



GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2025-26/600

Date: 01.12.2025

CIRCULAR

In supersession to the Circular No. GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2025-26/558 dated 18.11.2025, the syllabus of Semester II of the **Master of Science in Organic Chemistry** Programme approved by the Academic Council in its meeting held on 13th September 2025 is attached. The syllabus of Semester I approved earlier by the Academic Council in its meeting held on 13th & 14th June 2025 is attached.

The Dean & Vice-Dean (Academic) of the School of Chemical Sciences and the Principals of affiliated Colleges offering the **Master of Science in Organic Chemistry** are requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of the Circular to the notice of all concerned.

(Ashwin V. Lawande)
Deputy Registrar – Academic

To,

1. The Dean, School of Chemical Sciences, Goa University.
2. The Vice-Dean (Academic), School of Chemical Sciences, Goa University.
3. The Principals of affiliated Colleges offering the Master of Science in Organic Chemistry Programme.

Copy to:

1. Chairperson, BoS in Chemistry, Goa University.
2. Programme Director, M.Sc. Organic Chemistry, Goa University.
3. Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
4. Assistant Registrar Examinations (PG), Goa University.
5. Director, Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.

GOA UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(Effective from the Academic Year 2025-2026)

ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

This program is designed by integrating academics with research and industrial needs. Students with this degree will be ready for careers in the pharmaceutical, chemical, healthcare, environmental, material science and related industries. Students are equipped with hands-on research experience and skills through projects and dissertations to pursue advanced degrees like Ph.D. programs and contribute to research in the field. Students with this knowledge would excel in competitive exams like NET, GATE, and others.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

1. To impart fundamental knowledge about key concepts like reaction mechanisms, spectroscopy, and organic synthesis techniques.
2. To provide practical experience with advanced organic chemistry techniques and instruments.
3. To empower students with ability to analyse problems and develop solutions within the context of organic chemistry.
4. To expose students to emerging areas of science and technology such as green chemistry, polymer science, photocatalysis.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (CHO)**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)**

PSO 1.	Demonstrate understanding of Organic Chemistry principles, apply them to scientific theories, communicate effectively with critical reasoning, and follow safe practices in handling chemical reagents, laboratory equipment, and glassware
PSO 2.	Utilize knowledge of synthetic organic chemistry, stereochemistry, pericyclic reactions, and photochemistry to synthesize organic molecules and elucidate their structures using various spectroscopic techniques
PSO 3.	Undertake synthetic methodologies towards organic compounds of commercial and scientific interest and also apply the concepts in chemistry of pharmaceuticals, natural products, polymers, synthetic intermediates, petroleum products, etc.
PSO 4.	Develop interdisciplinary approach of the subject of organic chemistry and related fields and augment the new progresses in the arena of Bioorganic Chemistry, Green Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Agrochemicals and relevant fields.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY (CHA)**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)**

PSO 1.	Understand different chemical and instrumental methods of analysis and apply appropriate methods for qualitative and quantitative analysis.
PSO 2.	Select technique for synthesis, separation, structural characterization and microscopic analysis.
PSO 3.	Interpret data pertaining to optical techniques, diffraction techniques and spectral techniques such as IR, UV, NMR, Mass, X-Ray, and others.
PSO 4.	Develop expertise through hands on training for qualitative and quantitative estimation using chemical and instrumental methods.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (CHI)

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

PSO 1.	Understand the properties of elements and compounds and use concepts like molecular symmetry and tools such as spectroscopy, diffraction, thermal techniques and others, to study chemical structures and solve both theoretical and practical problems in inorganic chemistry.
PSO 2.	Apply inorganic chemistry principles to explain and model biological, environmental, and industrial processes.
PSO 3.	Analyse environmental and industrial samples, including pollutants, ores, and alloys that will prepare students for careers in science and industry.
PSO 4.	Design experiments, interpret results, and propose effective solutions to chemical challenges that will help create and develop materials for use in areas like catalysis, energy, environment, electronics, and healthcare using eco-friendly and sustainable methods.

(PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY)**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)**

PSO1	Understand the fundamental principles and core concepts of Quantum chemistry, Electrochemistry, Spectroscopy, Thermodynamics & Reaction Kinetics, and the scientific theories cum models that govern them.
PSO 2	Demonstrate a proficient understanding of the principles of Group Theory and their applications in chemistry, i.e. molecular symmetry, hybridization, and electronic structure, facilitating the interpretation of spectroscopic data and chemical phenomena.
PSO 3	Understand and interpret spectroscopic data of industrially important compounds using microwave, IR, Raman, NMR, and ESR spectroscopy and elucidate their chemical structure and properties.
PSO 4	Demonstrate hands-on expertise in handling instruments like conductometer, potentiometer, pH meter, colorimeter, linear sweep and cyclic voltammeter, and bomb calorimeter, and use them to monitor the kinetic rates and thermodynamic properties of chemical reactions.
PSO 5	Design, synthesize, and characterize nano-catalysts and use them to address societal problems of wastewater pollution, using adsorption and photocatalytic technology.
PSO 6	Acquire the ability to fabricate efficient electrodes and test their efficiency in electrocatalytic and spectro-electrochemical reactions such as HER and CO ₂ reduction, electrochemical energy generation and storage systems such as batteries, fuel cells, photovoltaics, and supercapacitors.
PSO 7	Determine the fundamental physical properties such as density, viscosity, specific gravity, etc., and use them to construct phase diagrams.
PSO 8	Acquire the ability to write computer programs. Ab-initio programs like Gaussian are used to calculate the molecular and spectroscopic properties of chemical compounds.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE
Master of Science in Organic Chemistry
Effective from the Academic Year 2025-2026

Bridge Course			
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits
1	CHC-1000	Bridge Course in mathematical concepts for chemistry	1
2	CHC-1001	Bridge Course in organic chemistry	1

SEMESTER I				
Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses (16 credits)				
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Level
1	CHO-5000	Fundamental Concepts in Organic Chemistry	4	400
2	CHI-5000	Concise Inorganic Chemistry	4	400
3	CHP-5000	Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry	4	400
4	CHA-5000	Analytical Chemistry Techniques	4	400
Total Credits for DSC Courses in Semester I			16	
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course (4 credits)				
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Level
1	CHO-5201	Organic Chemistry Practical - I	2	400
2	CHO-5202	Organic Chemistry Practical - II	2	400
3	CHI-5201	Inorganic Chemistry Practical - I	2	400
4	CHI-5202	Inorganic Chemistry Practical - II	2	400
5	CHP-5201	Physical Chemistry Practical - I	2	400
6	CHP-5202	Physical Chemistry Practical - II	2	400
7	CHA-5201	Analytical Chemistry Practical - I	2	400
8	CHA-5202	Analytical Chemistry Practical - II	2	400
Total Credits for DSE Courses in Semester I			4	
Total Credits in Semester I			20	

SEMESTER II				
Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses				
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Level
1	CHO-5001	Organic Spectroscopy	4	500
2	CHO-5002	Pericyclic and Organic Photochemical Reactions	4	500
3	CHO-5003	Synthetic Methodologies in Organic Chemistry	4	500
4	CHO-5004	Stereochemistry and Organic Transformations	4	500
Total Credits for DSC Courses in Semester II			16	
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses (4 credits)				
Sr. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Level
1	CHO-5201	Organic Chemistry Practical - I	2	400
2	CHO-5202	Organic Chemistry Practical - II	2	400
3	CHI-5201	Inorganic Chemistry Practical - I	2	400
4	CHI-5202	Inorganic Chemistry Practical - II	2	400
5	CHP-5201	Physical Chemistry Practical - I	2	400
6	CHP-5202	Physical Chemistry Practical - II	2	400
7	CHA-5201	Analytical Chemistry Practical - I	2	400
8	CHA-5202	Analytical Chemistry Practical - II	2	400
Total Credits for DSE Courses in Semester II			4	
Total Credits in Semester II			20	

Blooms Taxonomy Cognitive Levels	
Cognitive Level	Notations
K1	Remembering
K2	Understanding
K3	Applying
K4	Analyzing
K5	Evaluating
K6	Create

BRIDGE COURSES

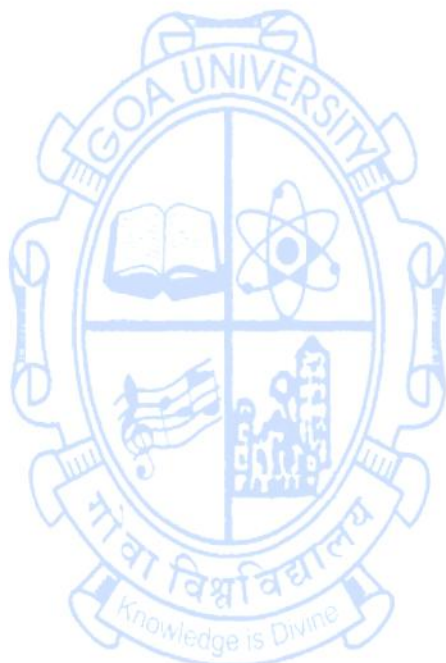
Title of the Course	Bridge Course in Mathematical Concepts for Chemistry		
Course Code	CHC-1000		
Number of Credits	1		
Theory/Practical	Theory		
Level	400		
Effective from AY	2025-26		
New Course	No		
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	Yes		
Course for advanced learners	No		
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL		
Course Objectives:	To introduce mathematical concepts to the students of MSc Part-I (Chemistry).		
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to solve problems based on:	Mapped to PSO	
	CO 1. Matrices in M.Sc. Chemistry	PSO1	
	CO 2. Determinants in M.Sc. Chemistry	PSO1	
	CO 3. Differential calculus in M.Sc. Chemistry	PSO1	
	CO 4. Integral calculus in M.Sc. Chemistry	PSO1	
Content:		No of	Mapped Cognitive

		hours	to CO	Level
Module 1:	1. Calculus for thermodynamics and kinetics a. Introduction to Differentiation: Notation, Differentiating various f functions, Differentiating a Sum, Product Rule, Quotient Rule, Chain Rule, Partial Differentiation: exact and inexact differentials. b. Introduction to Integration: Notation, Rules for Integrals, Integrating various functions, Definite and indefinite Integrals.	8	CO3, CO4	K5
Module 2:	2. Matrices, Determinants and vector algebra: a. Types of Matrices: Identity, reflection, rotation, inversion, distance matrix, Matrix Algebra, Matrix similarity transformation. b. The Determinant, Minors and Cofactors, Inverse of a Matrix, Character of a matrix, Linear algebra. c. Vectors and molecular structure.	7	CO1, CO2	K5
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars/assignments/presentations/self-study or a combination of some of these can be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions can preferably be interactive to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	Robert G. Mortimer, Mathematics for Physical Chemistry, Elsevier, New York. 4th ed., 2013			
References/ Readings:	James R. Barrante, Applied Mathematics for Physical Chemistry, 3rd ed., Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1998			

