. Reddy and M.G. Aldeco Morden Electro chemistry, vol. 2A, Springer, Plenum Press, New York, 2008.
3. Philip H. Rieger, Electrochemistry, 2nd edition, Springer, New York, 2010.
4. L.I. Antropov, Theoretical electrochemistry, Mir Publishers, 1977.
5. K.L. Kapoor, A Text book of Physical chemistry, volume-3, Macmillan, 2001.

Website and e-learning source

1. https://www.pdfdrive.com/modern-electrochemistry-e34333229.

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To understandthe behaviourof electrolytes in solution and compare the structures of electrical double layer of different models.

CO2: To predict the kinetics of electrode reactions applying Butler-Volmer and Tafel equations

CO3: To study different thermodynamic mechanism of corrosion,

CO4: To discuss the theories of electrolytes, electrical double layer, electrodics and activity coefficient of electrolytes

CO5: To have knowledge on storage devices and electrochemical reaction mechanism.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Elective-II	**Course Code: 24PCH1E04**		**CourseTitle:** Molecular Spectroscopy	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
I	5	60	3	100

Course Objectives

1. To understand the influence of rotation and vibrations on the spectra of the polyatomic molecules.
2. To study the principle of Raman spectroscopy, ESR spectroscopy, EPR spectroscopy and fragmentation patterns in Mass spectroscopy.
3. To highlight the significance of Franck-Condon principle to interpret the selection rule, intensity and types of electronic transitions.
4. To interpret the first and second order NMR spectra in terms of splitting and coupling patterns using correlation techniques such as COSY, HETCOR, NOESY.
5. To carry out the structural elucidation of molecules using different spectral techniques.

UNIT-I: Rotational and Raman Spectroscopy: Rotational spectra of diatomic and polyatomic molecules. Intensities of rotational spectral lines, effect of isotopic substitution.Classical theory of the Raman effect, quantum theory of the Raman effect, Pure rotational Raman spectra of linear and asymmetric top molecules, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines. Vibrational Raman spectra

UNIT-II: Vibrational Spectroscopy: Vibrations of molecules, harmonic and anharmonic oscillators-vibrational energy expression, energy level diagram, selection rules, expression for the energies of spectral lines. Diatomic vibrating rotor, vibrational-rotational spectra of diatomic molecules, P, R branches, breakdown of the Born-Oppenheimer approximation. Vibrations of polyatomic molecules – symmetry properties, overtone and combination frequencies.

UNIT-III: Electronic spectroscopy: Electronic Spectroscopy: Electronic spectroscopy of diatomic molecules, Frank-Condon principle. $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$, $n \rightarrow \pi^*$ transitions and their selection rules. Photoelectron Spectroscopy: Basic principles, photoelectron spectra of simple molecules, X ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS).

UNIT-IV: NMR and ESR spectroscopy: Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shifts: electronegativity and electrostatic effects; Mechanism of shielding and deshielding. Spin-spin interactions: Homonuclear coupling interactions - AX, AX2, AB types. Vicinal, germinal and long-range coupling-spin decoupling. Nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE), 13CNMR and structural correlations,Introduction to 31P, 19F NMR. ESR spectroscopy Characteristic features of ESR spectra, line shapes and line widths; ESR spectrometer. The g value and the hyperfine coupling parameter (A), origin of hyperfine interaction. Spin orbit coupling and significance of g-tensors, zero/non-zero field splitting, Kramer's degeneracy, application to transition metal complexes (having one to five unpaired electrons)

UNIT-V: Mass Spectrometry and Mossbauer Spectroscopy: Ionization techniques- Electron ionization (EI), chemical ionization (CI isotope abundance, molecular ion, fragmentation processes of organic molecules, Effect of isotopes on the appearance of mass spectrum. Principle of Mossbauer spectroscopy: Doppler shift, recoil energy. Isomer shift, quadrupole splitting, magnetic interactions. Applications: Mossbauer spectra of high and low-spin Fe and Sn compounds.

Recommended Text Books

1. C. N. Banwell and E. M. McCash, Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, 4th Ed., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
2. R. M. Silverstein and F. X. Webster, Spectroscopic Identification of Organic Compounds, 6th Ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2003.
3. W. Kemp, Applications of Spectroscopy, English Language Book Society, 1987.
4. D. H. Williams and I. Fleming, Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry, 4th Ed., Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1988.
5. R. S. Drago, Physical Methods in Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1992.

Reference Books

1. P.W. Atkins and J. de Paula, Physical Chemistry, 7th Ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.
2. I. N. Levine, Molecular Spectroscopy, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1974.
3. A. Rahman, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance-Basic Principles, Springer-Verlag, New York,1986.
4. K. Nakamoto, Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and coordination Compounds, PartB: 5th ed., John Wiley& Sons Inc., New York, 1997.
5. J. A. Weil, J. R. Bolton and J. E. Wertz, Electron Paramagnetic Resonance; Wiley Interscience, 1994.

Website and e-learning source

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cy08/preview
2. https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/104106122/L14.html

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To understandthe importance of rotational and Raman spectroscopy.
CO2: To apply the vibrational spectroscopic techniques to diatomic and polyatomic molecules.
CO3: To evaluate different electronic spectra of simple molecules using electronic spectroscopy.
CO4: To outline the NMR, 13C NMR, 2D NMR – COSY, NOESY, Introduction to 31P, 19F NMR and ESR spectroscopic techniques.
CO5: To develop the knowledge on principle, instrumentation and structural elucidation of simple molecules using Mass Spectrometry, EPR and Mossbauer Spectroscopy techniques.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3

CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Core–III	Course Code: 24PCH2C03		CourseTitle: Organic Reaction Mechanism-II	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	6	75	5	100

Course objectives:

1. To understand the concept of aromaticity in benzenoid, non-benzenoid, heterocyclic and annulene compounds.
2. To understand the mechanism involved in various types of organic reactions with evidences.
3. To understand the applications of synthetically important reagents.
4. To correlate the reactivity between aliphatic and aromatic compounds.
5. To design synthetic routes for synthetically used organic reactions.

UNIT-I: Elimination and Free Radical Reactions: Mechanisms: E2, E1, and E1cB mechanisms. Syn- and anti-eliminations. Orientation of the double bond: Hoffmann and Saytzeff rules. Reactivity: Effect of substrate, attacking bases, leaving group and medium.– Production of radicals by thermal and photochemical reactions, Detection and stability of radicals, characteristics of free radical reactions and free radical, reactions of radicals; polymerization, addition, halogenations, aromatic substitutions, rearrangements.

UNIT-II: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions: Mechanisms: Direct electron transfer, hydride transfer, hydrogen transfer, displacement, addition-elimination, oxidative and reductive coupling reactions. Mechanism of oxidation reactions: Dehydrogenation by quinones, selenium dioxides, permanganate, manganese dioxide, osmium tetroxide, oxidation of saturated hydrocarbons, alkyl groups, alcohols, halides and amines. Reactions involving cleavage of C-C bonds - cleavage of double bonds, oxidative decarboxylation, allylic oxidation, oxidation by chromium trioxide-pyridine, DMSO-Oxalyl chloride (Swern oxidation) and Corey-Kim oxidation, dimethyl sulphoxide- dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (DMSO-DCCD). Mechanism of reduction reactions: Wolff-Kishner, Clemmenson, Rosenmund, MPV and Bouveault-Blanc reduction.

UNIT-III: Rearrangements: Rearrangements to electron deficient carbon: Pinacol-pinacolone and semi-pinacolone rearrangements -Wagner-Meerwein, Demjanov, Dienone-phenol, Baker-Venkataraman, Benzilic acid and Wolff rearrangements. Rearrangements to electron deficient nitrogen: Hofmann, Curtius, Schmidt, Lossen, Beckmann Rearrangements to electron deficient oxygen: Baeyer-Villiger oxidation Rearrangements to electron rich atom: Favorskii, Quasi-Favorskii, Stevens, [1,2]-Wittig and [2,3]-Wittig rearrangements. Fries and Photo Fries rearrangement. Intramolecular rearrangements – Claisen, Cope, oxy-Cope Benzidine rearrangements.

UNIT-IV: Addition to Carbon Multiple Bonds: Mechanisms: (a) Addition to carbon-carbon multiple bonds- Addition reactions involving electrophiles, nucleophiles, free radicals, carbenes and cyclic mechanisms (b) Addition to carbon-hetero atom multiple bonds: Mannich reaction, acids, esters, nitrites, addition of Grignard reagents, Wittig reaction, Stereochemical aspects of addition reactions. Addition to Carbon-Hetero atom Multiplebonds: Addition of Grignard reagents, organolithium reagents to carbonyl and unsaturated carbonyl compounds. Mechanism of condensation reactions involving enolates –Stobbe reactions.

UNIT-V: Reagents and Modern Synthetic Reactions: Lithium diisopropylamine (LDA), Azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN), Sodium cyanoborohydride (NaBH3CN), *meta*-Chloroperbenzoic acid (m-CPBA), *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS), Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), Tetramethyl piperiridin-1-oxyl (TEMPO), Phenyltrimethylammonium tribromide (PTAB). Copper diacetylacetonate (Cu(acac)2), TiCl3, NaIO4, Pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC), Pyridinium dichromate (PDC), Suzuki coupling, Heck reaction, Negishi reaction.

Recommended Text books

1. J. March and M. Smith, *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, 5th ed., John-Wiley and Sons. 2001.
2. E. S. Gould, *Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1959.
3. P. S. Kalsi, *Stereochemistry of carbon compounds*, 8thedn, New Age International Publishers, 2015.
4. P. Y.Bruice, *Organic Chemistry*, 7thedn.,Prentice Hall, 2013.
5. R. T. Morrison, R. N. Boyd, S. K. Bhattacharjee*Organic Chemistry*, 7th edn., Pearson Education, 2010.

