

Aim and Objective of the Syllabi

Aim

Chemistry is a central subject of science. It is also closely related to daily life. The Master's program not only offers the option of focusing on a specialist area but students will also acquire the necessary skills for this and they will learn to think independently and act responsibly. Graduates will become familiar with the terminologies and special aspects of chemistry, its strengths and limitations and will be able to apply their knowledge to new issues and situations, even in an interdisciplinary context. They will gain knowledge and practical skills relating to the current state of research in selected fields. They will be able to analyze chemical issues and assess them critically, to develop independent solution strategies and to estimate their impacts in a wider context. The broad spectrum of the academic program will ensure that students acquire the skills necessary for demanding fields of activity in industry, economy and administration

Objective

The Master's course in chemistry is designed with an objective to teach post graduates with the skills to critically assess and deal with issues requiring the utilization of chemical principles from each sub-disciplines such as organic, inorganic, physical, analytical and biochemistry. It is the objective of the chemistry program to teach students the necessary knowledge in a way that enables them to familiarize themselves quickly with new developments, to be introduced to new areas and to make independent contributions to further developments of research and technology in their specialized area once they have finished their program.

Semester 1

PG1CHE C01 Inorganic Chemistry - I

Aims and Objectives

This is a chemistry module designed for chemistry majors and features the principles of coordination chemistry, boron compounds and that of nuclear chemistry. In depth discussion about coordination compounds focusing primarily on their structure and various aspects of bonding will be done. The course covers synthesis, structure and bonding of organometallic compounds. Kinetics of reactions of metal complexes and their mechanism will also be illustrated. The learners should be able to apply these topics in various fields.

- To mould the chemistry majors in coordination chemistry, boron compounds and nuclear chemistry
- To understand the structure and various aspects of bonding in the coordination compounds
- To achieve knowledge about the synthesis, structure and bonding of organometallic compounds
- To illustrate the kinetics of reactions and their mechanism of metal complexes
- To acquire ability to apply the theoretical knowledge in various fields

PG1CHE C02 Organic Chemistry - I

Aims and Objectives

The module deals primarily with the basic principles to understand the structure and reactivity of organic molecules. Emphasis is on substitution and elimination reactions of aliphatic and aromatic compounds. Learners will get the essential ideas on how simple molecules can be constructed. Bonding in conjugated systems, reactions mechanism, organic transformations and stereochemistry will likewise be discussed.

- To understand the structure and reactivity of organic molecules
- To emphasize the substitution and elimination reactions of aliphatic and aromatic compounds
- To get an idea about the construction of simple organic molecules
- To impart knowledge about stereochemistry of organic compounds and basic principles of conformational analysis
- To know the bonding in conjugated systems and various reaction mechanisms

PG1CHE C03 Theoretical Chemistry - I

Aims and Objectives

This module looks at quantum chemistry and group theory. A more profound comprehension of quantum chemistry beginning from its postulates and basic systems such as particle-in-a-box to hydrogen like atoms is explored. The second part of the module looks at molecular symmetry and applications in molecular orbitals analysis and vibrational spectroscopy, electronic transitions of carbonyl chromophore and origin of selection rule of electronic transition. Learners will be able to apply these ideas to individual atoms and molecular systems.

- To get a comprehensive idea about quantum chemistry and group theory
- To discuss the emergence of classical mechanics over quantum mechanics
- To get an awareness about the basic postulates of quantum chemistry and its application to hydrogen and hydrogen like atoms
- To acquire knowledge for deriving the wave function, energy, momentum etc. of a particle under different conditions of motions
- To impart knowledge about the molecular symmetry and its applications in molecular orbitals analysis
- To gain information about various spectroscopic techniques, their selection rules and applications based on group theory
- To solve the problems based on the theories

PG1CHE C04 Physical Chemistry - I

Aims and Objectives

Physical chemistry is the study of phenomena in chemical systems in terms of physical concepts and laws. In this module, different branches of thermodynamics will be explored. In *Classical Thermodynamics* kinetic theory of gases, and the energetics of chemical reactions will be explored. Thermodynamics of natural processes and energy transformations in living organisms will be discussed in *Irreversible thermodynamics*. *Statistical Thermodynamics* looks at the relationship between molecular and bulk properties of matter, including examples such as the use of partition functions in equilibrium, transition states and heat capacity of chemical systems. Learners will be familiarized with the behavior of matter in bulk.