Title of the Course	Bridge Course in Organic Chemistry			
Course Code	CHC-1001			
Number of Credits	1			
Theory/Practical	Theory			
Level	400			
Effective from AY	2025-26			
New Course	No			
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	Yes			
Course for advanced learners	No			
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL			
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand various principles of organic chemistry. • To apply the importance of chirality in organic syntheses. • To analyse stereoselective reactions. • To interpret oxidation and reduction reactions. 			
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:			Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. understand knowledge of basic reaction mechanisms in organic transformation.			PSO2
	CO 2. apply chirality in organic synthesis.			PSO2
	CO 3. compare configurations/ conformations of organic molecules.			PSO2
	CO 4. assess oxidizing and reducing reagents in organic synthesis.			PSO2
Content:		No of	Mapped	Cognitive

		hours	to CO	Level
Module 1:	1. Fundamentals of organic chemistry: Electron movement with arrows, half and double headed arrows (Cleavage of bonds: homolysis and heterolysis) in organic reaction mechanisms; inductive effect, electromeric effect, resonance and hyperconjugation, steric hindrance, hydrogen bonding; reactivity of organic molecules: nucleophiles and electrophiles; reactive intermediates: carbocations, carbanions and free radicals; strength of organic acids and bases, aromaticity, benzenoids and Huckel's rule.	8	CO1	K1, K2
Module 2:	2. Stereochemistry: Conformations with respect to butane and cyclohexane; interconversion of wedge formula, Newmann, Sawhorse and Fischer representations; CIP Rules: R/S configurations.	3	CO2, CO3	K2, K3, K4
Module 3:	3. Substitution, elimination and addition reactions: Substitution and elimination reactions (SN1, SN2, E1 and E2), addition of different groups on olefins.	2	CO1	K2, K3
Module 4:	4. Oxidation and reduction reactions: Basic concepts, oxidizing and reducing reagents and some examples.	2	CO4	K3, K4
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars/assignments/presentations/self-study or a combination of some of these can be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions can preferably be interactive to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	1. D. Nassipuri, Stereochemistry of Organic compounds - Principles and Application, 4th ed., Wiley Eastern Limited, New Academic Science Limited, Lucknow, India, 2013 2. E. L. Eliel, Stereochemistry of carbon compounds, Tata MacGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1990. 3. J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reaction, Mechanism and Structure, 4th ed., Wiley, USA, 2010. 4. J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren & Wothers, Organic Chemistry, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2012 5. I. L. Finar Stereochemistry and Chemistry of Natural products, Vol. 2, 3rd ed., , Longmans, ELBS London, 1963 6. F. A. Carey and R.J. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry, Vol. I & II. Plenum Press, New York, 1977 7. E. S. Gould et al., Mechanism and structure in Organic Chemistry, Holt, Rinehart And Winston, New York, 1965 8. F. A. Carey, Organic Chemistry, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill Higher Education, USA, 2000			

	9. S. H. Pine, Organic Chemistry, 5th ed., McGraw-Hill International Education, New York, 2010
References/ Readings:	1. V. M. Potapov, Stereochemistry, MIR Publishers, Moscow, 1979 2. J. M. Harris & C.C. Wamser, Fundamentals of Organic Reaction Mechanisms, John Wiley & Sons. Inc. New Jersey, 1976. 3. F. M. Menger, D.J. Goldsmith & L. Mendell, Organic Chemistry, A concise approach, 2nd ed., Addison Wesley Longman, Boston 1975.



SEMESTER I

Discipline Specific Core Courses

Title of the Course	Fundamental Concepts in Organic Chemistry	
Course Code	CHO-5000	
Number of Credits	4	
Theory/Practical	Theory	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To study the various concepts based on molecular orbital theory, Aromaticity, Acids and bases.• To understand the concepts of stereochemistry and their significance in determining the structure, reactivity, and properties of organic molecules• To understand the mechanistic aspects of various type of reactions in organic synthesis and the use of selective reagents in organic transformations.	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO

	CO 1. Understand the effect of delocalization of electrons & presence or absence of aromaticity in organic compounds.	PSO1, PSO 2		
	CO 2. Apply various concepts in stereochemistry to understand stereochemical outcome in a reaction.	PSO1, PSO 2		
	CO 3. Evaluate plausible mechanisms of organic reactions.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3		
	CO 4. Apply various reagents for desired organic transformations.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4		
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1.1 Molecular orbitals and delocalized chemical bonding a. Qualitative description of molecular orbitals of simple acyclic and monocyclic systems, frontier molecular orbitals. b. Conjugation, cross conjugation, hyperconjugation and tautomerism (types and examples). c. Aromaticity: Origin of Huckel's rule, examples of aromatic, non-aromatic and antiaromatic compounds; concept of Mobius aromaticity. 1.2 Structure & Reactivity a. Acidity, basicity and pKa of organic compounds; Acid and base strengths; HSAB concept & Factors affecting it, effect of structure & medium on acid and base strength. b. Concept of superacids and superbases. c. Electrophilicity & nucleophilicity, examples of ambident nucleophiles & electrophiles. (Including revision of aromatic electrophilic and nucleophilic substitution)	15	CO1	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	2. Stereochemistry a. Brief revision of configurational nomenclature: R & S; D & L; E & Z; cis & trans and <i>syn</i> & <i>anti</i> nomenclature. Chirality in molecules with two and more chiral centers. b. Conformational analysis of open chain compounds (Butane, 2, 3-butane	15	CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5

	<p>diol, 2,3-dibromobutane etc.). <i>Erythro</i> and <i>threo</i> nomenclature.</p> <p>c. Topicity and Prostereoisomerism: Topicity of ligands and faces-homotopic, enantiotopic and diastereotopic, ligands and faces.</p> <p>d. Chemoselective, regioselective and stereoselective reactions with examples.</p> <p>e. Conformation and reactivity of cyclohexane and substituted cyclohexanes, cyclohexene / cyclohexanone. Conformational isomerism and analysis in acyclic and simple cyclic systems substituted ethane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane.</p> <p>f. Optical isomerism - optical activity - molecular dissymmetry and chirality - elements of symmetry. optical isomerism in biphenyls, allenes and spirans - optical isomerism of nitrogenous compounds racemisation and resolution.</p>			
Module 3:	<p>3.1 Reaction Mechanism</p> <p>a. Structure, stability and reactivity of reactive intermediates (carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, arynes and nitrenes)</p> <p>b. Types of mechanisms, types of reactions, thermodynamic and kinetic control.</p> <p>c. Methods of determining reaction mechanisms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of products. Determination of the presence of intermediates (isolation, detection, trapping and addition of suspected intermediate. Isotopic labelling. Stereochemical evidence. Kinetic evidence and Isotope effect. <p>(at least two examples to be covered for above methods)</p> <p>3.2 Selective reagents for Organic transformation</p> <p>a. Oxidation of organic compounds: PCC, PDC and MnO₂, ozonolysis,</p>	15	CO ₂ , CO ₃	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5

	peracids. b. Reduction of organic compounds: NaBH ₄ , LAH, DIBAL reduction and reduction with borane and dialkylboranes. Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction and Wolff-Kishner reduction			
Module 4:	<p>4.1 Aliphatic Nucleophilic substitution</p> <p>a. Nucleophilic substitutions with respect to mechanism and various factors affecting such reactions.</p> <p>b. The Neighbouring Group Participation (NGP)/ Anchimeric assistance: General approach to various NGP processes; NGP by unshared/lone pair of electrons; NGP by π-electrons; NGP by aromatic rings (formation of phenonium ion intermediate); NGP by sigma bonds with special reference to bornyl and nor- bornyl system (formation of nonclassical carbocation)</p> <p>4.2 Elimination reactions</p> <p>a. The E2, E1 and E1cB mechanisms. Orientation of the double bond, Saytzeff and Hofmann rule.</p> <p>b. Effects of substrate, base, leaving group and medium on:</p> <p>i. Overall reactivity</p> <p>ii. E1 vs. E2 vs. E1cB</p> <p>iii. Elimination vs substitution, mechanism and orientation in pyrolytic <i>syn</i> elimination (various examples involving cyclic and acyclic substrates to be studied).</p>	15	CO3. CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers /assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R. T. Morrison, R. N. Boyd, S. K. Bhattacharjee, Organic Chemistry, 7th ed. Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2010 2. D. Nassipuri, Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds: Principles and Applications, 4th ed. New Age International, New Delhi, 2020 3. J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren, P. Wothers, Organic Chemistry, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2012 			

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure, 4th ed. Wiley Student Edition, New York, 2003. 5. P. S. Kalsi, Stereochemistry: Conformation and Mechanism, 11th ed. New Age International, New Delhi, 2022 6. E. L. Eliel, S. H. Wilen, Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, 1st ed. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1994 7. H. O. House, Modern Synthetic Reactions, 2nd ed. W. A. Benjamin, New York, 1965 8. F. A. Carey, R. J. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5th ed. Springer India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2007
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R. Bruckner, Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reaction Mechanisms, 1st ed. Harcourt/Academic Press, San Diego, 2002. 2. P. Y. Bruice, Organic Chemistry, 8th ed, Pearson, New Delhi, 2020