Reference Books

1. S. H. Pine, *Organic Chemistry*, 5thedn, McGraw Hill International Editionn, 1987.
2. L. F. Fieser and M. Fieser, *Organic Chemistry*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 2000.
3. E.S. Gould, *Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1959.
4. T. L. Gilchrist, *Heterocyclic Chemistry*, Longman Press, 1989.
5. J. A. Joule and K. Mills, *Heterocyclic Chemistry*, 4thed., John-Wiley, 2010.

Website and e-learning source

1.https://sites.google.com/site/chemistryebookscollection02/home/organic-chemistry/organic
2. https://www.organic-chemistry.org/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:
CO1: To recall the basic principles of aromaticity of organic and heterocyclic compounds.
CO2: To understand the mechanism of various types of organic reactions.
CO3: To predict the suitable reagents for the conversion of selective organic compounds.
CO4: To correlate the principles of substitution, elimination, and addition reactions.
CO5: To design new routes to synthesis organic compounds.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Core–IV	Course Code: 24PCH2C04		CourseTitle: Physical Chemistry-I	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	6	75	5	100

Course Objectives

1. To recall the fundamentals of thermodynamics and the composition of partial molar quantities.
2. To understand the classical and statistical approach of the functions
3. To compare the significance of Maxwell-Boltzman, Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein
4. To correlate the theories of reaction rates for the evaluation of thermodynamic parameters.
5. To study the mechanism and kinetics of reactions.

UNIT-I: Classical Thermodynamics: Partial molar properties-Chemical potential, Gibb's- Duhem equation-binary and ternary systems. Determination of partial molar quantities.Thermodynamics of real gases - Fugacity- determination of fugacity by graphical and equation of state methods-Thermodynamics of ideal and non-ideal binary mixtures, Duhem - Margulus equation..Activity and activity coefficients-determination off activity coefficient by- EMF methods.

UNIT-II: Statistical thermodynamics: Introduction of statistical thermodynamics concepts of thermodynamic and mathematical probabilities-distribution of distinguishable and non-distinguishable particles. Assemblies, ensembles, canonical particles. Maxwell - Boltzmann, Fermi Dirac & Bose-Einstein Statistics- comparison and applications. Partition functions-evaluation of translational, vibrational and rotational partition functions for monoatomic, diatomic and polyatomic ideal gases. Heat capacity of solids-Einstein and Debye models.

UNIT-III: Irreversible Thermodynamics: Theories of conservation of mass and energy entropy production in open systems by heat, matter and current flow, force and flux concepts. Onsager theory-validity and verification- Onsager reciprocal relationships. Electro kinetic and thermo mechanical effects-Application of irreversible thermodynamics to biological systems.

UNIT-IV: Kinetics of Reactions: Theories of reactions-effect of temperature on reaction rates, collision theory of reaction rates, Unimolecular reactions -Lindeman and Christiansen hypothesis-

Transition state theory-evaluation of thermodynamic parameters of activation-applications of ARRT to. Factors determine the reaction rates in solution - primary salt effect and secondary salt effect, Homogeneous catalysis- acid- base catalysis-mechanism of acid base catalyzed reactions-Bronsted catalysis law, enzyme catalysis-Michelis-Menton catalysis.

UNIT-V: Kinetics of complex and fast reactions: Kinetics of complex reactions, reversible reactions, consecutive reactions, parallel reactions, chain reactions. Chain reactions-chain length, kinetics of H2 – Cl2 & H2 – Br2 reactions (Thermal and Photochemical reactions) - Rice Herzfeld mechanism. Study of fast reactions-relaxation methods- temperature and pressure jump methods

Recommended Text books

1. J. Rajaram and J.C. Kuriacose, Thermodynamics for Students of Chemistry, 2nd edition,S.L.N.Chand and Co., Jalandhar, 1986.
2. I.M. Klotz and R.M. Rosenberg, Chemical thermodynamics, 6th edition, W.A. BenjaminPublishers, California, 1972.
3. M.C. Gupta, Statistical Thermodynamics, New Age International, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
4. K.J. Laidler, Chemical Kinetics, 3rd edition, Pearson, Reprint - 2013.

5. J. Rajaram and J.C. Kuriokose, Kinetics and Mechanisms of chemical transformation,M acmillan India Ltd, Reprint - 2011.

Reference books

1. D.A. Mcqurrie And J.D. Simon, Physical Chemistry - A Molecular Approach, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
2. R.P. Rastogi and R.R. Misra, Classical Thermodynamics, Vikas Publishing, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1990.
3. S.H. Maron and J.B. Lando, Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry, Macmillan Publishers, New York, 1974
4. K.B. Ytsiimiriski, "Kinetic Methods of Analysis", Pergamom Press,1996.
5. Gurdeep Raj, Phase rule, Goel Publishing House, 2011.

Website and e-learning source

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/103/104103112/
2. https://bit.ly/3tL3GdN

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To explain the classical and statistical concepts of thermodynamics.
CO2: To compare and correlate the thermodynamic concepts to study the kinetics of chemical reactions.
CO3: To discuss the various thermodynamic and kinetic determination.
CO4: To evaluate the thermodynamic methods for real gases ad mixtures.
CO5: To compare the theories of reactions rates and fast reactions.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
SEC-1	Course Code: 24PCH2S01		Course Title: Industrial chemistry	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	2	30	2	---

Course objectives:

1. Knowledge of important chemical and reagents used in chemical industries.
2.Understand the basic principle behind various mixtures used in chemical industries and their selection in respective applications.
3.Understand the safety and Hazardous criteria related to unit process. Gain knowledge about fertilizer

UNIT-I: Principles Of Chemical Technology

Introduction – basic principles of chemical technology – importance of chemical technology – classification of technological process – designing and modeling of chemical plants – unit process and unit operations. Basic requirements of industrial reactors – choice and selectivity of reactor – basic principles of homogeneous and heterogeneous processes and reactors with examples.

UNIT-II:Raw Materials And Energy For Chemical Industry

Raw materials – Characteristics of raw materials and their resources – methods of raw material concentration – integral utilization of raw materials. Energy for chemical industry – power and fuels – classification of fuels – coal – fuel gases and liquid fuels – petroleum – cracking – chemical corrosion – types of corrosion and preventive measures.

UNIT-III:Small Scale Chemical Industries

Electro-thermal and electro- chemical industries: electroplating – surface coating industries – oils, fats and waxes – soaps and detergents – cosmetics. Match industries and Fire Works: Manufacture of some industrially important chemicals like potassium chlorate, potassium nitrate, barium nitrate and red phosphorous – metal powders.

UNIT-IV:Large Scale Chemical Industries

Manufacturing process – raw materials – composition and uses of products in Portland cement – ceramics – plastics, synthetic fibres –synthetic rubber – fertilizers – insecticides and pesticides – photo film industries – commercial aspects of starting an industry

UNIT-V:Safety Signs And Colours Used In Industries

Industrial Hazards and Accidents – Classification of Hazards – Physical, chemical Biological, Ergonomic and stress Hazards – Causes, prevention and control – case study on industrial accidents – Bhopal gas Tragedy – Heat stress – sources and control – Noise pollution in industry – sources and control.

Recommended Text

1. Mukhlynov (ed.), Chemical Technology, Vol.1, Mir Publication, Moscow, III edn., 1979.
2. A. K. De, Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd., II edn., Meerut 1989, Chs, 5 – 7.
3. R.K. Goel, Process know-how and material of construction for Chemical Industries, S.B. Publ., Delhi, 1977.
4. B.N. Chakrabarthy, Industrial Chemistry, Oxford and IBH Publ., Now Delhi, 1984.

Course outcomes:

Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.

Note: Industrial Visit for two days is recommended under the guidance of teachers

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Core–Practical-II	**Course Code: 24PCH2P02**		**CourseTitle:** Inorganic Chemistry Practical	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	6	45	4	100

Course Objectives

1. To understand and enhance the visual observation as an analytical tool for the quantitative estimation of ions.
2. To recall the principle and theory in preparing standard solutions.
3. To train the students for improving their skill in estimating the amount of ion accurately present in the solution
4. To estimate metal ions, present in the given solution accurately without using instruments.
5. To determinethe amount of ions, present in a binary mixture accurately.

UNIT-I: Analysis of mixture of cations: Analysis of a mixture of four cations containing two common cations and two rare cations. Cations to be tested.

Group-I : W, Tl and Pb.
Group-II : Se, Te, Mo, Cu, Bi and Cd.
Group-III : Tl, Ce, Th, Zr, V, Cr, Fe, Ti and U.
Group-IV : Zn, Ni, Co and Mn.
Group-V : Ca, Ba and Sr.
Group-VI : Li and Mg.

UNIT-II: Preparation of metal complexes: Preparation of inorganic complexes:

a. Preparation of tristhioureacopper(I)sulphate
b. Preparation of potassium trioxalate chromate(III)
c. Preparation of tetramminecopper(II) sulphate
d. Preparation of Reineck's salt
e. Preparation of hexathioureacopper(I) chloridedihydrate
f. Preparation of *cis*-Potassium tri oxalate diaquachromate(III)
g. Preparation of sodium trioxalatoferrate(III)
h. Preparation of hexathiourealead(II) nitrate

UNIT-III: Complexometric Titration:

1. Estimation of zinc, nickel, magnesium, and calcium.
2. Estimation of mixture of metal ions-pH control, masking and demasking agents.
3. Determination of calcium and lead in a mixture (pH control).
4. Determination of manganese in the presence of iron.
5. Determination of nickel in the presence of iron.

Recommended Text books

1. A. JeyaRajendran, Microanalytical Techniques in Chemistry: Inorganic Qualitative Analysis, United global publishers, 2021.

2. V. V. Ramanujam, *Inorganic Semimicro Qualitative Analysis*; 3rded., The National Publishing Company, Chennai, 1974.
3. *Vogel's Text book of Inorganic Qualitative Analysis*, 4thed., ELBS, London.

Reference Books

1. G. Pass, and H. Sutcliffe, *Practical Inorganic Chemistry*; Chapman Hall, 1965.
2. W. G. Palmer, Experimental *Inorganic Chemistry*; Cambridge
University Press, 1954.