- To study the different phenomena in chemical systems in terms of physical concepts and laws
- To analyze different branches of thermodynamics like *Classical Thermodynamics*, *Irreversible thermodynamics* and *Statistical Thermodynamics*
- To explore the kinetic theory of gases and the energetics of chemical reactions
- To discuss thermodynamics of natural processes and energy transformations in living organisms
- To correlate the molecular and bulk properties of matter, including partition functions in equilibrium, transition states and heat capacity of chemical systems
- To familiarise the behaviour of matter in bulk
- To solve the problems based on the theories

Semester 2

PG1CHE C05 Inorganic Chemistry - II

Aims and Objectives

This module covers three parts: non-aqueous solvents, bioinorganic chemistry and organometallic chemistry. Part 1 deals with acid-base concept and reactions in non-aqueous solvents. Part 2 describes basic principles and concepts of bioinorganic chemistry including the mechanisms of reactions catalyzed by metalloproteins, and kinetics of electron transfer in proteins. Part 3 focusses on the spectral and magnetic properties of transition metal complexes. A comprehensive discussion on inorganic cages and metal clusters follows. The learners will understand the different modes of reactions of organometallic compounds and their applications can be explored.

- To understand the basic concepts and principles of bioinorganic chemistry
- To familiarise the mechanisms and kinetics of different reactions catalysed by metalloenzymes
- To explore the electronic spectra and magnetic properties of transition metal complexes
- To study the stereochemistry of coordination compounds
- To understand the different reactions and catalysis of organometallic compounds

PG1CHE C06 Organic Chemistry - II

Aims and Objectives

This module covers the study of a selected series of organic reactions involving reactive intermediates and/or molecular rearrangements. Emphasis is placed on an understanding of their reaction mechanisms. These will include reactions involving carbocations, carbanions, carbenes, carbenoids, nitrenes and arynes as intermediates. Reactions initiated by radicals will be covered. Comprehensive discussions on organic photochemistry including the rules and stereochemical consequences in pericyclic reactions will be given. The learners should be able to apply these ideas in the field of organic synthesis.

- To understand the basic concepts of selected series of organic reactions involving reactive intermediates and/or molecular rearrangements
- To acquire knowledge about name reactions involving radical intermediates
- To understand the symmetry properties of molecular orbitals of selected compounds
- To develop idea about pericyclic reactions
- To understand the basic principles of photochemistry and to apply these principles in different photochemical reactions

PG2CHE C07 Theoretical Chemistry - II

Aims and Objectives

The objective of this model is to familiarize the learner with the approximation methods of quantum mechanics and its applications to the various theories of chemical bonding. Molecular structure evaluation using group theory will enable the learners to apply it in the field of spectroscopy. To apply the concept of molecular modelling to isolated molecular systems.

- To get idea about various approximation methods to solve many electron systems other than simple systems.
- To discuss the applications of variation method and perturbation method for He atom
- To get an awareness about the SCF, HFSCF methods etc.
- To acquire ability to solve Schrödinger equations for molecules.
- To familiarize with the approximation methods of quantum mechanics and its applications to the various theories of chemical bonding.
- To acquire ability to apply MO treatment to homo and heteronuclear molecules
- To impart knowledge about the HMO theory and its applications to various molecules
- To evaluate molecular structure by using group theory
- To gain information about computational chemistry as a tool and find its applications
- To familiarize different molecular mechanics methods and to understand different force fields
- To achieve knowledge about different methods like HF, Ab initio, molecular mechanics semiempirical, DFT etc.
- To acquire ability to write the Z matrix of different type of molecules
- To familiarize about GAMESS/Firefly and its applications
- To solve the problems based on the theories

PG2CHE C08 Physical Chemistry - II

Aims and Objectives

In this module, the basic idea of how light interacts with matter, in particular atoms and molecules will be conferred. Microwave, infrared, Raman, electronic and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopic techniques will be discussed. Students will be able to apply these principles in the area of molecular spectroscopy.

- To understand the origin of different spectra and characterise the regions of the electromagnetic spectrum.
- To familiarise the microwave spectroscopy and its applications
- To identify Morse potential energy diagram and different types of bands and different types of vibrations and the application of IR spectroscopy
- To get aware about FT spectroscopy and FTIR
- To characterize term symbols and electronic spectra of different molecules
- To identify different types of lasers and realise its applications
- To understand the Mossbauer spectroscopy by learning the principle and recording of spectrum including Doppler effect, chemical shift etc.
- To familiarise the Raman spectroscopy and its applications
- To interpret the complementarities of Raman and IR spectra
- To understand the basic principles of NMR spectroscopy
- To familiarise the second order effects on spectra

- To understand NOE effect, two dimensional NMR, COSY and HETCOR, ^{13}C NMR,
- To familiarise EPR and NQR spectroscopy

PG2CHE P01 Inorganic Chemistry Practical - I

Aims and Objectives

This is a module intended for chemistry majors. It deals with qualitative and quantitative inorganic analysis along with preparation and characterization of inorganic complexes. The learners will have the option to apply these ideas in various fields pertaining to inorganic chemistry.