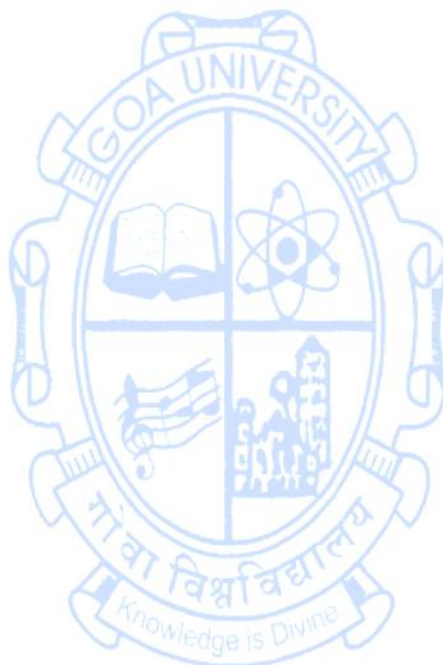
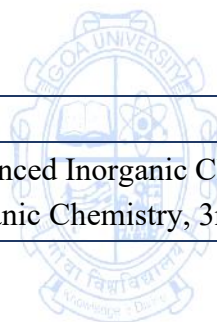
Title of the Course	Concise Inorganic Chemistry	
Course Code	CHI-5000	
Number of Credits	4	
Theory/Practical	Theory	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain fundamentals of solid state, coordination, organometallic, bioinorganic, and environmental chemistry. • To describe atomic structure, molecular structure, bonding, and symmetry in molecules. • To know fundamental aspects of elements & their compounds. • To comprehend the effects of pollution, and its treatments. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. explain basic concepts in solid state, coordination, organometallic, bioinorganic, and environmental chemistry.	PSO1, PSO2
	CO 2. illustrate characteristic of inorganic compounds related to biology and environment.	PSO2, PSO3
	CO 3. analyze molecular structure and their properties.	PSO1, PSO3

	CO 4. design compounds for various applications.		PSO4	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1. Atomic structure, molecular structure and bonding a. Atomic Structure: Structures of hydrogenic atoms: some principles of quantum mechanics, atomic orbitals. Many electron atoms: penetration & shielding, building up principle, classification of elements. Spectroscopic terms. Atomic properties: atomic radii, ionic radii, ionization energy, electron affinity, electronegativity, polarizability. b. Molecular Structure & bonding: Lewis structures: octet rule, resonance. VSEPR model: basic shapes, modification of the basic shapes. Valence bond theory: hydrogen molecule, homonuclear diatomic molecules, polyatomic molecules, promotion, hypervalence, hybridization. Molecular orbital theory: approximation, bonding & antibonding orbitals. Homonuclear diatomic molecules & heteronuclear diatomic molecules.	10	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	2. Solid state chemistry a. Structures of solids: crystal structures, lattices and unit cells, fractional atomic coordinates and projections, close packing of spheres, holes in closed-packed structures. b. Structures of metals & alloys: polytypism, nonclosed-packed structures, polymorphism of metals, atomic radii of metals, alloys, substitutional and interstitial solid solutions, intermetallic compounds. c. Ionic solids: characteristic structures of ionic solids, binary phases, ternary phases, rationalization of structures, ionic radii, radius ratio, structure maps, energetics of ionic bonding, lattice energy and Born Haber cycle, calculation of lattice enthalpies (numerical expected).	10	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 3:	3. Molecular Symmetry and chemistry of <i>d</i>- and <i>f</i>- block elements a. Symmetry elements and symmetry operations, equivalent symmetry elements and equivalent atoms, symmetry point groups and molecular symmetry. Systematic	15	CO1, CO2, CO3,	K2, K3, K4, K5

	<p>procedure for symmetry classification of molecules. Dipole moment, optical activity and point groups.</p> <p>b. <i>d</i>-block elements: Zinc, cadmium and mercury: occurrence and properties. Transition element: IUPAC definition, occurrence and physical properties, chemical properties, metal halides, metal oxides & oxido compounds, metal sulfides and sulfide compounds, metal-metal bonded compound and clusters, magnetic properties.</p> <p>c. <i>f</i>-block elements: Lanthanides; occurrence and physical properties, lanthanide contraction, oxidation states, compounds of lanthanides, electronic, optical and magnetic properties. Actinoid; occurrence and properties, oxidation states, general trends, electronic spectra, thorium and uranium.</p>		CO4	
Module 4:	<p>4. Coordination, Organometallic and Bioinorganic Chemistry</p> <p>a. Coordination chemistry: Introduction, representative ligands, nomenclature. Constitution and geometry, isomerism & chirality in square planar and octahedral complexes, ligand chirality. Electronic properties of metal complexes: CFT applied to octahedral and tetrahedral complexes, magnetic moments, CFSE. Electronic spectroscopy: basic concepts, Orgel diagram for octahedral and tetrahedral complexes of d^1 & d^9 ions.</p> <p>b. Organometallic Chemistry: Introduction to organometallic chemistry, nomenclature, stability and inert gas rules (neutral atom, and donor pair electron count methods). Homoleptic metal carbonyls - synthesis, properties, and spectroscopic studies.</p> <p>c. Bioinorganic Chemistry: Macronutrients/micronutrients. Role of elements in biology. Metallobiomolecules, metalloporphyrins, structure of porphyrin and heme group, iron porphyrins (Haemoglobin and myoglobin), examples of metalloenzymes of Cu and Zn.</p>	15	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 5:	<p>5. Environmental Chemistry</p> <p>Directive of the Supreme Court in 1993 to introduce environmental education at all levels.</p>	10	CO1, CO2, CO3,	K2, K3, K4, K5

	<p>a. Air Pollution: Classification of air pollutants and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere. Common air pollutants (e.g. CO, NO_x, SO₂, hydrocarbons and particulates)</p> <p>i. sources</p> <p>ii. physiological and environmental effect</p> <p>iii. monitoring,</p> <p>iv. various remedial & technological measures to curb pollution. Air quality standards.</p> <p>b. Water pollution: Importance of buffer & buffer index in waste water treatments. Chemical, physical & biological characteristics of water pollution, specific & non-specific characterization of water. DO, BOD, COD, and chlorine demand, typical water treatment & waste water treatment (Municipal). Impact of plastic pollution and its effect.</p>		CO4	
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers / assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P. W. Atkins, T. Overton, J. Rourke, M. Weller, F. Armstrong, Shriver & Atkins Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009. 2. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, P. L. Gaus, Basic Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, New delhi, 2008 (reprint). 3. F. A. Cotton, Chemical applications of group theory, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, New Delhi, 2012 (reprint). 4. A. K. De, Environmental Chemistry, 3rd Ed., New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2005. 5. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter, R. L. Keiter, O. K. Medhi, Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure & Reactivity, 4th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2011. 6. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Ed., Wiley India, New Delhi, 2008. 7. H. V. Keer, Principles of Solid State Chemistry, 1st Ed., New Age Intl. Ltd, New Delhi, 1993, (reprint 2008). 8. A. R. West, Solid State Chemistry and Its Applications, 1st Ed., Wiley India, New Delhi, 1984 (reprint 2007). 9. D. K. Chakrabarty, Solid State Chemistry, 2nd Ed., New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2010. 10. R. S. Drago, Physical Methods in Inorganic Chemistry, Affiliated East West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017. 11. A. V. Salker, Environmental Chemistry: Pollution and Remedial Perspective, 1st Ed., Narosa Publication, New 			

	Delhi, 2017.
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6rd Ed., Wiley India, New Delhi, 2003 (reprint 2012). 2. G. C. Miessler, D. A. Tarr, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2004.



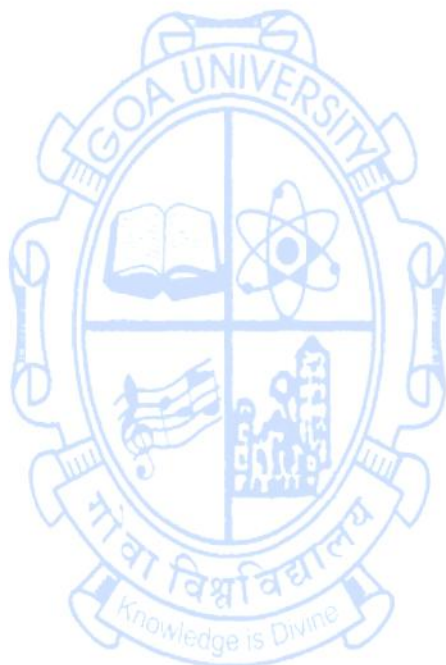
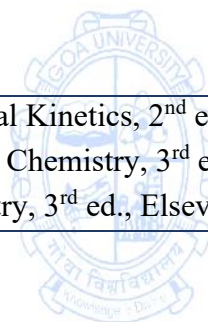
Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry	
Course Code	CHP-5000	
Number of Credits	04	
Theory/Practical	Theory	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce various mathematical and computational concepts of chemistry To gain knowledge of core concepts of physical chemistry i.e. thermodynamics, kinetics, quantum chemistry and electrochemistry To inculcate critical thinking and apply the knowledge of physical chemistry concepts in problem solving To understand and apply physical chemistry principles to other areas of chemistry 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1.Explain various concepts in physical chemistry.	PSO1, PSO2
	CO 2.Utilise concepts of electrochemistry and their applications in renewable energy generation and storage.	PSO1, PSO6
	CO 3.Demonstrate the concepts during the lab course in physical chemistry.	PSO3, PSO4, PSO5

	CO 4. Apply fundamentals of chemical kinetics and thermodynamics for understanding reaction processes and mechanisms		PSO3, PSO7	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1. Mathematical Preparations a. Introduction to various functions and function plotting (exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric etc.), functions of many variables. complex numbers and complex functions. b. Linear equations, vectors, matrices and determinants. c. Basic rules of differentiation and integration, Partial differentiation, location and characterization of critical points of a function, Regression methods, curve fitting. d. Introduction to series, convergence and divergence, power series, Fourier series e. Probability (permutations and combinations).	10	CO1, CO3	K1, K2, K3
Module 2:	2. Quantum Chemistry a. Operators, Functions, Eigen value equations, Postulates. b. Schrödinger equation, application to simple system viz. free particle, particle in one dimensional, two dimensional and three-dimensional box (quantization, separation of variables, degenerate wave functions). c. Hydrogen like atoms, Schrödinger equation and its solutions, atomic orbital wave functions and interpretation. d. Hückel MO theory, Secular equations, Secular determinant, delocalization energy, charge density, π -bond order, free valence, applications to C_2H_4 , C_3H_5 (radical), C_4H_6 , C_4H_4 , C_6H_6 , C_6H_8 .	20	CO1, CO3	K1, K2, K5
Module 3:	3. Thermodynamics a. Thermodynamic properties: Gas laws, real gases, Boyle temperature, critical temperature, state and path properties. Intensive and extensive properties. Exact and inexact differentials. Internal energy, enthalpy, entropy, free energy and	12	CO1, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K5