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:
CO1: To identify the anions and cations present in a mixture of salts.
CO2: To apply the principles of semi micro qualitative analysis to categorize acid radicals and basic radicals.
CO3: To acquire the qualitative analytical skills by selecting suitable confirmatory tests and spot tests.
CO4: To choose the appropriate chemical reagents for the detection of anions and cations.
CO5: To synthesize coordination compounds in good quality.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**
CO 2	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**
CO 4	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Elective-III	Course Code: 24PCH2E05		CourseTitle: Medicinal Chemistry	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	4	45	3	100

Course Objectives

1. To study the chemistry behind the development of pharmaceutical materials.
2. To gain knowledge on mechanism and action of drugs.
3. To understand the need of antibiotics and usage of drugs.
4. To familiarize with the mode of action of diabetic agents and treatment of diabetes.
5. To identify and apply the action of various antibiotics.

UNIT-I: Introduction to receptors: Introduction, targets, Agonist, antagonist, partial agonist. Receptors, Receptor types, Theories of Drug – receptor interaction, Drug synergism, Drug resistance, physicochemical factors influencing drug action.

UNIT-II: Antibiotics: Introduction, Targets of antibiotics action, classification of antibiotics, enzyme-based mechanism of action, SAR of penicllins and tetracyclins, clinical application of penicillins, cephalosporin.Current trends in antibiotic therapy.

UNIT-III: Antihypertensive agents and diuretics: Classification of cardiovascular agents, introduction to hypertension, etiology, types, classification of antihypertensive agents, classification and mechanism of action of diuretics, Furosemide, Hydrochlorothiazide, Amiloride.

UNIT-IV: Antihypertensive agents and diuretics: Classification of cardiovascular agents, introduction to hypertension, etiology, types, classification of antihypertensive agents, classification and mechanism of action of diuretics, Furosemide, Hydrochlorothiazide, Amiloride.

UNIT-V: Analgesics, Antipyretics and Anti-inflammatory Drugs: Introduction, Mechanism of inflammation, classification and mechanism of action and paracetamol, Ibuprofen, Diclofenac, naproxen, indomethacin, phenylbutazone and meperidine. Medicinal Chemistry of Antidiabetic Agents Introduction, Types of diabetics, Drugs used for the treatment, chemical classification, Mechanism of action, Treatment of diabetic mellitus. Chemistry of insulin, sulfonyl urea.

Recommended Text Books

1. Wilson and Gisvold's textbook of organic medicinal and pharmaceutical chemistry,
2. Wilson, Charles Owens: Beale, John Marlowe; Block, John H, Lipincott William, 12th edition
3. Graham L. Patrick, An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, 5th edition, Oxford University Press, 2013. Jayashree Ghosh, A text book of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, S. Chand and Co. Ltd, 1999, 1999
4. O. LeRoy, Natural and synthetic organic medicinal compounds, Ealemi, 1976.
5.S. Ashutosh Kar, Medicinal Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1993, New edn.

Reference Books

1. Foye's Princles of Medicinal Chemistry, Lipincott Williams, Seventh Edition, 2012

2. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Drug Discovery and Development, Donald J. Abraham, David P. Rotella, Alfred Burger, Academic press, 2010.
3. Wilson and Gisvold's Textbook of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, John M. Beale Jr and John M. Block, Wolters Kluwer, 2011, 12th edn.
4. P. Parimoo, A Textbook of Medical Chemistry, New Delhi: CBS Publishers.1995.
5. S. Ramakrishnan, K. G. Prasannan and R. Rajan, Textbook of Medical Biochemistry, Hyderabad: Orient Longman. 3rd edition, 2001.

Website and e-learning source

1. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482447/
2. https://training.seer.cancer.gov/treatment/chemotherapy/types.html
3. https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-medicinal-chemistry-12908

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: Predict a drugs properties based on its structure.

CO2: Describe the factors that affect its absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion,and hence the considerations to be made in drug design.

CO3: Explain the relationship between drug's chemical structure and its therapeutic properties.

CO4: Designed to give the knowledge of different theories of drug actions at molecularlevel.

CO5:To identify different targets for the development of new drugs for the treatment of infectious and GIT.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Elective-III	Course Code: 24PCH2E06		CourseTitle: Green Chemistry	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	4	45	3	100

Course Objectives

1. To discuss the principles of green chemistry.
2. To propose green solutions for chemical energy storage and conversion.
3. To Propose green solutions for industrial production of Petroleum and Petrochemicals.
4. To Propose solutions for pollution prevention in Industrial chemical and fuel production, Automotive industry and Shipping industries.
5. Propose green solutions for industrial production of Surfactants, Organic and inorganic chemicals.

UNIT-I: Introduction- Need for Green Chemistry. Goals of Green Chemistry. Limitations/ of Green Chemistry. Chemical accidents, terminologies, Internationall green chemistry organizations and Twelve principles of Green Chemistry with examples.

UNIT-II: Choice of starting materials, reagents, catalysts and solvents in detail, Green chemistry in day today life. Designing green synthesis-green reagents: dimethyl carbonate. Green solvents: Water,Ionic liquids-criteria, general methods of preparation, effect on organic reaction. Supercritical carbon dioxide-properties, advantages, drawbacks and a few examples of organic reactions in scCO2. Green synthesis-adipic acid and catechol.

UNIT-III: Environmental pollution, Green Catalysis-Acid catalysts, Oxidation catalysts, Basic catalysts, Polymer supported catalysts-Poly styrene aluminum chloride, polymeric super acid catalysts, Poly supported photosensitizers.

UNIT-IV: Phase transfer catalysis in green synthesis-oxidation using hydrogen peroxide, crown ethers-esterification, saponification, anhydride formation, Elimination reaction, Displacement reaction. Applications in organic synthesis.

UNIT-V: Micro wave induced green synthesis-Introduction, Instrumentation, Principle and applications. Sonochemistry – Instrumentation, Cavitation theory - Ultra sound assisted green synthesis and Applications.

Recommended Text Books

1. Ahluwalia, V.K. and Kidwai, M.R. New Trends in Green Chemistry, Anamalaya Publishers, 2005.
2. W. L. McCabe, J.C. Smith and P. Harriott, Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, 7thedition, McGraw-Hill, NewDelhi,2005.
3. J. M. Swan and D. St. C. Black, Organometallics in Organic Synthesis, Chapman Hall,1974.
4. V. K. Ahluwalia and R. Aggarwal, Organic Synthesis: Special Techniques, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi,2001.
5. A. K. De, Environmental Chemistry, New Age Publications, 2017.

Reference Books

1. Anastas, P.T. and Warner, J.K. Oxford Green Chemistry -Theory and Practical, University Press, 1998
2. Matlack, A.S. Introduction to Green Chemistry, Marcel Dekker, 2001
3. Cann, M.C. and Connely, M.E. Real-World Cases in Green Chemistry, American Chemical Society, Washington, 2000
4. Ryan, M.A. and Tinnesand, M., Introduction to Green Chemistry, American Chemical Society Washington, 2002.
5. Chandrakanta Bandyopadhyay, An Insight into Green Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd, 2019.

Website and e-learning source

https://www.organic-chemistry.org/
https://www.studyorgo.com/summary.php

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To recall the basic chemical techniques used in conventional industrial preparations and in green innovations.

CO2: To understand the various techniques used in chemical industries and in laboratory.

CO3: To compare the advantages of organic reactions assisted by renewable energy sources and non-renewable energy sources.

CO4: To apply the principles of PTC, ionic liquid, microwave and ultrasonic assisted organic synthesis.

CO5: To design and synthesize new organic compounds by green methods.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Elective-IV	**Course Code: 24PCH2E07**		**CourseTitle:** Bio-Inorganic Chemistry	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	4	45	3	100

Course Objectives

1. To understand the role of trace elements.
2. To understand the biological significance of iron, sulpur.
3. To study the toxicity of metals in medicines.
4. To have knowledge on diagnostic agents.
5. To discuss on various metalloenzymes properties.

UNIT-I: Essential trace elements: Selective transport and storage of metal ions: Ferritin, Transferrin Sodium and potassium transport, Calcium signalling proteins. Metalloenzymes: Zinc enzymes–carboxypeptidase and carbonic anhydrase. Iron enzymes–catalase, peroxidase. Copper enzymes – superoxide dismutase, Coenzymes - Vitamin-B12 coenzymes.

UNIT-II: Transport Proteins: Oxygen carriers -Hemoglobin and myoglobin - Structure and oxygenation Bohr Effect. Biological redox system: Cytochromes-Classification, cytochrome a, b and c. Cytochrome P-450. Non-heme oxygen carriers-Hemerythrin and hemocyanin. Iron-sulphur proteins-Rubredoxin and Ferredoxin- Structure and classification.

UNIT-III: Nitrogen fixation-Introduction, types of nitrogen fixing microorganisms. Nitrogenase enzyme - Metal clusters in nitrogenase- redox property - Dinitrogen complexes transition metal complexes of dinitrogen - nitrogen fixation via nitride formation and reduction of dinitrogen to ammonia. Photosynthesis: photosystem-I and photosystem-II-chlorophylls structure and function.

UNIT-IV: Metals in medicine: Metal Toxicity of Hg, Cd, Zn, Pb, As, Sb. Therapeutic Compounds: Vanadium-Based Diabetes Drugs; Platinum-Containing Anticancer Agents.Chelation therapy; Cancer treatment. Diagnostic Agents: Technetium Imaging Agents; Gadolinium MRI Imaging Agents. temperature and critical magnetic Field.

UNIT-V: Enzymes -Introduction and properties -nomenclature and classification. Enzyme kinetics, free energy of activation and the effects of catalysis. Michelis - Menton equation - Effect of pH, temperature on enzyme reactions. Factors contributing to the efficiency of enzyme.

Recommended Text Books

1. Williams,D.R. –Introdution to Bioinorganic chemistry.
2. F.M. Fiabre and D.R. Williams– The Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry,RoyolSoceity of Chemistry, Monograph for Teachers-31
3. K.F. Purcell and Kotz., Inorganic chemistry, WB Saunders Co., USA.
4. G.N. Mugherjea and Arabinda Das, Elements of Bioinorganic Chemistry - 1993.
5. R. Gopalan, V. Ramalingam, *Concise Coordination Chemistry*, S. Chand, **2001**.