- To familiarise different metal salts including rare earths
- To analyse quantitatively different ions using colorimetry
- To characterize the synthesised inorganic complexes

PG2CHE P02 Organic Chemistry Practical - I

Aims and Objectives

In this module, students will learn to apply various techniques to separate a mixture into its individual components and identify each component. Guided under the general principles of analytical and physical chemistry, these techniques include solvent extraction, TLC and column chromatography. Students will also acquire the skill to use the computational tools to draw the reaction schemes and mechanisms of various organic reactions.

- To develop skill in separating different organic mixtures and analyse it
- To familiarise various separation techniques such as solvent extraction, TLC and column chromatography
- To acquire skill to draw structure of organic compounds and the reaction schemes and mechanism of organic reactions using Chems sketch

PG2CHE P03 Physical Chemistry Practical - I

Aims and Objectives

In this module, students will learn about the practical applications of various principles of physical chemistry like phase rule, adsorption, and surface tension. Learners will be able to use computational software to predict the geometry of a molecule, calculate its energy levels, assess the HOMO and LUMO energy, and predict its spectral behavior.

- To familiarise different isotherms and to determine the concentration of the given acid using the isotherms
- To construct the phase diagrams of simple eutectics and three component systems
- To acquire knowledge about the effect of salts on miscibility temperature
- To calculate distribution coefficient and equilibrium constant based on distribution law
- To determine the surface tension of a liquid by various methods
- To acquire knowledge about computational software like GAMESS/Firefly

- To predict the geometry of a molecule, calculate its energy levels, assess the HOMO and LUMO energy by using GAMESS/Firefly.

Semester 3

PG3CHE C09 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY- III (SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY)

- To get an understanding about the structure of solids, defects in solids and different solid state reactions
- To discuss the electrical, magnetic and optical properties in the solid state
- To study different types of cage, ring and cluster compounds in inorganic systems
- To acquire some knowledge about different types of organometallic polymers
- To understand the chemistry, properties and applications of different inorganic materials in chemistry

PG3CHE C10 Organic Chemistry-III (Organic Synthesis)

Aim:

Course Objectives:

- To identify the basic principles, terminology and important strategies of retro synthesis
- To make awareness about the reagents and basic organic reactions
- To understand the chirality, chiral catalyst and asymmetric synthesis
- To study the influence of light and thermal energy for the formation of cyclic systems
- To aware of basic ideas and applications of supramolecular chemistry
- To understand the structure determination and synthesis of natural products

Course Outcomes:

- To identify the basic principles, terminology and important strategies of retro synthesis
- To make awareness about the reagents and basic organic reactions
- To study the influence of light and thermal energy for the formation of cyclic systems
- To aware of basic ideas and applications of supramolecular chemistry
- To understand the structure determination and synthesis of natural products
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- To enable the students to use retrosynthetic analysis for the construction of synthetic routes for simple organic compounds and logical dissection of complex organic molecule and to use advanced synthetic methodology in preparing organic compounds.
- To know and understand the reactivity of organometallic compounds including their application in synthesis. Knowledge of a variety of organometallic based catalytic reactions including a mechanistic understanding.
- To enable the students to acquire proper knowledge about various methods of oxidation and reduction reagents. Students will learn about synthetically useful transformations including oxidations and reductions reactions. The emphasis will be on developing a mechanistic understanding of selectivity and synthetic strategy.

- Enable to use various reagents and organic reactions in a logical manner in organic synthesis. An ability to apply synthetic reagents like, DDQ, NBS, DCC, Gilman reagent etc in organic synthesis and to get insights into novel reactions and reagents in organic synthesis.
- The students will be able to understand different approaches toward the synthesis of carbocyclic and heterocyclic ring formation etc.
- To impart the students in depth knowledge about the heterocyclic compounds for different elements containing heterocyclic ring and to develop quantitative ideas about the synthesis, properties and uses of such heterocyclic compounds like thiazole, oxazole, pyrimidines, purines, quinoline and isoquinoline.
- To impart the students in depth knowledge about name reactions in cyclisation and construction of macrocyclic rings-ring closing metathesis.
- To know the utility of protecting group strategy in organic synthesis.
- To impart the students a thorough knowledge about Chemo and regio selective protection and deprotection.
- To Provide theoretical background about protecting groups used in solution phase and solid phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) and understand the role of trimethyl silyl group in organic synthesis.