	<p>their relations and significances. Maxwell relations. Thermodynamic equations of state.</p> <p>b. Joule-Thomson effect. Joule-Thomson coefficient for van der Waals' gas. Joule-Thomson effect and production of low temperature, adiabatic demagnetization, Joule-Thomson coefficient, inversion temperature.</p> <p>c. The third law of thermodynamics. Need for the third law. Apparent exceptions to third law. Application of third law. Use of thermodynamic functions in predicting direction of chemical change. Entropy and third law of thermodynamics.</p> <p>d. Phase equilibria: Phase rule, Discussion of two component systems forming solid solutions with and without maximum or minimum in freezing point curve. Systems with partially miscible solid phases.</p> <p>e. Three component systems: Graphical representation. Three component liquid systems with one pair of partially miscible liquids. Influence of temperature. Systems with two pairs and three pairs of partially miscible liquids. The role of added salts.</p>			
Module 4:	<p>4. Electrochemistry</p> <p>a. EMF series, cell potential: Nernst equation, Cells at equilibrium. Determination of thermodynamic functions.</p> <p>b. Decomposition potential and overvoltage, electronegativity, basic principles, completeness of deposition, separation with controlled potentials, constant current electrolysis, composition of electrolyte, potential buffers, physical characteristics of metal deposits.</p> <p>c. Electroplating and electroless plating, electrosynthesis.</p> <p>d. Concepts of acid-base aqueous and non-aqueous solvents, hard and soft acid-base concept and applications.</p>	9	CO1, CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K5, K6
Module 5:	<p>5. Chemical Kinetics</p> <p>a. General introduction to various types of order of reaction including fractional order, molecularity of the reaction.</p>	9	CO1, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Introduction to reversible and irreversible reactions and reactions leading to equilibrium. van't Hoffs equation and analysis of Gibbs free energy of equilibrium reactions. c. Collision theory and Maxwell Boltzmann distribution of energies of colliding molecules. The concept of collisional cross section and reactive cross section and its significance. d. Comparative study of transition state and collision state theory. e. Reaction Mechanisms: elementary reactions, consecutive elementary reactions, steady state approximation, the rate determining step and pre-equilibria. f. Free radical reactions, complex reactions such as acetaldehyde decomposition and reaction between H_2 and Br_2. Homogeneous reactions and acid-base catalysis. g. Elementary enzyme reactions. Lineweaver-Burk plot and its analysis. 			
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers / assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P. W. Atkins and J. D. Paula, Physical Chemistry, 8th ed., Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2007 2. G. M. Barrow, Physical Chemistry, 5th ed., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 2016 3. J. E. House, Principles of Chemical Kinetics, 2nd ed., Academic Press, Elsevier Burlington, USA, 2007 4. I. N. Levine, Quantum Chemistry, 7th ed., Prentice-Hall, New Delhi. 1999. 5. S. Glasstone, Text Book of Physical Chemistry, D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, Reprint 1942. 			
References/ Readings:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma and M. S. Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, 49th ed., Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2020 2. A. Saggion, R. Faraldo, M. Pierno, Thermodynamics - Fundamental Principles and Applications, Springer, Switzerland, 2019 3. J. Bockris, A. K.N. Reddy, M. E. Gamboa-Aldeco, Modern Electrochemistry: Fundamentals of Electrodics, Vol. 2A, 2nd ed., Kluwer Academic Publishers, New York, 2002 4. J. Bockris, A. Reddy, Modern Electrochemistry: Ionics, Vol. 1, 2nd ed., , 2nd Ed., Kluwer Academic Publishers, New York, 2002 			

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. J. E. House, Principles of Chemical Kinetics, 2nd ed., Academic Press, Burlington MA, 20076. J. P. Lowe, K. Peterson, Quantum Chemistry, 3rd ed., Elsevier, Burlington MA, 20067. R. G. Mortimer, Physical Chemistry, 3rd ed., Elsevier, Burlington MA, 2008 |
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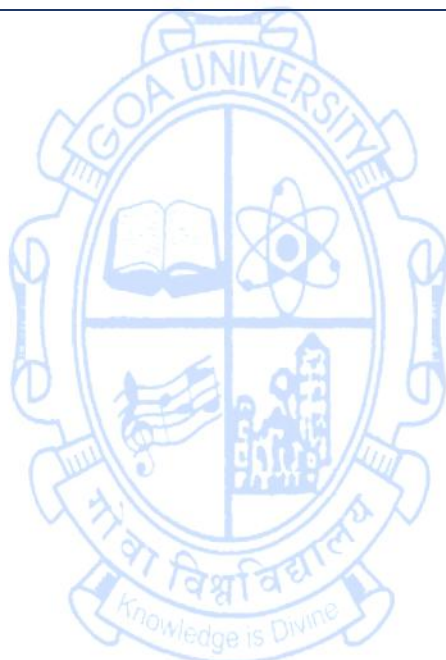
Title of the Course	Analytical Chemistry Techniques	
Course Code	CHA-5000	
Number of Credits	4	
Theory/Practical	Theory	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn various methods of data handling in analysis. • To explain the significance of sampling and calibration techniques. • To understand principles and applications of various types of techniques • To train the students to deduce structures based on IR, NMR, MS combined data. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. explain the role of statistical tools for determination of error and organize data management for systematic interpretation.	PSO1
	CO 2. analyse the appropriate technique for thermoanalytical studies.	PSO1
	CO 3. explain basic principles and scope of different methods of separation and techniques of analysis	PSO1. PSO2

	CO 4. solve problems based on IR, NMR, MS combined spectral data.		PSO1, PSO2, PSO3	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1.1. Analytical Objectives and Data Handling: Importance of analytical chemistry in research and industry; statistics and data handling in analytical chemistry, standard operating procedures, good laboratory practices: quality assurance, method validation and quality control.	5	CO1	K1, K2, K3, K4
	1.2. Sampling and Calibration Techniques: Sampling and sample preparation, general steps in chemical analysis, calibration of glassware. Finding the best straight line - least square regression, correlation coefficient; Calibration curves, standard addition, external standards and internal standards. Chemical concentrations. Classical methods of Analysis: Gravimetry and Titrimetric methods: Principle, methodology, advantages & disadvantages over instrumental methods.	5	CO1	K1, K2, K3, K4
	1.3. Thermoanalytical techniques: Principle, instrumentation and applications of Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), and Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC). Numericals based on TGA.	5	CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	2.1. Concepts in Chromatography Principles of chromatography, classification of chromatographic techniques based on mechanism of retention, configuration, mobile and stationary phase. Efficiency of separation- plate theory (theoretical plate concept) and rate theory (van Deemter equation).	4	CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
	2.2. Chromatographic techniques Principles and applications of Paper chromatography, thin layer chromatography, HPTLC, Size exclusion and Ion exchange chromatography. Counter-current chromatography for isolation of natural products.	4	CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5

	2.3. Gas and Liquid Chromatography Introduction; Instrumental Modules; Separation System; Choice of Conditions of Analysis; Sample Inlet Systems; Detectors; Practical Considerations in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Coupled Systems-introduction to GCMS, GCIR, LCMS: Applicability, interpretation and numericals.	7	CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 3:	3.1. Spectroscopic Techniques Interaction of Electromagnetic Radiation with Matter, Electromagnetic spectra, regions of spectrum, numericals. Ultraviolet and visible Spectroscopy: Electronic spectra and Molecular structure: types of electronic transition, Chromophore and auxochrome, absorption by isolated chromophore, conjugated chromophores, aromatic compounds, inorganic chelates. Choices and effect of solvents on UV-Vis. Quantitative Calculations: Beer-Lambert Law; Mixtures of absorbing species-laws of additivity of absorbance; calibration curve for calculation of unknown; Spectrometric errors in measurement; Deviation from Beer-Lambert Law - chemical deviation, instrumental deviation; Numericals for quantitative analysis using UV-Vis spectroscopy. Infrared Spectroscopy: Infrared absorption and molecular structures, molecular vibrations, types of vibrations, IR spectra, overtones and bands-basis of NIR absorption. Spectrometric instrumentation of UV-Vis and IR: Sources, monochromators, sample cells, detectors, instrumental wavelength and absorption calibration.	10	CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
	3.2. Applications of UV-Vis spectroscopy for qualitative analysis Calculating λ_{max} for Conjugated Dienes, Trienes, polyenes, α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds, Numericals. Applications of IR spectroscopy for qualitative analysis: Spectra interpretation, Frequencies of functional group, Spectral Databases, Identification of unknown compounds.	5	CO4	K3, K4, K5

Module 4:	4.1. Raman Spectroscopy Theory, Basic instrumentation and Structural analysis using Raman Spectra. Mass Spectrometry: Principle, Instrumentation and various fragmentation patterns.	5	CO4	K2, K3, K4
	4.2. Proton and Carbon NMR Spectroscopy Theory of NMR, Instrumentation, Chemical shift, factors influencing chemical shift, solvents used in NMR, spin-spin splitting, coupling constant calculation, factors influencing coupling constant.	5	CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
	4.3. Conjoint spectrometry problems Structural elucidation of organic molecules using IR, UV, NMR and MS.	5	CO4	K3, K4, K5, K6
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers / assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G. D. Christian, Analytical Chemistry, 6th Ed., Wiley, Singapore, 2004. 2. G. W. Ewing, Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, 5th Ed., McGraw- Hill Int., New York, 1985. 3. W. Kemp, Organic Spectroscopy, 3rd Ed., Palgrave, New York, 1991. 4. D. A. Skoog, D. M. West, F. J. Holler, S. R. Crouch, Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, 9th Ed., Cengage learning, USA, 2014. 5. R. M. Silverstein, F. X. Webster, Spectrometric identification of Organic Compounds, 6th Ed., Wiley, USA, 1998. 6. J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J. D. Barnes, M. Thomas, B. Sivasankar, Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2009 7. F. J. Holler, D. A. Skoog, S. R. Crouch, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6th Ed., Thomson Books, London, 2007. 8. H. Willard, L. L. Merritt, J. A. Dean, F. A. Settle, Instrumental methods of Analysis, 7th Ed., HCBS Publishing, India, 2004. 9. C. N. Banwell, E. M. McCash, Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, 4th Ed., Tata McGraw- Hill, India, 2006. 10. P. S. Kalsi, Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd Ed., New Age International, New Delhi, 2000. 			
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J. H. Kennedy, Analytical Chemistry: Principles, 2nd Ed., Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, 1990. 2. H. Gunzler, A. Williams, Handbook of Analytical Techniques, 1st Ed., Wiley, Germany, 2001. 3. E. Pretsch, P. Bühlmann, C. Affolter, Structural Determination of Organic Compounds, 2nd Ed., Springer, 			