Reference Books

1. M.Satake and Y.Mido, Bioinorganic Chemistry- Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi (1996)
2. M.N. Hughes, 1982, The Inorganic Chemistry of Biological processes, II Edition, Wiley London.
3. R. W. Hay, Bio Inorganic Chemistry, Ellis Horwood, 1987.
4. R. M. Roat-Malone, Bio Inorganic Chemistry, John Wiley, 2002.
5. T. M. Loehr, Iron carriers and Iron proteins, VCH, 1989.

Website and e-learning source

1. https://www.pdfdrive.com/instant-notes-in-inorganic-chemistry-the-instant-notes-chemistry-series-d162097454.html
2. https://www.pdfdrive.com/shriver-and-atkins-inorganic-chemistry-5th-edition-d161563417.html

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: The students will be able to analyses trace elements.

CO2: Students will be able to explain the biological redox systems.

CO3: Students will gain skill in analyzing the toxicity in metals.

CO4: Students will have experience in diagnosis.

CO5: Learn about the nitrogen fixation and photosynthetic mechanism.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**
CO 2	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**
CO 4	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
Elective-IV	Course Code: 24PCH2E08		CourseTitle: Material Science	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	4	45	3	100

Course Objectives

1.To understand the crystal structure, growth methods and X-ray scattering.
2. To explain the optical, dielectric and diffusion properties of crystals.
3. To recognize the basis of semiconductors, superconductivity materials and magnets.
4. To study the synthesis, classification and applications of nanomaterials.
5. To learn about the importance of materials used for renewable energy conversion.

UNIT-I: Crystallography: symmetry - unit cell and Miller indices -crystal systems - Bravais lattices - point groups and space groups - X-ray diffraction-Laue equations-Bragg's law-reciprocal lattice and its application to geometrical crystallography. Crystal structure–powder and single crystal applications. Electron charge density maps, neutron diffraction-method and applications.

UNIT-II: Crystal growth methods: Nucleation–equilibrium stability and metastable state. Single crystal –Low and high temperature, solution growth– Gel and sol-gel. Crystal growth methods- nucleation–equilibrium stability and metastable state. Single crystal–Low and high temperature, solution growth–Gel and sol-gel. Melt growth - Bridgeman-Stockbarger, Czochralski methods. Flux technique, physical and chemical vapour transport. Lorentz and polarization factor - primary and secondary extinctions.

UNIT-III: Properties of crystals: Optical studies - Electromagnetic spectrum (qualitative) refractive index – reflectance – transparency, translucency and opacity. Types of luminescence – photo-, electro-, and injection luminescence, LEDs – organic, Inorganic and polymer LED materials - Applications. Dielectric studies- Polarisation - electronic, ionic, orientation, and space charge polarisation. Effect of temperature. dielectric constant, dielectric loss. Types of dielectric breakdown–intrinsic, thermal, discharge, electrochemical and defect breakdown.

UNIT-IV: Special Materials: Superconductivity: Meissner effect, Critical temperature and critical magnetic Field, Type I and II superconductors, BCS theory-Cooper pair, Applications. Soft and hard magnets – Domain theory Hysteresis Loop-Applications. Magneto and gian magneto resistance. Ferro, ferri and antiferromagnetic materials-applications, magnetic parameters for recording applications. Ferro-, Piezo-, and pyro electric materials – properties and applications. Shape memory Alloys-characteristics and applications, Non-linear optics-Second Harmonic Generators, mixing of Laser wavelengths by quartz, ruby and LiNbO3.

UNIT-V: Materials for Renewable Energy Conversion: Solar Cells: Organic, bilayer, bulk heterojunction, polymer, perovskite based. Solar energy conversion: lamellar solids and thin films, dye-sensitized photo voltaic cells, coordination compounds anchored onto semiconductor surfaces - Ru(II) and Os(II) polypyridyl complexes. Photochemical activation and splitting of water, CO2 and N2. Manganese based photo systems for water-splitting. Complexes of Rh, Ru, Pd and Pt - photochemical generation of hydrogen from alcohol.

Recommended Text Books

1. S. Mohan and V. Arjunan, Principles of Materials Science, MJP Publishers, 2016.
2. Arumugam, Materials Science, Anuradha Publications, 2007.
3. Giacavazzo et. al., Fundamentals of Crystallography, International Union of Crystallography. Oxford Science Publications, 2010
4. Woolfson, An Introduction to Crystallography, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
5. James F. Shackelford and Madanapalli K. Muralidhara, Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers. 6th ed., PEARSON Press, 2007.

Reference Books

1.Suggested Readings 1. M.G. Arora, Solid State Chemistry, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
2. R.K. Puri and V.K. Babbar, Solid State Physics, S Chand and Company Ltd, 2001.
3.. C. Kittel, Solid State Physics, John-Wiley and sons, NY, 1966.
4. H.P. Meyers, Introductory Solid State Physics, Viva Books Private Limited, 1998.
5. A.R. West, Solid State Chemistry and Applications, John-Wiley and sons, 1987.

Website and e-learning source

1. http://xrayweb.chem.ou.edu/notes/symmetry.html.
2. http://www.uptti.ac.in/classroom-content/data/unit%20cell.pdf.
3. https://bit.ly/3QyVg2R

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To understand and recall the synthesis and characteristics of crystal structures, semiconductors, magnets, nanomaterials and renewable energy materials.

CO2: To integrate and assess the structure of different materials and their properties.

CO3: To analyse and identify new materials for energy applications.

CO4: To explain the importance of crystal structures, piezoelectric and pyroelectric materials, nanomaterials, hard and soft magnets, superconductors, solar cells, electrodes, LED uses, structures and synthesis.

CO5: To design and develop new materials with improved property for energy applications.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3

CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc., Chemistry				
HR	**Course Code: 24P2HR01**		**Course Title:** Fundamentals of Human Rights (PG Compulsory Paper)	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
II	2	30	1	100

Course Objectives

- To learn about Basic Facets of Human Rights.
- To understand the development of human rights in India.
- To know the various rights pertaining to marginalized and other disadvantaged people.
- To help the students to know various human rights movements
- To make the students to be aware of human rights redressal mechanisms.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Meaning and Definitions of Human Rights – Characteristics and Importance of Human Rights – Evolution of Human Rights – Formation, Structure and Functions of the UNO - Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenants – Violations of Human Rights in the Contemporary Era.

UNIT-II

Human Rights in India: Development of Human Rights in India – Constituent Assembly and Indian Constitution – Fundamental Rights and its Classification – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-III

Rights of Marginalized and other Disadvantaged People: Rights of Women – Rights of Children – Rights of Differently Abled – Rights of Elderly - Rights of Scheduled Castes – Rights of Scheduled Tribes – Rights of Minorities – – Rights of Prisoners – Rights of Persons Living with HIVAIDS – Rights of LGBT.

UNIT-IV

Human Rights Movements: Peasant Movements (Tebhaga and Telangana) – Scheduled Caste Movements (Mahar and Ad-Dharmi) – Scheduled Tribes Movements (Santhal and Munda) – Environmental Movements (Chipko and Narmada Bachao Andolan) – Social Reform Movements (Vaikom and Self Respect).

UNIT-V

Redressal Mechanisms: Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (Amendment 2019) – Structure and Functions of National and State Human Rights Commissions – National Commission for SCs – National Commission for STs – National Commission for Women – National Commission for Minorities – Characteristics and Objectives of Human Rights Education.

References Books

1. Sudarshanam Gankidi, Human Rights in India: Prospective and Retrospective, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2019.
2. Satvinder Juss, Human Rights in India, Routledge, New Delhi, 2020.
3. Namita Gupta, Social Justice and Human Rights in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2021.
4. Mark Frezo, The Sociology of Human Rights, John Willy & Sons, U.K. 2014.

5. Chiranjivi J. Nirmal, Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.

Text Books

1. Dr. S. Mehartaj Begum, Human Rights in India: Issues and perspectives, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2010.
2 Asha Kiran, The History of Human Rights, Mangalam Publications, Delhi, 2011.
3. Bani Borgohain, Human Rights, Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi-2, 2007.
4 Jayant Chudhary, A Textbook of Human Rights, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2011.
5. Anju Soni, Human Rights in India, Venus Publication, New Delhi, 2019.

Web Resources

1. www.un.org/rights/HRToday
2. www.amnesty.org
3. www.hrweb.org
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vDizUvyQTuo
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WJsUfck01Js

Program: M.Sc., Chemistry				
Core –V	**Course Code:** 24PCH3C05		**Course Title:** Organic Synthesis and Photochemistry	
Semester III	**Hours/Week** 6	**Total Hours** 75	**Credits** 5	**Total Marks** 100

Course Objectives

- To understand the molecular complexity of carbon skeletons and the presence of functional groups and their relative positions.
- To study various synthetically important reagents for any successful organic synthesis.
- To apply disconnection approach and identifying suitable synthons to effect successful organic synthesis.
- To learn the concepts of pericyclic reaction mechanisms.
- To gain the knowledge of photochemical organic reactions.

UNIT-I: Organic Synthesis and Control elements:

Preliminary Planning – known and unknown of the synthetic system studied, analysis of the complex and interrelated carbon framework into simple rational precursors, alternate synthetic routes, key intermediates that would be formed, available starting materials and resulting yield of alternative methods. Linear Vs convergent synthesis. Synthesis based on umpolung concepts.

UNIT-II : Retrosynthetic analysis

Alternate synthetic routes. Synthesis of organic mono and bifunctional compounds via disconnection approach. Protection of hydroxyl, carboxyl, carbonyl, thiol and amino groups. Illustration of protection and deprotection in synthesis. Use of protective groups.