PG3 CHE C11 Physical chemistry- III (Selected topics in Physical Chemistry)

Objectives:

- To give an in-depth account of different theories of reaction rates, kinetics of fast reactions and reaction in solution.
- To study the different types of quantum statistics and its comparison, Laws related to heat capacity of solids, phase transition and thermionic emission.
- To study the chemistry of surfaces and various techniques employed for the characterization of different types of surface phenomena and the importance of adsorption process and catalytic activity at the solid surfaces
- To impart knowledge about acid-base, enzyme and surface catalysis.
- To impart knowledge about enzyme inhibition, protein folding and molecular motors.
- To recognize the general properties of colloids and macromolecules
- To acquire knowledge of photochemistry and photophysical principles, their applications

Outcome:

- The student will acquire knowledge about different theories on reaction rate, can analyse the mechanistic path and the experimental conditions of different types of reactions.
- Will be able to understand the different techniques for analysing fast reactions.
- Will be able to classify the particles according to different statistics and to do problems based on the arrangement of particles in different energy states.
- To compare the different laws related to heat capacities.
- To generate idea about phase transitions and thermionic emissions.
- Will acquire knowledge about the acid base catalysis, enzyme catalysis and their principles.

- Will appreciate the applications of chemical principles of surface catalysis and colloidal chemistry in industrial synthesis.
- Able to classify colloids present in nature and apply its properties in daily life.
- Apply the principles of adsorption in daily life situations.
- The student will be able to apply photochemistry and photophysical principles on environmental and biological processes and will explain photophysical energy conversion to generate electricity
- Gains numerical ability and analysing power to solve problems.

PG3CHE C12 Spectroscopic Methods in Chemistry

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic ideas of different spectroscopic Techniques
- To identify the compounds by analyzing the UV, IR NMR and Mass spectrum
- To interpret the spectrum of organic compounds
- To develop the structure elucidation skill of organic compounds using different types of spectral data

Outcome:

- Achieve advanced knowledge about the interactions of electromagnetic radiation and matter and their applications in spectroscopy.
- To understand the selection rules of UV-Visible spectroscopy and learn the various rules to calculate the absorption maxima.
- Study the chiroptical properties and do the problems
- be able to analyse and interpret IR spectroscopic data based on stereochemistry and various factors influencing the spectra study the basic principles of NMR and factors influencing spectra and understand the advanced topics like two dimensional spectroscopy.
- Study mass spectroscopic techniques and problems based on it.
- Be able to solve problems related to the structure and to study molecular interactions by choosing suitable spectroscopic methods and interpreting corresponding data.

Semester 4

PG4CHE E01 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - IV (ADVANCED INORGANIC CHEMISTRY)

- To apply group theory to metal complexes
- To learn the application of spectroscopic techniques to coordination complexes
- To understand the basic concepts in inorganic photochemistry and its applications
- To get introduced to nanomaterials, the emergence of nanotechnology and the diversity in nano systems
- To familiarise with the different analytical methods and procedures
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PG4CHE E02 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – IV (ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY)

- To get a brief idea and appreciation of the significance and application of supramolecular chemistry and its applications in organic chemistry, chemical biology, medical and perfumery industries. Based on the analysis of a series of host molecules, students able to identify and hypothesize the trends in reactivity and binding of guests.
- To learn the principles of green chemistry and to know the various green protocols in organic synthesis.
- To explain how Green chemistry and sustainability relates to problems of society, the environment, and economic development.
- To provide theoretical background and develop practical skills for analysing materials using modern analytical methods Chromatographic techniques.
- To study the important stereoselective transformations in organic synthesis like Asymmetric induction, Enantioselective catalytic hydrogenation, Asymmetric aldol condensation, Asymmetric Diels-Alder reactions and Asymmetric epoxidation.
- To impart the students thorough idea in in the chemistry of terpenoids, steroids, alkaloids, lipids, plant pigments, vitamins, proteins and nucleic acids.
- To enable the students to understand and study nomenclature and synthesis of Prostaglandins.
- To understand the role of synthetic chemistry in the development of pharmaceutical agents and the modification of chemical structures to develop new drug molecules.
- Be able to describe the modern and innovative discovery of pharmaceuticals and applications of nanomaterials in medicine.
- To describe the key concepts and strategies used in conducting polymers, dendrimers and dendritic polymers.
- To get an overview about different kinds of polymers and its applications.