	<p>Germany, 2005.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. L. D. Field, S. Sternhell, J. R. Kalman; Organic Structures from Spectra, 4th Ed., Wiley, Singapore, 2007. 5. R. A. Day, A. L. Underwood, Quantitative Analysis, 6th Ed., Prentice Hall, USA, 2001. 6. B. K Sharma, Instrumental methods of chemical analysis, Goel Publishing House, Meerut, 2004. 7. K. Nakamoto, Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds, 6th Ed., Wiley, USA, 2009. 8. P. J. Larkin, Infrared and Raman Spectroscopy: principles and spectral interpretation, 2nd Ed., Elsevier, Netherland, 2018.
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SEMESTER II

Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses

Title of the Course	Organic Spectroscopy
Course Code	CHO-5001
Number of Credits	4
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No
Course for advanced learners	No

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To study the various principles based on spectroscopic identification of organic compounds.• To learn the significance of spectroscopy in determining the structure and properties of molecules.• To learn interpretational aspects of spectral data pertaining to UV, IR, PMR, CMR, 2D NMR and MS.• To train students for use of combined spectroscopic techniques in structure elucidation.

Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO		
	CO 1. explain how IR spectroscopy and Mass spectrometry can be used in structure elucidation.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4		
	CO 2. apply various concepts in organic spectroscopy (PMR, CMR, MS and 2D NMR) and analyse/ predict PMR, CMR, MS and 2D NMR spectral data based on given structures of simple molecules.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4		
	CO 3. analyse certain structural features of simple organic molecules by UV-Visible spectroscopy.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4		
	CO 4. elucidate structures of moderately complex organic molecules based on IR, UV, NMR, MS and 2D NMR data.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4		
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1.1 Infrared Spectroscopy IR spectroscopy in structural elucidation of organic compounds (various functional classes to be considered). Methods in IR-Spectroscopy, effect of hydrogen bonding and solvent effect on vibrational frequencies, overtones, combination and Fermi resonance bands. Factors influencing vibrational frequencies. Characteristic frequencies of organic molecules. Interpretation of spectra.	6	CO1, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
	1.2 Mass spectrometry Ionization Methods, Mass Analysis, Even and odd electron ions and fragmentation modes.	9	CO1, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

	<p>Molecular Formulae Index, Molecular ion peak, base peak, metastable ions, Nitrogen rule, effect of isotopes.</p> <p>Prediction of molecular formulae based on relative abundance.</p> <p>Rules for fragmentation, McLafferty rearrangement, retro-Diels Alder fragmentation, fragmentation associated with functional groups; rearrangement and mass spectra of some chemical classes.</p>			
Module 2:	<p>NMR Spectroscopy</p> <p>Principles of NMR.</p> <p>Instrumentation.</p> <p>Chemical shift- (revision of the basic concepts)</p> <p>Coupling constants and AB, A₂B₂/A₂X₂, AMX and ABX spin systems.</p> <p>Interpretation of PMR spectra.</p> <p>Simplification of complex spectra</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Double resonance and decoupling Nuclear Overhauser Effect and its applications. NMR Shift reagents 	15	CO ₂ , CO ₄	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Module 3:	<p>3.1 ¹³C NMR spectroscopy</p> <p>Introduction to ¹³C NMR spectroscopy.</p> <p>Electronic effects, α-, β- and γ-substituent effects, heavy atom effect and ring size effects on the ¹³C chemical shifts</p> <p>Proton coupled and proton decoupled ¹³C spectra.</p> <p>Off- resonance decoupling, APT & DEPT techniques.</p> <p>Interpretation of ¹³C NMR spectra.</p>	10	CO ₂ , CO ₄	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

	3.2 ^{19}F- NMR and ^{31}P- NMR spectroscopy Principles and applications; heteronuclear coupling of carbon to ^{19}F and ^{31}P .	05	CO ₂ , CO ₄	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Module 4:	4.1 Two-dimensional NMR spectroscopy Introduction to 2D NMR techniques such as COSY, NOESY, TOCSY, HSQC, HMQC, HMBC, and INADEQUATE and interpretation of spectra of simple organic compounds using these techniques Note: Problems involving combined use of different types of spectra, in line with course objective/ Course outcomes are to be emphasized.	10	CO ₂ , CO ₃ , CO ₄ ,	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
	4.2 UV-Visible Spectroscopy Introduction, electronic transition and energy levels, the absorption laws. Measurement of the spectrum, chromophores, effect of solvent, conjugation on UV-spectra. Study of tautomerism, steric effect and geometrical isomerism in UV spectra. Woodward-Fieser rules for conjugated dienes and carbonyl compounds. Note: Problems involving combined use of different type of spectra, in line with the course objective/ Course outcomes, are to be emphasized.	5	CO ₂ , CO ₃ , CO ₄ ,	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers /assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	1. D. L. Pavia, G. M. Lampman, G. S. Kriz, J. R. Vyvyan, Introduction to Spectroscopy, 5 th Ed., Brooks Cole, Boston, Massachusetts, USA, 2015. 2. P.S. Kalsi, Spectroscopy of Organic compounds, 7 th Ed., New Age International Pub. Ltd. & Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, India, 2016.			

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. R.M. Silverstein, F. X. Webster, D. Kiemle, D. Bryce, S. Samant, V. S. Nadkarni, Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds, An Indian Adaptation 8th Ed., John Wiley & Sons Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, USA, 2022. 4. W. Kemp, Organic Spectroscopy, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, London, UK, 1991.
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D.H. Williams, I. Fleming, Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry, 6th Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, India, 2011. 2. J.R. Dyer, Applications of Absorption Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 1st Ed., Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India, 1987. 3. L.D. Field, H.L. Li, A.M. Magill, Organic Structures from 2D NMR Spectra, 1st Ed., Wiley, Chichester, UK, 2015. 4. U.N. Dash, Analytical Chemistry: Theory and Practice, 3rd Ed., Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, India, 2013. 5. V.M. Parikh, Absorption Spectroscopy of Organic Molecules, Addison Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Reading, Massachusetts, USA, 1974. 6. W. Kemp, NMR in Chemistry: A Multinuclear Introduction, 1st Ed., Macmillan, London, UK, 1986.

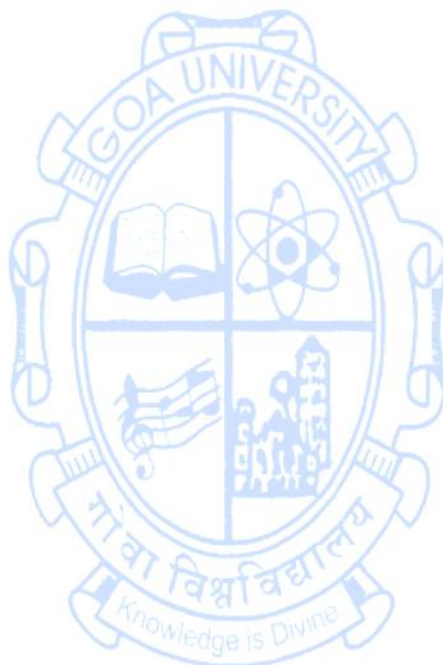
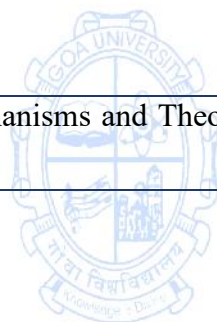
Title of the Course	Pericyclic and Organic Photochemical Reactions	
Course Code	CHO-5002	
Number of Credits	4	
Theory/Practical	Theory	
Level	500	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	No	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce various concepts in pericyclic chemistry based on Hückel molecular orbital theory To analyse pericyclic reactions using theoretical concepts. To learn mechanistic aspects of pericyclic & photochemical reactions in organic synthesis. To apply concepts of pericyclic & photochemical reactions in organic synthetic transformations. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. predict the pathway of a given pericyclic reaction using theoretical concepts.	PSO1, PSO2
	CO 2. apply knowledge of pericyclic and organic photochemistry to predict stereochemical outcome in reactions.	PSO1, PSO2

	CO 3. propose plausible mechanisms of pericyclic/photochemical reactions.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3		
	CO 4. synthesise important organic compounds by using concepts of pericyclic and organic photochemistry.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4		
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	<p>Pericyclic Reactions: Theoretical Concepts</p> <p>Introduction to pericyclic reactions, classification and theory of pericyclic reactions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Frontier Molecular Orbital (FMO) theory Transition state aromaticity (Möbius-Hückel theory) concept Orbital correlation diagram method. <p>Analysis of pericyclic reactions (including stereochemistry) using the above concepts with reference to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cycloaddition reactions Electrocyclic reactions Sigmatropic rearrangements under thermal and photochemical conditions <p>(Note: Various important features to be discussed taking examples important reactions and synthetically useful reactions of each type.)</p>	15	CO1, CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	<p>Pericyclic Reactions: Synthetic applications</p> <p>Diels-Alder and retro Diels-Alder reaction: Regioselectivity, stereochemistry and intramolecular reactions.</p> <p>1,3-dipolar additions, examples of various 1,3-dipoles and dipolarophiles. Intramolecular 1,3-dipolar additions.</p>	15	CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