UNIT-III:Peri cyclic Reactions:

Woodward Hoffmann rules; The Mobius and Huckel concept, FMO, PMO method and correlation diagrams. Cycloaddition and retro cycloaddition reactions; [2+2], [2+4] Cationic, anionic, and 1,3-dipolar cyclo additions. Cheletropic reactions. ; Electro cyclization and ring opening reactions of conjugated dienes and trienes. Sigmatropic rearrangements: (1,3), (1,5), (3,3) and (5,5)-carbon migrations,. Group transfer reactions.

UNIT-IV:Organic Photo chemistry-I:

Photochemical excitation: electronic transitions; Jablonskii diagrams; inter system crossings; energy transfer processes; Stern- Volmer equation. Reactions of electronically excited ketones; $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ triplets; Norrish type-I and type-II cleavage reactions; photo reductions; Paterno- Buchi reactions

UNIT-V: Organic Photo chemistry-II:

Photo chemistry of α,β-unsaturated ketones; cis-trans isomerization. Photo cyclo additions, Photo chemistry of aromatic compounds; photochemical rearrangements; di-π-methane rearrangement; Reaction of conjugated cyclo hexadienone to 3,4-diphenyl phenols; Barton's reactions.

Text Books

1. F. A. Carey and Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5thed, Tata McGraw-Hill, New York, 2003.
2. J. March and M. Smith, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5th ed., John-Wiley and sons, 2007.
3. R. E. Ireland, Organic synthesis, Prentice Hall India, Goel publishing house, 1990.
4. Clayden, Greeves, Warren, Organic Chemistry, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016.

5. M. B. Smith, Organic Synthesis 3rd edn, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2011.

Reference Books

1. Gill and Wills, Pericyclic Reactions, Chapman Hall, London, 1974.
2. J.A. Joule, G.F. Smith, Hetero cyclic Chemistry, Garden City Press, Great Britain, 2004.
3. W. Caruthers, Some Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis 4thedn, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007.
4. H. O. House. Modern Synthetic reactions, W.A. Benjamin Inc, 1972.
5. Jagdamba Singh and Jaya Singh, Photo chemistry and Peri cyclic Reactions, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.

Website and e-learning source

1. https://rushim.ru/books/praktikum/Monson.pdf

Course Outcomes (COs)

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To recall the basic principles of organic chemistry and to understand the various reactions of organic compounds with reaction mechanisms.

CO2: To understand the versatility of various special reagents and to correlate their reactivity with various reaction conditions.

CO3: To implement the synthetic strategies in the preparation of various organic compounds.

CO4: To predict the suitability of reaction conditions in the preparation of tailor-made organic compounds.

CO5: To design and synthesize novel organic compounds with the methodologies learnt during the course.

CO -PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc., Chemistry				
Core - VI	**Course Code: 24PCH3C06**		**Course Title: COORDINATION CHEMISTRY -I**	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
III	**6**	**75**	**5**	**100**

Course Objectives

- To gain insights into the modern theories of bonding in coordination compounds.
- To learn various methods to determine the stability constants of complexes.
- To understand and construct correlation diagrams and predict the electronic transitions that are taking place in the complexes.
- To describe various substitution and electron transfer mechanistic pathways of reactions in complexes.
- To evaluate the reactions of octahedral and square planar complexes

UNIT-I: **Modern theories of coordination compounds:**

Crystal field theory - splitting of d orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar symmetries - measurement of 10Dq - factors affecting 10Dq - spectro chemical series - crystal field stabilization energy for high spin and low spin complexes- evidences for crystal field splitting - site selections in spinels and anti spinels - Jahn Teller distortions and its consequences. Molecular Orbital Theory and energy level diagrams concept of Weak and strong fields, Sigma and pi bonding in octahedral, square planar and tetrahedral complexes.

UNIT-II: Spectral characteristics of complexes:

Term states for d ions - characteristics of d-d transitions - charge transfer spectra - selection rules for electronic spectra - Orgel correlation diagrams - Sugano-Tanabe energy level diagrams - nephelauxetic series - Racha parameter and calculation of inter-electronic repulsion parameter

UNIT-III: Stability and Magnetic property of the complexes:

Stability of complexes: Factors affecting stability of complexes, Thermodynamic aspects of complex formation, Stepwise and overall formation constants, chelate effect, Determination of stability constant and composition of the complexes: Bjerrum's half method, Potentiometric method, Spectro photometric method, Polarographic method and Continuous variation method (Job's method)Magnetic property of complexes: Spin-orbit coupling, effect of spin-orbit coupling on magnetic moments, quenching of orbital magnetic moments.

UNIT-IV: Kinetics and mechanisms of substitution reactions of octahedral and square planar complexes:

Inert and Labile complexes; Associative, Dissociative and SNCB mechanistic pathways for substitution reactions; acid and base hydrolysis of octahedral complexes; Classification of metal ions based on the rate of water replacement reaction and their correlation to Crystal Field Activation Energy; Substitution reactions in square planar complexes: Trans effect, theories of trans effect and applications of trans effect in synthesis of square planar compounds; Kurnakov test.

UNIT-V:Electron Transfer reactions in octahedral complexes:

Outer sphere electron transfer reactions and Marcus-Hush theory; inner sphere electron transfer reactions; nature of the bridging ligand in inner sphere electron transfer reactions. Photo-redox, photo-substitution and photo-isomerisation reactions in complexes and their applications.

Recommended Text Book

1. J E Huheey, EA Keiter, RL Keiter and OK Medhi, Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, 4th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2006
2. G L Meissler and D ATarr, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2008
3. D. Bannerjea, Co-ordination Chemistry, TATA Mcgraw Hill, 1993.
4. B. N. Figgis, Introduction to Ligand Fields, Wiley Eastern Ltd, 1976.
5. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson.; C. A. Murillo; M. Bochmann, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6th ed.; Wiley Inter-science: New York, 1988.

Reference:

1. Keith F. Purcell and John C. Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry, Saunders Publications, USA, 1977.
2. Peter Atkins and Tina Overton, Shriver and Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.
3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, P. L. Guas, John Wiley, 2002, 3rd edn.
4. Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, B. Douglas, D. McDaniel, J. Alexander, John Wiley, 1994, 3rd edn.
5. Inorganic Chemistry, D. F. Shriver, P. W. Atkins, W. H. Freeman and Co, London, 2010.

Website and e-learning source

https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/5-04-principles-of-inorganic-chemistry-ii-fall-2008/pages/syllabus/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) Students will be able:

CO1: Understand and comprehend various theories of coordination compounds.

CO2: Understand the spectroscopic and magnetic properties of coordination complexes.

CO3: Explain the stability of complexes and various experimental methods to determine the stability of complexes.

CO4: Predict the electronic transitions in a complex based on correlation diagrams and UV-visible spectral details.

CO5: Comprehend the kinetics and mechanism of substitution reactions in octahedral and square planar complexes..

CO -PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3

Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc., Chemistry				
Core -Practical-III	**Course Code:** 24PCH3P03		**Course Title:** Physical Chemistry Practical	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
III	6	45	5	100

Course Objectives

- To understand the principle of conductivity experiments through conductometric titrations.
- To evaluate the order of the reaction, temperature coefficient, and activation energy of the reaction by following pseudo first order kinetics.
- To construct the phase diagram of two component system forming congruent melting solid and find its eutectic temperatures and compositions.
- To determine the kinetics of adsorption of oxalic acid on charcoal.
- To develop the potential energy diagram of hydrogen ion, charge density distribution and Maxwell's speed distribution by computational calculation

UNIT-I: Conductivity Experiments

1. Determination of equivalent conductance of a strong electrolyte & the verification of DHO equation.
2. Verification of Ostwald's Dilution Law & Determination of pKa of a weak acid.
4. Determination of solubility of a sparingly soluble salt.
5. Acid-base titration (strong acid and weak acid vsNaOH).
6. Precipitation titrations (mixture of halides only).

UNIT-II: Kinetics

1. Study the kinetics of acid hydrolysis of an ester, determine the temperature coefficient and also the activation energy of the reaction.

2. Study the kinetics of the reaction between acetone and iodine in acidic medium by half-life method and determine the order with respect to iodine and acetone.

UNIT-III: Phase diagram

Construction of phase diagram for a simple binary system
1. Naphthalene- diphenyl amine

Text Books:

1. B. Viswanathan and P.S.Raghavan, Practical Physical Chemistry, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2009.
2. Sundaram, Krishnan, Raghavan, Practical Chemistry (Part II), S. Viswanathan Co. Pvt., 1996.
3. V.D. Athawale and ParulMathur, Experimental Physical Chemistry, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
4. E.G. Lewers, Computational Chemistry: Introduction to the Theory and Applications of Molecular and Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Ed., Springer, New York, 2011.

Reference Books

1. J. B. Yadav, Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, 2001.

2. G.W. Garland, J.W. Nibler, D.P. Shoemaker, Experiments in Physical Chemistry, 8th edition, McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. J. N. Gurthu and R. Kapoor, Advanced Experimental Chemistry, S. Chand and Co., 1987.
4. Shailendra K Sinha, Physical Chemistry: A laboratory Manual, Narosa Publishing House Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
5. F. Jensen, Introduction to Computational Chemistry, 3rd Ed., Wiley-Blackwell.

Websiteande-learningsource

https://web.iitd.ac.in/~nkurur/2015-16/Isem/cmp511/lab_handout_new.pdf

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To recall the principles associated with various physical chemistry experiments.
CO2: To scientifically plan and perform all the experiments.
CO3: To observe and record systematically the readings in all the experiments.
CO4: To calculate and process the experimentally measured values and compare with graphical data.
CO5: To interpret the experimental data scientifically to improve students' efficiency for societal developments

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc. Chemistry

Elective - V	Course Code: 24PCH3E09		Course Title: Pharmocognosy and Phytochemistry	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
III	3	45	3	100

Course Objective

- To develop the knowledge of natural products, biological functions and pharmacological uses.
- To develop knowledge on primary and secondary metabolites and their sources.
- To understand the concepts of isolation methods and separation of bioactive compounds.
- To provide the knowledge on selected glycosides and marine drugs.
- To familiarize the guidelines of WHO and different sampling techniques

UNIT-I:Pharmacognosy and Standardization of Herbal drugs:

Introduction, definition, development classification and Source of Drugs: Biological, mineral, marine, and plant tissue cultures. Study of pharmacognostic of a crude drug. Biosynthesis: Shikimic acid pathway and acetate pathway. Systematic analysis of Crude drugs. Standardization of Herbal drugs. WHO guidelines, Sampling of crude drug, Methods of drug evaluation. Determination of foreign matter, moisture Ash value. Phytochemical investigations-General chemical tests.