PG4CHE E03 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - IV (ADVANCED PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY)

Aim: This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on topics like crystallography, electrochemistry, Electrode Double layer and Polarisation, Electroanalytical Techniques, Quantum Statistics, Diffraction Methods, Atomic Spectroscopic Techniques and Fluorescence Spectroscopy etc.

Objectives:

- To study different types of crystal systems and different methods of characterizing crystal structure.
- To analyse structure factor.
- To impart knowledge about Liquid crystals including mesomorphic state, types, examples, theories and applications of liquid crystals.
- To study Conductance measurements
- The objective is to study the basics of electrochemistry and its importance to modern industry and technology.
- To study the electrode double layer, different models of double layer and membrane potential.
- To study the general properties of polarization
- To study different types and theories of overvoltage.

- To study fuel cells.
- To study the different types of quantum statistics and its comparison, Laws related to heat capacity of solids, phase transition and thermionic emission.
- To understand different electroanalytical techniques like Voltametry, polarography, amperometry and colometry
- To study the Electron diffraction of gases
- To study the principle and instrumentation of various spectroscopic techniques like AAS, AES and FES
- To understand the fluorescence sensing, mechanism of sensing and the applications of novel fluorophores

Outcome:

- The student will acquire knowledge about different types of crystals systems.
- Will be able to understand structure factor.
- Will be able to understand Liquid crystals including mesomorphic state, types, examples, theories and applications of liquid crystals.
- Acquire knowledge about conductance measurements
- Understand theories of ions in solutions.
- Apply the theories to explain the variation of ionic conductance with concentration, electric field
- Will able to classify the particles according to different statistics and to do problems based on the arrangement of particles in different energy states.
- To compare the different laws related to heat capacities.
- To generate idea about phase transitions and thermionic emissions.
- The student will acquire knowledge about electrode double layer, different models of double layer and membrane potential.
- The student will acquire knowledge about polarization and different types and theories of overvoltage
- Will acquire knowledge about fuel cells.
- Will able to illustrate different electroanalytical techniques like voltametry, polarography, amperometry and colometry
- Will acquire knowledge about the fluorescence sensing, mechanism of sensing and the applications of novel fluorophores
- Gains numerical ability and analysing power to solve problems .

PG4CHE P04– INORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL – 2

Aims and Objectives

This is a module intended for chemistry majors. It deals with quantitative inorganic analysis of simple binary mixtures of metallic ions in solution by volumetric and gravimetric methods. Includes the analysis of the alloys and ores. The learners will have the option to apply these ideas in various fields pertaining to inorganic chemistry.

- To estimate simple binary mixtures of metallic ions in solution by volumetric and gravimetric methods.
- To analyse different alloys and ores

PG4CHE P05 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL - 2

- To acquire skill in estimation of various organic compounds volumetrically and colorimetrically
- To familiarise two stage preparation of organic compounds
- To develop skill in green methods for preparing organic compounds using green solvents as well as Microwave assisted Organic Synthesis.
- To develop skill for predicting the FTIR, UV-Visible, ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of the substrates and products at each stage of the synthesis.

PG4CHEP06 PHYSICAL PRACTICAL – II

This course is intended to acquaint the students with the practice of physical chemistry experiments. The educational philosophy of the labs is that experimental physical chemistry has a life of its own.

Aim: This practical session deals with the fundamentals of physical chemistry experiments including Chemical Kinetics, Polarimetry, Refractometry, Viscosity, Conductivity measurements and Potentiometry.

Outcome:

- The scope of the subject is providing experimental facts and the principles to understand the kinetics and mechanism of various reactions.
- The subject emphasizes on various aspects of polarimetry studies including kinetic studies and comparing relative strength of acids.
- To acquire knowledge in qualitative and quantitative estimation of pure organic liquids and oils by using refractometry.
- To acquire knowledge to determine the viscosity of different mixtures
- To know how titrations can be done based on conductometric and potentiometric principles.
- To acquire knowledge in the principles regarding various equations and to determine the properties like solubility of sparingly soluble salts, pka values and the degree of ionization etc.,