	<p>[3, 3]-Shifts; Claisen, Cope, aza-Cope-, oxy-Cope rearrangements and fluxional molecules, variants of Claisen Rearrangement such as Johnson-Claisen, Eschenmoser-Claisen, Carroll- Claisen and Ireland-Claisen.</p> <p>[2,3]-Sigmatropic rearrangements such as Sommelet-Hauser rearrangement, Sulfonium ylide rearrangement, Meisenheimer rearrangement, Wittig rearrangement, Mislow-Evans rearrangement</p> <p>Ene reaction: Introduction, regioselectivity, intramolecular Ene reaction, hetero-ene, retro-ene reactions.</p>			
Module 3:	<p>Organic Photochemistry: introduction, alkenes, dienes and carbonyl compounds</p> <p>Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter, laws of photochemistry; fate of excited molecule; principles of energy transfer, types of photochemical reactions. Theoretical concepts in organic photochemistry w. r. t. cycloadditions, electrocyclic reactions and sigmatropic reactions</p> <p>Photochemical reactions of alkenes, dienes and arenes including the following-geometrical isomerisation: <i>Cis-trans</i> isomerization; photostationary equilibrium; photochemical cycloaddition and dimerization reactions, [1,3], [1,5] and [1,7] -sigmatropic hydrogen shifts; Di-π-methane rearrangement; bicycle rearrangement</p> <p>Photochemical reactions of carbonyl compounds: Norrish type cleavages; photoreduction and photopinacolization; Paterno-Buchi reaction.</p>	15	CO ₂ , CO ₃ , CO ₄	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Module 4:	<p>Organic Photochemistry: aromatic compounds and photooxygenation reaction and functionalization at unactivated carbon</p> <p>Photochemistry of aromatic compounds: Valence isomerization; photostationary state of benzene and azabenzenes. [4+4] photodimerization of derivatives of naphthalenes. Cycloaddition reaction of benzene, naphthalene, pyrrole and indoles with alkenes and alkynes</p>	15	CO ₂ , CO ₃ , CO ₄	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

	<p>Reactions involving singlet and triplet oxygen: Photooxygenation reactions, examples of [2+2] and [4+2] cycloaddition reaction with isocyclic, heterocyclic, dienes and polynuclear aromatic compounds</p> <p>Applications of Organic Photochemistry: Photochemical Reactions as Key Steps in Natural Product Synthesis (any four examples such as a. synthesis of vitamin D₃, b. Luminosantonin c. Granulatimide from Didemnimide A, d. synthesis of (+)-preussin using Paternò-Büchi reaction, e. Synthesis of (+)-epiraikovenal starting from preraikovenal); example of photopolymerization.</p> <p>Photochemical functionalization at unactivated carbon: Barton reaction, the hypohalite reaction and the Hofmann-Löffler-Freytag reaction</p>			
Pedagogy:	<p>Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers / assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.</p>			
Texts:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. Dinda, Essentials of Pericyclic and Photochemical Reactions, 1st Ed. Springer, Switzerland, 2017. 2. J. Kopecky, Organic Photochemistry- A Visual Approach, VCH Pub., New York, 1992. 3. N. Turro, V. Ramamurthy, J.C. Scaiano, Modern Molecular Photochemistry of Organic molecules, University Science Books, USA, 2010. 4. T. L. Gilchrist, R. C. Storr, Pericyclic Reactions, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1972. 			
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. F. A. Carrey, R. J. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry Part A and B, 3rd Ed., Pelnum Pub., New York, 1990. 2. I. Fleming, Frontier Orbitals and Organic Chemical Reactions, 1st Ed., John Wiley & Sons, England, 1991. 3. R. B. Woodward, R. Hoffmann, Conservation of Orbital Symmetry, Verlag chemie, Academic Press, New York, 1972. 4. R. E. Lehr., A. P. Marchand, Orbital Symmetry: A Problem Solving Approach, Academic Press, New York, 1972. 5. S. Kumar, V. Kumar, S.P. Singh, Pericyclic Reactions: A Mechanistic and Problem-Solving Approach, Elsevier, London, 2016. 			

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| | 6. T. Lowery, K. Richardson, Mechanisms and Theory in Organic Chemistry, 3 rd Ed., Harper and Row Pub., New York, 1987. |
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Title of the Course	Synthetic Methodologies in Organic Chemistry	
Course Code	CHO-5003	
Number of Credits	4	
Theory/Practical	Theory	
Level	500	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	No	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study various concepts and name reactions related to carbon-carbon bond formation and selectivity. To understand designing of organic synthesis to make molecules of interest To plan synthesis of organic compounds based on protection-deprotection strategy To apply concepts in asymmetric synthesis for stereoselective transformations. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. explain how a carbon-carbon bond can be constructed along with the selectivity in bond formations	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3
	CO 2. apply knowledge of various name reactions in construction of simple to complex organic	PSO1, PSO2,

	molecules		PSO3, PSO4	
	CO 3. design protecting group strategies for synthesis of organic molecules		PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4	
	CO 4. analyze and evaluate various concepts in asymmetric synthesis for stereoselective transformations		PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	<p>Enolate chemistry and name reactions Keto-enol tautomerism; Introduction, acidity, basicity concepts & pKa scale, neutral nitrogen and oxygen bases. Formation of enols by proton transfer, mechanism of enolization by acids & bases, types of enols & enolates, kinetically & thermodynamically stable enols, consequences of enolization, stable enolate equivalents, preparation and reactions of enol ethers.</p> <p>Formation of Enolates; Introduction, preparation & properties, non-nucleophilic bases, E / Z geometry in enolate formation, kinetic vs. thermodynamic control, other methods for the generation of enolates, issue of enolate ambidoselectivity.</p> <p>Alkylation of enolates; diverse reactivity of carbonyl groups, alkylation involving nitriles and nitroalkanes, choice of electrophile for alkylation, lithium enolates of carbonyl compounds and alkylation, specific enol equivalents to alkylate aldehydes and ketones, alkylation of β-dicarbonyl compounds, problem of regioselectivity during ketone alkylation and the remedy provided by enones.</p> <p>Reaction of enolates with aldehydes and ketones; Introduction, aldol reaction including cross & intramolecular version, enolisable substrates which are not electrophilic in nature, controlling aldol reactions with specific enol equivalents, specific enol equivalents for carboxylic acids, aldehydes and ketones.</p>	30	CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

	<p>Acylation at carbon; Introduction, the Claisen ester condensation (intramolecular and inter / crossed), acylation of enolates by esters, preparation of keto-esters by the Claisen reaction, directed C-acylation of enols and enolates & acylation of enamines.</p> <p>Conjugate addition of enolates; Introduction, thermodynamic control vs. conjugate addition, utility of various electrophilic alkenes in conjugate addition, formation of six-membered rings via conjugate addition and nitroalkanes as versatile synthons.</p> <p>Condensation reactions in organic synthesis: Examples pertaining to the application of following reactions in organic synthesis - Mukaiyama reaction, Perkin reaction, Dieckmann condensation, Michael addition, Robinson annulation, Sakurai reaction, Knoevenagel Reaction, Darzen, Stobbe, Benzoin, Pechmann condensation.</p> <p>Synthetic utility of important name reactions / methodology</p> <p>Mannich Reaction, Nef Reaction, Mitsunobu and Appel Reaction, Baylis Hillman reaction, Mc. Murry coupling, vicarious nucleophilic substitution, Steglich and Yamaguchi esterification.</p> <p>Ring closing and cross metathesis; Grubb's various generation, Grubbs-Hoveyda, Schrock catalysts.</p>			
Module 2:	<p>Ylides and Protecting Groups in Organic Synthesis</p> <p>Phosphorus Ylides; Nomenclature and Preparation. Wittig olefination: mechanism, stereoselectivity, cis- and trans selective reactions, Wittig reagents derived from α-halo carbonyl compounds.</p> <p>Modified Wittig, Horner – Wadsworth – Emmons, Stille-Gennari modification with achiral and chiral substrates, Peterson reaction, Julia Olefination.</p> <p>Sulfur Ylides; Sulfonium & sulfoxonium ylides in synthesis, diphenylcyclopropyl sulfonium ylides & their reactions with carbonyl compounds / Michael acceptors.</p> <p>Introduction and effective use of protecting groups, umpolung of reactivity. Common protective groups namely acetals & ketals, dithio acetal/ketals, trialkylsilyl, TBDMS, THP, MOM, MEM, SEM & benzyl ether, methyl ether, benzyl amine, Cbz, t-Boc, Fmoc,</p>	15	CO1, CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

	t-butyl ester and methods for deprotection. Some examples of multistep synthesis using protection-deprotection procedures.			
Module 3:	<p>Asymmetric synthesis, halogenation and esterification reactions</p> <p>Chiral pool (chiron approach).</p> <p>Chiral auxiliary approach; Oxazolidinone & norephedrine-derived chiral auxiliary controlled Diels-Alder reaction and alkylation of chiral enolates and aldol reaction, Alkylation using SAMP and RAMP</p> <p>Chiral Reagents - Use of (-)-sparteine.</p> <p>Asymmetric catalysis; CBS catalyst, Ruthenium catalyzed chiral reductions of ketones, Catalytic asymmetric hydrogenation of alkenes, Asymmetric epoxidation (Sharpless and Jacobson), Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation reaction, Organocatalyzed aldol reaction (Use of proline)</p> <p>Formation of Carbon Halogen bonds; Substitution in saturated compounds, alcohols, carbonyl compounds, substitution at allylic and benzylic compounds, bromodecarboxylation (Hunsdiecker reaction), Finkelstein reaction, iodolactonisation.</p> <p>Acid and base catalyzed esterification and hydrolysis.</p>	15	CO1, CO2, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Pedagogy:	Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers / assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. Nassipuri, Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds: Principles and Applications, 4th ed., New Age International, New Delhi, India, 2020. 2. E. L. Eliel, S. H. Wilen, Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds, John Wiley and Sons, New York, USA, 1994. 3. J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren, P. Wothers, Organic Chemistry, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, 2012 			

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure, 4th ed., Wiley Student Edition, New York, USA, 2003. 5. R. T. Morrison, R. N. Boyd, S. K. Bhattacharjee, Organic Chemistry, 7th ed., Pearson, Noida, India, 2010. 6. W. Caruthers, I. Coldham, Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis, 4th ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2016.
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. F. A. Carey, R. J. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed., Springer India Private Limited, New Delhi, India, 2007. 2. H. O. House, Modern Synthetic Reactions, 2nd Ed., W. A. Benjamin, New York, USA, 1965. 3. P. S. Kalsi, Stereochemistry: Conformation and Mechanism, 11th Ed., New Age International, New Delhi, India, 2022. 4. P. Y. Bruice, Organic Chemistry, 8th ed., Pearson, Noida, India, 2020. 5. R. Bruckner, Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reaction Mechanisms, Harcourt/Academic Press, San Diego, USA, 2002.