UNIT-II: Extraction Techniques: General methods of extraction, types – maceration, Decoction, percolation, Immersion and soxhlet extraction.

Advanced techniques- counter current, steam distillation, supercritical gases, sonication, Micro waves assisted extraction. Factors affecting the choice of extraction process.

UNIT-III: Drugs containing Terpenoids and volatile oils:

Terpenoids: Classification, Isoprene rule, Isolation and separation techniques, General properties Camphor, Menthol, Eucalyptol. Volatile Oils or Essential Oils: Method of Preparations, Classifications of Volatile oils, Camphor oil, Geranium oil, Citral- Structure uses. Penta cyclictri terpenoids: amyrines; taraxasterol: Structure and pharmacological applications

UNIT-IV:Drugs containing alkaloids: Occurrence, function of alkaloids in plants, pharmaceutical applications. Isolation, Preliminary Qualitative tests and general properties. General methods of structural elucidation. Morphine, Reserpine, papaverine - chemical properties ,structure and uses.papaverin e- structure, chemical properties and uses.

UNIT-V: Plant Glycosides and Marine drugs:

Glycosides: Basic ring system, classification, isolation, properties, qualitative analysis. Pharmacological activity of Senna glycosides, Cardiac glycosides- Digoxin, digitoxin, Steroidal saponins glycosides-Diosgenin, hecogenin. Plant pigments: Occurrence

and general methods of structure determination, isolation and synthesis of quercetin and cyanidin chloride.Marine drugs -Selected Drug Molecules: Cardiovascular active substances, Cytotoxic compounds, antimicrobial compounds, antibiotic compounds, Anti-inflammatory agents. Marine toxins.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gurdeep R Chatwal (2016), Organic chemistry of Natural products, Volume I&II, 5th edition, Himalaya publishing House.
2. S.V.Bhat, B.A. Nagasampagi, M.Sivakumar (2014), Chemistry of Natural Products, Revised edition, Narosa Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jeffrey B. Harborne (2012), Phyto chemical methods: A Guide to Modern Techniques of Plant Analysis, 4th edition, Indian reprint, Springer.
2. Ashutoshkar (2007), Pharma cognosy and Pharmaco biotechnology, 2 nd edition, New age international (P) limited, New Delhi.,

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To recall the sources of natural medicines and analysis of crude drugs.
CO2: To understand the methods of evaluation based on various parameters.
CO3: To analyze the isolated drugs
CO4: To apply various techniques to discover new alternative medicines.

CO- PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**
CO 2	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**
CO 4	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Program: M.Sc. Chemistry				
Elective - V		Course Code: 24PCH3E10	Course Title: Biomolecules and Heterocyclic Compounds	
Semester	Hours/Week	Total Hours	Credits	Total Marks
III	3	45	3	100

Course Objectives

- To learn the basic concepts and biological importance of bio molecules and natural products.
- To explain various of functions of carbohydrates, proteins, nucleic acids, steroids and hormones.
- To understand the functions of alkaloids and terpenoids.
- To elucidate e the structure determination of bio molecules and natural products.
- To extract and construct the structure of new alkaloids and terpenoids from different methods.

UNIT-I: Chemistry and metabolism of carbohydrates:

Definition, classification and biological role of carbohydrates. Mono saccharides: Linear and ring structures (Haworth formula) of ribose, glucose, fructose and mannose (structure determination not required), physical and chemical properties of glucose and fructose. Di saccharides: Ring structures (Haworth formula) –occurrence, physical and chemical properties of maltose, lactose and sucrose. Polysaccharides: Starch, glycogen and cellulose – structure and properties, glycolysis of carbohydrates.

UNIT-II: Steroids and Hormones:

Steroids-Introduction, occurrence, nomenclature, configuration of substituent s. Diels' hydrocarbon, stereo chemistry, classification, Diels' hydrocarbon, biological importance, colour reactions of sterols, cholesterol-occurrence, tests, physiological activity, biosynthesis of cholesterol from squalene. Hormones-Introduction, classification, functions of sex hormones- androgens and estrogens, adreno cortical hormones-cortisone and cortisol structure and functions of non-steroidal hormones-adrenaline and thyroxin.

UNIT-III :Proteins and nucleicacids:

Separation and purification of proteins – dialysis, gel filtration and electrophoresis. Catabolism of amino acids - transamination, oxidative deamination and decarboxylation. Biosynthesis of proteins: Role of nucleic acids. Amino acid metabolism and urea cycle. Nucleoside and Nucleotide, Primary and secondary structure of RNA and DNA, Watson- Crick model.

UNIT – IV Heterocyclic chemistry

Five member heterocyles with two heteroatoms: Imidazole, oxazole, thiazole-synthesis, properties and aromatic character. Synthesis, properties and uses of Isoxazole, isothiazole and pyrazole. Synthesis, properties and uses of triazole, tetrazole and pyridazines.

UNIT-V: Fused Ring Heterocyclic Compounds: Benzo fused five membered rings: Indole, isoindole, benzofuran and benzothiophene, Preparation and properties. Benzofused six membered rings: Quinoline and isoquinoline: Preparation by ring closure reactions, Reactions: Mechanism of electrophilic and nucleophilic substitutions, oxidation and reduction reactions.

Text Books:

1. T. K Lindhorst, Essentials of Carbohydrate Chemistry and Biochemistry, Wiley VCH,North

America,2007.
2. I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol-2, 5th edition,Pearson Education Asia, 1975.
3. V. K. Ahluwalia and M. Goyal, Textbook of Heterocyclic compounds,Narosa Publishing, New Delhi,2000.
4. M. K. Jain and S. C. Sharma, Modern Organic Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co., Jalandhar, Delhi, 2014.
5. V. K. Ahluwalia, Steroids and Hormones, Ane books pub., New Delhi,2009.

Reference Books

1. I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol-1, 6thedition, Pearson Education Asia,2004.
2. Pelletier, Chemistry of Alkaloids, Van NostrandReinhold Co,2000.
3. Shoppe, Chemistry of the steroids, Butter worthes,1994.
4. I. A. Khan, and A. Khanum. Role of Biotechnology in medicinal & aromatic plants, Vol 1 and Vol 10, Ukkaz Publications, Hyderabad,2004.
5. 5.M. P. Singh. and H. Panda, Medicinal Herbs with their formulations, Daya Publishing House, Delhi,2005.

Website and e-learning source

https://www.organic-chemistry.org/

https://www.studyorgo.com/summary.php

https://www.clutchprep.com/organic-chemistry

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To understand the basic concepts of bio molecules and natural products.

CO2: To integrate and assess the different methods of preparation of structurally different bio molecules and natural products.

CO3: To illustrate the applications of bio molecules and their functions in the metabolism of living organisms.

CO4: To analyse and rationalize the structure and synthesis of hetero cyclic compounds.

CO5: To develop the structure of biologically important hetero cyclic compounds by different methods.

CO- PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
SEC-II	Course Code: 24PCH3S02		Course Title: Preparation of Consumer products	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
III	4	40	2	---

Course objectives:

To provide basic knowledge in consumer products in chemistry and modern trend in Industry.

Preparation of following Consumer Products,

1. Soaps
2. Laundry Detergents
3. Shampoos
4. Talc powder
5. Incense sticks
6. Tooth paste
7. Candles
8. Lysol
9. Disinfectants
10. Hand wash soaps

Course Learning Outcomes

Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.

Recommended Website

1.https://collegedunia.com/exams/soaps-and-detergents-preparation-differences-process-examples-science-articleid-755
2.https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/disinfection/disinfectionmethods/chemical.html
3.https://iris.paho.org/bitstream/handle/10665.2/52172/PAHOCDECECOVI D-19200019_eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
4.https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7245492/
https://labmonk.com/preparation-of-tooth

Program: M.Sc. Chemistry				
Core -VII	**Course Code: 21PCH4C07**		**Course Title: Coordination Chemistry – II**	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
IV	5	75	5	100

Course Objectives

- To recognize the fundamental concepts and structural aspects of organo metallic compounds.
- To learn reactions of organo metallic compounds and their catalytic behaviour.
- To identify or predict the structure of coordination compounds using spectroscopic tools.
- To understand the structure and bonding in coordination complexes.
- To evaluate the spectral characteristics of selected complexes

UNIT-I: Chemistry of organo metallic compounds: Classification of organo metallic compounds based on M-C bond – 18 and 16 electron rule; Bonding in metal – olefin complexes (example: Ziese's salt), metal-acetylene and metal-allyl complexes; Metal-cyclo pentadienyl complexes – Examples : MO diagram of CO; Structure and bonding − bonding modes, MO approach of M-CO bonding, π-acceptor nature of carbonyl group, Carbonyl clusters: Low nuclearity carbonyl clusters – Structures based on polyhedral skeleton electron pair theory or Wade's rule

UNIT-II: Reactions and catalysis of organo metallic compounds: Reactions of organo metallic compounds: Oxidative addition, reductive elimination (α and β eliminations), migratory insertion reaction Organo-metallic catalysis:

Hydrogenation of olefins (Wilkinson's catalyst), hydro formylation of olefins using cobalt catalysts (oxo process), oxidation of olefin (Wacker process), olefin isomerisation, cyclo-oligomerisation of acetylenes using Reppe's catalysts.