Title of the Course	Stereochemistry and Organic Transformations
Course Code	CHO-5004
Number of Credits	4
Theory/Practical	Theory
Level	500
Effective from AY	2025-26
New Course	No
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No
Course for advanced learners	No
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce students to the fundamental concepts of stereochemistry in complex ring systems and their conformational behaviour. To provide a strong foundation in stereoselective strategies used in organic synthesis. To develop critical thinking skills for understanding and applying principles of asymmetric synthesis in stereoselective reactions. To familiarise students with the role of redox reactions in the stereoselective modification of functional groups in organic molecules.

Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to	Mapped to PSO		
	CO 1. explain stereochemistry in cyclic, polycyclic, fused and bridged compounds.	PSO1, PSO2		
	CO 2. apply methodologies for stereochemical transformations of cyclic and acyclic compounds.	PSO1, PSO2		
	CO 3. evaluate various concepts in asymmetric synthesis for stereoselective transformations.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3		
	CO 4. create new synthetic plans by applying knowledge of oxidation and reduction reactions in functional group manipulations.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4		
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	<p>Stereochemistry</p> <p>Stereoselectivity in cyclic compounds: Introduction, stereochemical control in six-membered rings, reactions on small rings, regiochemical control in cyclohexene epoxides, stereoselectivity in bicyclic compounds</p> <p>Conformations, stability and reactivity of fused ring compounds: Fused bicyclic systems with small and medium rings: <i>cis</i>- and <i>trans</i>- decalones and decalols, Octahydronaphthalins (octalins), Bicyclo [4.3.0] nonane (<i>cis</i> and <i>trans</i>-hydrindanes).</p> <p>Fused polycyclic systems: Perhydrophenanthrenes, Perhydroanthracenes, Perhydrocyclopentenophenanthrene system (steroids, triterpenoids and hormones). Conformations and reactivity towards esterification, hydrolysis, chromium trioxide oxidation, ionic additions of halogen (X₂) to double bonds, formation and opening of epoxide ring, epoxidation by peroxy acids.</p> <p>Spirocyclic compounds.</p> <p>Reactions with cyclic intermediates or cyclic transition states.</p>	15	CO1, CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4

	<p>Stereoisomerism due to axial chirality, planar chirality and helicity.</p> <p>Stereochemistry and configurational (<i>R/S</i>) nomenclature in appropriately substituted allenes, alkylidenecycloalkenes, spiranes, adamantoids, biaryls, <i>trans</i>-cycloalkenes, cyclophanes and ansa compounds.</p> <p>Atropisomerism in biphenyls and bridged biphenyls.</p>			
Module 2:	<p>Conformation of bridged ring compounds</p> <p>Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (norbornane): Geometry and topic relationship of hydrogens, solvolysis of bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl systems, formation, stability and reactivity of norbornylation, relative stability and the rate of formation of endo and exo isomers in both bornane and norbornane systems.</p> <p>Bicyclo[2.2.2]octane system: Geometry and topic relationship of hydrogens, solvolysis of bicyclo[2.2.2]octyl system.</p> <p>Other bridged ring systems: starting from bicyclo[1.1.1]pentane to bicyclo[3.3.3]undecane</p> <p>Bicyclo system with heteroatom: the relative stabilities of tropine, pseudotropine and benzoyl derivatives of norpseudotropine.</p>	15	CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Module 3:	<p>Dynamic Stereochemistry</p> <p>Stereoselective Reactions: Stereoselectivity- classification, terminology and principle. Selectivity in chemistry substrate and product selectivity.</p> <p>Stereoselective reaction of cyclic compounds: Introduction, reactions of four, five and six-membered rings. Conformational control in the formation of a six-membered rings.</p> <p>Diastereoselective Reactions: Diastereoselectivity- Introduction, making single diastereoisomers using stereospecific reactions of alkenes.</p>	15	CO1, CO2, CO3	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

	<p>1,2-Addition to carbonyl compounds: Predicting various addition outcomes using different predictive models such as Cram Chelate, Cornforth, Felkin-Anh. Specific reactions: allylation/crotylation by Brown, Roush, BINOL catalysed.</p> <p>Stereoselective reaction of acyclic alkenes: The Houk model.</p>			
Module 4:	<p>Oxidation and reduction reactions</p> <p>Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of organic compounds using Oppenauer oxidation, Swern oxidation, Pinnick oxidation.</p> <p>Other methods of oxidation such as selenium dioxide, $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$, HIO_4, OsO_4, RuO_4, DMSO (Swern), sodium bromate/CAN & NaOCl, DDQ, hypervalent iodine reagents (IBX, Dess-Martin periodinane etc). Prevost's reagent and Woodward's Conditions; Catalytic oxidation over Pt, Photosensitised oxidation of alkenes, oxidation with molecular oxygen, aromatisation, silver-based reagents.</p> <p>Reduction reactions: Reduction of organic compounds using hydride-transfer reagents and related reactions: MPV reduction, Trialkylborohydrides, LAH, mixed LAH-AlCl_3 reagents, enzymatic reduction involving liver alcohol dehydrogenase/NADH & Bakers' yeast, catalytic hydrogenation, dissolving metal reductions including acyloin condensation, other methods of reduction: Raney Ni desulphurisation, diimide.</p>	15	<p>CO_2, CO_4</p>	<p>K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6</p>
Pedagogy:	<p>Mainly lectures and tutorials. Seminars / term papers / assignments / presentations / self-study or a combination of some of these can also be used. ICT mode should be preferred. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.</p>			
Texts:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. Nasipuri, Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds: Principles and Applications, 2nd Ed., New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India, 1994. 2. E. L. Eliel, Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, India, 1975. 3. I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry, Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products, 5th Ed., Longman ELBS, London, UK, 1975. 			

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren, Organic Chemistry, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, 2016. 5. M. B. Smith, J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure, 6th Ed., Wiley, New York, 2006. 6. W. Carruthers, I. Coldham, Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis, 4th Ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2016.
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. G. Morris, Stereochemistry, 1st Ed., Wiley-RSC, Chichester, UK, 2002. 2. E. S. Gould, Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, USA, 1965. 3. F. A. Carey, R. J. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry: Part A and Part B, 5th Ed., Springer India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India, 2007. 4. M. Nógrádi, Stereoselective Synthesis, Revised and Enlarged Ed., VCH Publishers Inc., New York, USA, 1994. 5. N. Greeves, P. Wothers, Organic Chemistry, 2nd Ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, 2002. 6. R. O. C. Norman, J. M. Coxon, Principles of Organic Synthesis, 3rd Ed., CRC Press Inc., Boca Raton, USA, 1993. 7. V. M. Potapov, A. S. Beknazarov, Stereochemistry, Central Books Ltd., Moscow, Russia, 1980.

SEMESTER I & II

Discipline Specific Elective Courses

Title of the Course	Organic Chemistry Practical - I	
Course Code	CHO-5201	
Number of Credits	2	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand essential laboratory equipment, safety protocols, and fundamental experimental purification techniques To create practical skills in basic organic synthesis through key reactions, including electrophilic substitution and other important transformations. To understand the methods of isolation and purification of naturally occurring organic compounds. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Understand stoichiometric requirements during organic syntheses.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO4

	CO 2. Apply safe and good laboratory practices and develop skills in handling laboratory glassware, equipment and chemical reagents.		PSO1, PSO3, PSO4	
	CO 3. Create the practical knowledge to perform experiments involving common laboratory techniques like reflux, distillation, steam distillation, vacuum distillation, aqueous extraction, thin layer chromatography (TLC).		PSO1, PSO3, PSO4	
	CO 4. Assess their expertise in isolation of some important natural products.		PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1.1 Introduction to laboratory equipment, apparatus and safety a. Use of common laboratory equipment like fume hood, vacuum pump, weighing balance. b. Introduction to various types of quick fit joints and apparatus. c. Safety Techniques: i. Disposal of chemicals ii. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) iii. First aid iv. Fire extinguishers, types of fire v. Chemical hazards and risk assessment 1.2 Laboratory Techniques-I a. Simple distillation (any one): i. Toluene-dichloromethane mixture using water condenser. ii. Nitrobenzene and aniline using air condenser. b. Steam distillation (any one): i. Separation of o- and p- nitrophenols. ii. Naphthalene from its suspension in water. iii. Clove oil from cloves. c. Crystallisation: Concept of induction of crystallization (any one) i. Crystallisation of phthalic acid from hot water using fluted filter paper and stemless funnel.	16	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5

	ii. Acetanilide from boiling water iii. Naphthalene from ethanol. iv. Decolorisation and crystallization of brown sugar (sucrose) with animal charcoal using gravity filtration.			
Module 2:	2 Laboratory Techniques-II a. Sublimation: Simple or vacuum sublimation of camphor, naphthalene, anthracene or succinic acid (any one). Vacuum distillation (any one): o-dichlorobenzene, diphenyl ether. Explanation of use of nomograph. b. Thin layer Chromatography (any one): i. Separation of o and p-nitroanilines. ii. Separation of analgesic drugs (ibuprofen/paracetamol) iii. Separation of o and p-nitrophenols	12	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 3:	3. Organic synthesis (Any Four experiments) a. Aliphatic electrophilic substitution: Preparation of iodoform from ethanol & acetone. b. Aromatic electrophilic substitution (any one): i. Preparation of p-bromoacetanilide. ii. Bromination of acetophenone to phenacyl bromide iii. Nitration of naphthalene to 1-nitronaphthalene iv. Nitration of benzaldehyde to 3-nitrobenzaldehyde. c. Oxidation (any one) i. Benzoic acid from toluene. ii. Cyclohexanone from cyclohexanol. iii. Isoborneol to camphor using Jones reagent. d. Reduction (any one) i. Reduction of o-nitroaniline to o-phenylenediamine using Sn/HCl ii. Reduction of p-nitro benzaldehyde to p-nitrobenzyl alcohol using NaBH ₄ . e. Bromination of an alcohol using CBr ₄ / triphenylphosphine. f. Grignard reaction: Triphenylmethanol from benzoic acid ester or benzophenone.	16	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5