UNIT-III: Inorganic spectroscopy -I: IR spectroscopy: Effect of coordination on the stretching frequency -sulphato, carbonato, sulphito, aqua, nitro, thiocyanato, cyano, thiourea, DMSO complexes; IR spectroscopy of carbonyl compounds. NMR spectroscopy- Introduction, applications of ^{1}H, ^{15}N, ^{19}F, ^{31}P-NMR spectroscopy in structural identification of inorganic complexes,

UNIT-IV: Inorganic spectroscopy-II: Introductory terminologies: Applications of ESR to coordination compounds with one and more than one unpaired electrons – hyper fine and secondary hyper fine splitting and Kramer's doublets; ESR spectra of V(II), Mn(II), Fe(II), Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) complexes, bis(salicylaldimine)copper(II) and $[(NH_3)_5Co\text{-}O_2\text{-}Co(NH_3)_5]^{5+}$. Mossbauer spectroscopy – Mossbauer effect, Recoil energy, Mossbauer active nuclei, Doppler shift, Isomer shift, quadrupole splitting and magnetic interactions. Applications of Mössbauer spectra to Fe and Sn compounds

.**UNIT-V:Photo Electron Spectroscopy:** Theory, Types, origin of fine structures - shapes of vibrational fine structures, PES of homo nuclear diatomic molecules (N_2, O_2) and hetero nuclear diatomic molecules (CO, HCl) and poly atomic molecules (H_2O, CO_2, CH_4, NH_3) – evaluation of vibration constants of the above molecules. Koopman's theorem- applications and limitations.Optical Rotatory Dispersion – Principle of CD and ORD.

Recommended Text

1. J E Huheey, EA Keiter, RL Keiter and OK Medhi, Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, 4th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2006
2. G L Meissler and D ATarr, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2008

3. D. Bannerjea, Co-ordination Chemistry, TATA Mcgraw Hill, 1993.
4. B D Gupta and A K Elias, Basic Organo metallic Chemistry: Concepts, Syntheses and Applications, University Press, 2013.
5. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson.; C. A. Murillo; M. Bochmann, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6thed.; Wiley Inter-science: New York, 1988.

Reference Books

1. Crabtree, Robert H. The Organometallic Chemistry of the Transition Metals. 3rd ed. New York, NY: John Wiley, 2000.
2. P Gütlich, E Bill, A X Trautwein, Mossbauer Spectroscopy and Transition Metal Chemistry: Fundamentals and Applications, 1st edition, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2011.
3. Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, B. Douglas, D. McDaniel, J. Alexander, John Wiley, 1994, 3rd edn.
4. K. F. Purcell, J. C. Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1976.
5. R S. Drago, PhysicaI Methods in Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1977.

Website and e-learning source https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/104/101/104101100/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: Understand and apply 18 and 16 electron rule for organometallic compounds

CO2: Understand the structure and bonding in olefin, allyl, cyclopentadienyl and carbonyl containing organometallic compounds

CO3: Understand the reactions of organometallic compounds and apply them in CO4: understanding the catalytic cycles

CO5: Identify / predict the structure of coordination complexes using spectroscopic tools such as IR, NMR, ESR, Mossbauer and optical rotatory dispersion studies to interpret the structure of molecules by various spectral techniques.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**
CO 2	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**
CO 4	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15

Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc. Chemistry				
CORE - VIII	**Course Code:** 24PCH4C08		**Course Title: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II**	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
IV	6	75	5	100

Objectives of the course

- To understand the essential characteristics of wave functions and need for the quantum mechanics.
- To know the importance of quantum mechanical models of particle in a box, rigid rotor and harmonic oscillator.
- To apply the quantum mechanics to hydrogen and polyelectronic systems.
- To familiarize the symmetry in molecules and predict the point groups.
- To predict the vibrational modes, hybridization using he concepts of group theory.

UNIT-I: Wave particle duality, Uncertainty principle, Schrodinger wave equation, properties of wave function. Normalized, Orthogonal, orthonormal, Eigen values, Eigen functions, Hermitian properties of operators.Introduction to quantum mechanics-black body radiation, photoelectric effect, hydrogen spectrum.Need for quantum mechanics,Postulates of Quantum Mechanics

UNIT-II: Quantum models: Particle in a box-1D, two dimensional and three-dimensional, degeneracy,Harmonic Oscillator-wave equation and solution, an harmonicity, force constant and its significance.Rigid Rotor-wave equation and solution, calculation of rotational constants and bond length of diatomic molecules.

UNIT-III: Applications to Hydrogen and Poly electron atoms: Hydrogen atom and hydrogen like ions, Hamiltonian-wave equation and solutions,.Approximation methods –variation methods: trial wave function, Perturbation method - first order applications.Hatreefock self-consistent field method, paulis exclusion principle and Slater determination

UNIT-IV: Group theory: Groups, sub groups, symmetry elements, operations, classification-axial and non-axial. Dihedral point groups- C_n,C_{nh}, D_n, D_{nh}, D_{nd}, Td and Oh.Matrix representation and classes of symmetry operations, reducible irreducible and direct product representation. The Great orthogonality theorem – irreducible representation and reduction formula, construction of character table for C_{2v}, point groups.

UNIT-V: Applications of quantum and group theory: Molecular orbital theory and Heitler London (VB) treatment, Energy level diagram, Hydrogen molecule ion;Huckel method to Ethylene butadiene, cyclopropenyl, cyclo butadiene and Benzene.

Recommended Text

1. R.K. Prasad, Quantum Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2010, 4th revised edition.
2. F. A. Cotton, Chemical Applications of Group Theory, John Wiley & Sons, 2003, 2nd edition.
3. A. Vincent, Molecular Symmetry and Group Theory. A Programmed Introduction to Chemical Applications, John and Willy & Sons Ltd., 2013, 2nd Edition.

4. T. Engel & Philip Reid, Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy, Pearson, New Delhi, 2018, 4th edition.
5. G. K. Vemulapalli, Physical Chemistry, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2001.
6 .D.A.McQuarrie, Quantum Chemistry, Viva Books PW. Ltd, 2013, 2nd edition.

Reference Books

1. N. Levine, Quantum Chemistry, Allyn& Bacon Inc, 1983, 4th edition.
2. D.A. McQuarrie and J. D. Simon, Physical Chemistry, A Molecular Approach, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
3. R. P. Rastogi& V. K. Srivastava, An Introduction to Quantum Mechanics of Chemical Systems, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1999.
4. R.L. Flurry. Jr, Symmetry Group Theory and Chemical applications, Prentice Hall. Inc, 1980 5. J. M. Hollas, Symmetry in Molecules, Chapman and Hall, London, 2011, Reprint.

Website and e-learning source:

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104101124

2. https://ipc.iisc.ac.in/~kls/teaching.html

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PS Os)

Students will be able:

CO1: To discuss the characteristics of wave functions and symmetry functions.
CO2: To classify the symmetry operation and wave equations.
CO3: To apply the concept of quantum mechanics and group theory to predict the electronic structure.
CO4: To specify the appropriate irreducible representations for theoretical applications.
CO5: To develop skills in evaluating the energies of molecular spectra.

Elective - VI	Course Code: 24PCH4E11		Course Title: Chemistry of Natural Products	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
IV	5	75	3	100

Objectives of the course

- To learn the basic concepts and biological importance of bio molecules and natural products.
- To explain various of functions of carbohydrates, proteins, nucleic acids, steroids and hormones.
- To understand the functions of alkaloids and terpenoids.
- To elucidate the structure determination of bio molecules and natural products.
- To extract and construct the structure of new alkaloids and terpenoids from different methods

UNIT-I: Alkaloids: Introduction, occurrence, classification, isolation and functions of alkaloids. Classification, general methods of structural elucidation. Chemical methods of structure determination of Piperine, Nicotine, Papaverine. Atropine, Quinine, Papaverine and Morphine.

UNIT-II: Terpenoids: Introduction, occurrence, Isoprene rule,classification. General methods of determining structure. Structure determination of Camphor, Citral, Geraniol, Squalene, Zingiberine. **Carotenoids:** Introduction, geometrical isomerism, Structure, functions and synthesis of β-carotene and vitamin-A.

UNIT-III: Anthocyanines and flavones : Antho cyanines: Introduction to antho cyanines.Structure and general methods of synthesis of antho cyanines. Cyanidine chloride: structure and determination. Flavones: Biological importance of flavones. Structure and determination of flavone and flavonoids Isoflavone: Structure determination and importance.

UNIT-IV: Purines and Steroids:Purines: Introduction, occurrence and isolation of purines. Classification and spectral properties of steroids.biological importance, Structure and synthesis of Uric acid and Caffeine. Structure and Stereochemistry of Cholesterol.Total synthesis of Cholesterol and oestrone.Reactions of Oestrone, Conversion of cholesterol into progesterone, testosterone and oestrone.Artificial hormones – Stilboestrol and Hexoestrol

UNIT-V:Natural Dyes: Occurrence, classification, isolation, purification, properties, colour and constitution. Structural determination and synthesis of indigoitin and alizarin.

Recommended Text

1. G. K. Chatwal, Organic Chemistry on Natural Products, Vol. 1, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2009.
2. G. K. Chatwal, Organic Chemistry on Natural Products, Vol. 2, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai,2009.
3. O. P. Agarwal, Chemistry of Organic Natural Products, Vol. 1, Goel Publishing House, Meerut,1997.
4. O. P. Agarwal, Chemistry of Organic Natural Products, Vol. 2, Goel Publishing House, Meerut,1997.

5. I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol-2, 5th edition,Pearson Education Asia, 1975

Reference Books

1. I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol-1, 6th edition, Pearson Education Asia,2004.
2. Pelletier, Chemistry of Alkaloids, Van Nostra and Reinhold Co,2000.
3. Shoppe, Chemistry of the steroids, Butter worthes,1994.
4. I. A. Khan, and A. Khanum. Role of Biotechnology in medicinal & aromatic plants, Vol 1 and Vol 10, Ukkaz Publications, Hyderabad,2004.

Website and e-learning source

https://sites.google.com/site/chemistryebookscollection02/home/organic-chemistry/organic

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSO s)

Students will be able:

CO1: To understand the biological importance of chemistry of natural products.

CO2: To scientifically plan and perform the isolation and characterization of synthesized natural products.

CO3: To elucidate the structure of alkaloids, terpenoids, carotenoids, falvanoids and anthocyanins.

CO4: To determine the structure of phyto chemical constituents by chemical and physical methods.

CO5: To interpret the experimental data scientifically to improve biological activity of active components.

CO -PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**
CO 2	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**
CO 4	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Elective - VI	Course Code: 24PCH4E12		Course Title: POLYMER CHEMISTRY	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
IV	5	75	3	100

Objectives of the course

- To learn the basic concepts and bonding in polymers.
- To explain various types of polymerization reactions and kinetics.
- To understand the importance of industrial polymers and their synthetic uses.
- To determine the molecular weight of polymers.
- To predict the degradation of polymers and conductivity

UNIT - I: Characterization, Molecular weight and its Determination: Primary and secondary bond forces in polymers; cohesive energy, molecular structure, chemical tests, thermal methods, Tg, molecular distribution, stability. Determination of Molecular mass of polymers: Number Average molecular mass (M_n)and Weight average molecular mass (M_w) of polymers. Molecular weight determination of high polymers by physical and methods.

UNIT-II:Mechanism and kinetics of Polymerization: Chain growth polymerization: Cationic, anionic, free radical polymerization, Stereo regular polymers: Ziegler Natta polymerization. Reaction kinetics. Step growth Polymerization, Degree of polymerization.

UNIT-III: Techniques of Polymerization and Polymer Degradation: Bulk, Solution, Emulsion, Suspension, solid, inter facial and gas phase polymerization. Types of Polymer Degradation, Thermal degradation, mechanical degradation, photo degradation, Photo stabilizers, Solid and gas phase polymerization.

UNIT-IV: Industrial Polymers: Preparation of fibre forming polymers, elastomeric material. Thermoplastics:Polyethylene,Polypropylene,polystyrene,Polyacrylonitrile,PolyVinyl Chloride, Poly tetrafluoro ethylene, nylon andpolyester. Thermo setting Plastics: Phenol formaldehyde and expoxide resin. Elastomer s: Natural rubber and synthetic rubber - Buna - N, Buna-S and neoprene. Conducting Polymers: Elementary ideas; examples: poly sulphur nitriles, polyphenylene, polypyrrole and polyacetylene.Polymethylmethacrylate, polyimides,polyamides,polyurethanes, polyureas, polyethylene and polypropyleneglycols.

UNIT-V: Polymer Processing: Compounding:Polymer Additives: Fillers, Plasticizers, antioxidants, thermal stabilizers, fire retardants and colorants. Processing Techniques:Calendaring, die casting, compression moulding, injection moulding, blow moulding and reinforcing.Film casting,Thermo foaming, Foaming. Catalysis and catalysts – Polymerization catalysis, catalyst support, clay compounds, basic catalyst, auto-exhaust catalysis, vanadium, heterogeneous catalysis and active centers.

Recommended Text

1. V.R. Gowariker, Polymer Science, Wiley Eastern,1995.
2. G.S. Misra, Introductory Polymer Chemistry, New Age International (Pvt) Limited,1996.
3. M.S. Bhatnagar, A Text Book of Polymers, vol-I & II, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2004.

Reference Books

1. F. N. Billmeyer, Textbook of Polymer Science, Wiley Interscience,1971.

2. A. Kumar and S. K. Gupta, Fundamentals and Polymer Science and Engineering, Tata Mc Graw-Hill,1978.

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PS Os)

Students will be able:

CO1: To understand the bonding in polymers.

CO2: To scientifically plan and perform the various polymerization reactions.

CO3: To observe and record the processing of polymers.

CO4: To calculate the molecular weight by physical and chemical methods.

CO5: To interpret the experimental data scientifically to improve the quality of synthetic polymers.

CO -PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**
CO 2	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 3	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**
CO 4	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc. Chemistry				
Core -Practical-IV	**Course Code:** 24PCH3P04		**Course Title: Analytical Instrumentation Techniques**	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
III	6	45	5	100

Objectives of the course

- To design chromatography methods for identification of species.
- To analyze different constituents through instrumental methods of analysis.
- To evaluate different contaminants in materials using turbidity and conductivity measurements.
- To design experiments for analysis of inorganic and organic materials.
- To analyze constituents in materials using emission and absorption techniques.

UNIT-I: (CONDUCTOMETRY)

1. Conductometric titration of a mixture of HCl and CH_3COOH Vs NaOH.
2. Conducto metric titration of NH_4Cl Vs NaOH.
3. Conducto metric titration of CH_3COONa Vs HCl.

UNIT-II (PETENTIOMETRY)

4. Potentiometeric titration of a mixture of HCl and CH_3COOH Vs NaOH
5. Determination of pK_a of weak acid by EMF method.
6. Potentiometric titration of FAS Vs $K_2Cr_2O_7$
7. Potentiometric titration of a mixture of Chloride and Iodide Vs $AgNO_3$.
8. Determination of the pH of buffer solution by EMF method using Quin hydrone and Calomel electrode.

UNIT-III: Interpretation and identification of the given spectra of various organic compounds arrived at from the following instruments

1.UV-Visible
2.IR
3.Raman
4.NMR
5.ESR
6.Mass etc.,

Recommended Text

1. Vogel's Text book of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed, ELBS/ Longman, England, 2003.
2. G. H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham and R. C. Denney, *Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*; 6th ed., ELBS, 1989.
3. J. D. Woollins, *Inorganic Experiments*; VCH: Weinheim, 1995.
4. B. Viswanathan and P.S.Raghavan, Practical Physical Chemistry, Viva Books, New Delhi,2009.
5. Sundaram, Krishnan, Raghavan, Practical Chemistry (Part II), S. Viswanathan Co. Pvt., 1996.

Reference Books

1. N. S. Gnanapragasam and G. Ramamurthy, Organic Chemistry – Labmanual, S. Viswanathan Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2009.
2. J. N. Gurtu and R. Kapoor, Advanced Experimental Chemistry, S. Chand and Co., 2011.
3. J. B. Yadav, Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, 2001.
4. G.W. Garland, J.W. Nibler, D.P. Shoemaker, Experiments in Physical Chemistry, 8th edition, McGraw Hill, 2009.
5. J. N. Gurthu and R. Kapoor, Advanced Experimental Chemistry, S. Chand and Co., 1987

Website and e-learning source

1. https://bit.ly/3QESF7t
2. https://bit.ly/3QANOnX

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PS Os)

Students will be able:

CO1: To recall the principles associated with various inorganic organic and physical chemistry experiments
CO2: To scientifically plan and perform all the experiments
CO3: To observe and record systematically the readings in all the experiments
CO4: To calculate and process the experimentally measured values and compare with graphical data.
CO5: To interpret the experimental data scientifically to improve students efficiency for societal developments.

CO -PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO 2	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO 4	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 5	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between P SO' s and CO's

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Program: M.Sc.Chemistry				
SEC-III	Course Code: 24PCH4S03		Course Title: Professional Competency	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
IV	4	40	2	---

Course objectives:

1. Preparing students for the modern workplace with more than technical skills.
2. Students work through problems that bring in chemical knowledge.
3. To provide basic Knowledge of Professional Competency
4. Training for Competitive Examinations like UGC-CSIR/SET/GATE/UPSC/TNPSC.

UNIT-I: Chemical periodicity

Periodic properties – Atomic radius – ionic radius, ionization potential, electron affinity and electronegativity – Their significance in chemical bonding. VB theory, MO theory – applications – Comparision of VB and MO theories – VSEPR theory – Bond order – Bond energy – Bond length Bond polarity – Partial ionic character of bonds – The concept of multicentre bond – Electron deficient compounds – Hydrogen bond – Its influences.

UNIT-II: Organometallic chemistry

18-Electron rule; metal-alkyl, metal-carbonyl, metal-olefin and metal- carbene complexes and metallocenes. Fluxionality in organometallic complexes. Types of organometallic reactions. Homogeneous catalysis - Hydrogenation, hydroformylation, acetic acid synthesis, metathesis and olefin oxidation. Heterogeneous catalysis - Fischer- Tropsch reaction, ZieglerNatta polymerization.

UNIT-III: Quantum chemistry

De broglie's postulates of Matter waves – Heisenberg's uncertainly principle – wave particle dualism – Postulates of quantum mechanics

Operators in quantum mechanics- Operator algebra – Linear and Hermitian operators – Eigen functions and Eigen values – Hamiltonian operators – Angular momentum.

Application of schrodinger equation – particle in one and three dimensional boxes – quantum mechanical results for a simple harmonic oscillaltor and rigid rotator - approxination methods – perturbation methods – variation method.

UNIT-IV: Pericyclic Reactions and Photochemistry

Electrocyclic, cycloaddition and sigmatropic reactions. Orbital correlations - FMO and PMO treatments, Woodward-Hoffmann rule. Photochemistry of alkenes, arenes and carbonyl compounds. Photooxidation and photoreduction. Di-π-methane rearrangement, Barton-McCombie reaction, Norrish type-I and II cleavage reaction.

UNIT-V: Molecular spectroscopy

Characterisation of inorganic compounds by IR, Raman, NMR, EPR, Mössbauer, UV-vis, NQR, MS, electron spectroscopy and microscopic techniques.

Structure determination of organic compounds by IR, UV-Vis, 1H & 13C NMR and Mass spectroscopic techniques.

Course outcomes:

Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.

CORE Project	Course Code: 24PCHPR01		Course Title: Core Project with Viva	
Semester	**Hours/Week**	**Total Hours**	**Credits**	**Total Marks**
IV	10	120	7	200

EXTRA DISCIPLINARY COURSES FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS
(NOT FOR MATHEMATICS STUDENTS)

Students from other Departments may also choose any one of the following as Extra Disciplinary Course.

ED-I: Chemistry for Life Sciences
ED-II: Chemical conservation
ED-III: Chemistry in food preservation
ED-IV: Chemistry for Social studies
ED-V: Chemistry in consumer products