	g. Aldol condensation: Dibenzalacetone from benzaldehyde h. Acetoacetic ester condensation: Preparation of ethyl n-butylacetoacetate or ethyl acetoacetate.			
Module 4:	<p>Organic synthesis and synthetic reagents (Any two)</p> a. Cannizzaro reaction using 4-chlorobenzaldehyde as substrate. b. Friedel Craft's reaction i. using toluene and succinic anhydride ii. Resorcinol to resacetophenone, benzene and maleic anhydride to benzoylacrylic acid. c. Solvent free preparation of coumarin by the Knoevenagel condensation under MW irradiation. d. Preparation of oxidizing agent (any one): Pyridinium chlorochromate-silica, pyridinium chlorochromate-alumina, MnO ₂ . e. Preparation of cuprous chloride. <p>Isolation from natural sources (Any two)</p> i. Caffeine from tea powder. ii. Piperine from pepper. iii. Cinnamaldehyde from cinnamon iv. Lemongrass oil from lemongrass	16	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Pedagogy:	Students should be given suitable pre- and post-lab assignments and explanation revising the theoretical aspects of laboratory experiments prior to the conduct of each experiment.			
Texts:	1. A. I. Vogel, A. R. Tatchell, B. S. Furniss, A. J. Hannaford, Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th ed. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2011 2. K. Tanaka, Solvent-Free Organic Synthesis, 2nd ed, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2009. 3. L. F. Fieser, K. L. Williamson, Organic Experiments, 7th ed. D. C. Heath, Lexington, 1992. 4. K. L. Williamson, K. M. Masters, Macroscale and Microscale Organic Experiments, 6th ed. Cengage Learning, Boston, 2010 5. R. K. Bansal, Laboratory Manual in Organic Chemistry, 5th ed. New Age International, New Delhi, 2016 6. O. R. Rodig, C. E. Bell Jr., A. K. Clark, Organic Chemistry Laboratory: Standard and Microscale Experiments, 3rd			

	ed. Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, 2009
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S. Delvin, Green Chemistry, 1st ed. Sarup & Sons, New Delhi, 2005 2. J. Mohan, Organic Analytical Chemistry, 1st ed. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014 3. T. Laue, A. Plagens, Named Organic Reactions, 1st ed. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., Hoboken, 2005

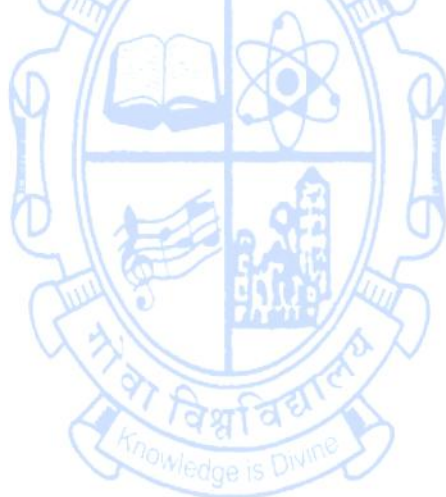


Title of the Course	Organic Chemistry Practical - II	
Course Code	CHO-5202	
Number of Credits	2	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To familiarize students with essential laboratory equipment, safety protocols, and fundamental experimental purification techniques To develop practical skills in basic organic synthesis through key reactions, including electrophilic substitution and other important transformations. To introduce the methods of isolation and purification of naturally occurring organic compounds. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Understand stoichiometric requirements during organic syntheses.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO4
	CO 2. Apply safe and good laboratory practices and develop skills in handling laboratory glassware, equipment and chemical reagents.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO4
	CO 3. Create the practical knowledge to perform experiments involving common	PSO1, PSO3, PSO4

	laboratory techniques like reflux, distillation, steam distillation, vacuum distillation, aqueous extraction, thin layer chromatography (TLC).			
	CO 4. Assess their expertise in isolation of some important natural products.		PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	<p>1.1 Introduction to laboratory equipment, apparatus and safety</p> <p>a. Common Hazards in Chemical Laboratory, Risk assessment</p> <p>b. Accidents and Emergency procedures</p> <p>1.2 Laboratory Techniques (Any Three)</p> <p>a. Simple distillation:</p> <p>i. Simple distillation of thionyl chloride under anhydrous condition</p> <p>ii. Simple distillation under Nitrogen atmosphere of THF</p> <p>b. Fractional distillation:</p> <p>i. Chloroform-dichloromethane mixture using water condenser.</p> <p>ii. Toluene and cyclohexane using fractionating column.</p> <p>c. Vacuum distillation under inert atmosphere:</p> <p>Distillation of DMF, o-dichlorobenzene, POCl₃</p> <p>d. Thin layer Chromatography:</p> <p>i. Purification and isolation of mixture of acids (o-nitrobenzoic acid and p-nitrobenzoic acid) by using Preparative TLC.</p> <p>ii. Purification and isolation of mixture of phenols (o and p-nitrophenols) by using Preparative TLC.</p> <p>iii. Purification and isolation of pharmaceutical drugs (ibuprofen tablet) using Preparative TLC.</p>	16	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	<p>Organic Synthesis (Any Four)</p> <p>a. p-Iodonitrobenzene by Sandmeyer reaction</p> <p>b. Pinacol- Pinacolone rearrangement</p>	16	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5

	c. Hydrogenation of Maleic acid (Hydrogen balloon) d. Preparation of nitrostyrene from aldehyde e. Preparation of dibromocinnamic acid f. Reduction of nitro compounds g. Synthesis of Urea from ammonium cyanate			
Module 3:	3. Two-step Organic Synthesis (Any Two) a. Benzamide-Benzoic acid-Ethyl Benzoate b. Phthalic anhydride-Phthalimide-Anthranilic acid. c. Methyl benzoate- m-nitrobenzoate- m-nitrobenzoic acid d. Chlorobenzene-2, 4 -dinitrochlorobenzene-2,4 dinitrophenol e. Acetanilide-p-Bromoacetanilide-p-Bromoaniline f. Acetophenone-Oxime-Acetanilide	16	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 4:	4.1 Solvent Free Organic synthesis (Any One) a. Reduction using ball milling technique b. Oxidation of 2° alcohol using KMnO ₄ /Alumina by grinding technique. c. Synthesis of 1,1'-Bi-2-naphthol (BINOL) d. Hunsdiecker reaction of cinnamic acid derivatives e. Beckmann rearrangement of oxime derivatives 4.2 Separation, Isolation and Identification of Organic compounds (Any One) Separation, purification and identification of compounds of binary mixture (Solid-Solid, Solid-liquid and Liquid-liquid) using the TLC and column chromatography, chemical tests. IR spectra to be used for functional group identification.	12	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6
Pedagogy:	Students should be given suitable pre- and post-lab assignments and explanation revising the theoretical aspects of laboratory experiments prior to the conduct of each experiment.			
Texts:	1. A. I. Vogel, A. R. Tatchell, B. S. Furniss, A. J. Hannaford, Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th ed. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2011 2. K. Tanaka, Solvent-Free Organic Synthesis, 2nd ed, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2009			

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. L. F. Fieser, K. L. Williamson, Organic Experiments, 7th ed. D. C. Heath, Lexington, 1992 4. K. L. Williamson, K. M. Masters, Macroscale and Microscale Organic Experiments, 6th ed. Cengage Learning, Boston, 2010 5. R. K. Bansal, Laboratory Manual in Organic Chemistry, 5th ed. New Age International, New Delhi 2016 6. O. R. Rodig, C. E. Bell Jr., A. K. Clark, Organic Chemistry Laboratory: Standard and Microscale Experiments, 3rd ed. Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, 2009
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S. Delvin, Green Chemistry, 1st ed. Sarup & Sons, New Delhi, 2005. 2. J. Mohan, Organic Analytical Chemistry, 1st ed. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014. 3. T. Laue, A. Plagens, Named Organic Reactions, 1st ed. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., Hoboken, 2005



Title of the Course	Inorganic Chemistry Practical-I	
Course Code	CHI-5201	
Number of Credits	2	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire skills in synthetic inorganic chemistry. • To gain knowledge about various laboratory chemicals. • To determine metal and ligand content in a material. • To evaluate compounds molecular formula to find lattice water molecules. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. explain the synthesis of coordination compounds.	PSO1, PSO4
	CO 2. estimate metals in the coordination compounds by classical methods of analysis.	PSO1, PSO3
	CO 3. characterise commercially available ores and alloys.	PSO2, PSO3

	CO 4. choose the appropriate instrumental methods of analysis for characterization of compounds		PSO1, PSO4	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1. Preparations of Inorganic Compounds (ANY 07) a. Preparation of hexaamminenickel(II) chloride or hexaamminenickel(II) sulfate. b. Preparation of tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) chloride. c. Preparation of potash alum from scrap aluminum. d. Preparation of potassium trioxalatoaluminate(III) trihydrate. e. Preparation of potassium hexathiocyanato- κ N-chromate(III) tetrahydrate. f. Preparation of potassium trioxalatochromate(III) trihydrate. g. Preparation of α - and γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ . h. Preparation of Zinc acetate or [Zn ₄ O(CH ₃ CO ₂) ₆]. (Powder X-Ray Diffraction (PXRD), Infrared (IR), UV-vis spectroscopy and magnetic studies is expected)	28	CO1, CO2	K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	2. Estimations / Determinations (ANY 08) a. Estimation of nickel by complexometry or Gravimetry. b. Estimation of cobalt in [Co(en) ₃]Cl ₃ by complexometry. c. Estimation of oxalate in K ₃ [Al(C ₂ O ₄) ₃]·xH ₂ O or K ₃ [Cr(C ₂ O ₄) ₃]·xH ₂ O d. Estimation of nitrite by redox titration. e. Estimation of calcium from calcite ore. f. Iodometric determination of copper in commercial copper compounds / alloys. g. Estimation of sulfate by gravimetry. h. Estimation of zinc by complexometric titration. i. Determination of chromium in chrome alum and K ₃ [Cr(C ₂ O ₄) ₃]·xH ₂ O and to determine degree of hydration.	32	CO3, CO4	K2, K3, K4, K5

	j. Estimation of potassium from synthesized compounds. k. Colorimetric/Spectrophotometric determination of nickel or chromium or manganese.			
Pedagogy:	Students will be given pre-lab and post-lab assignments on theoretical aspects of laboratory experiments prior to the conduct of each experiment. Exams will be in the form of ISA, SEA which will involve performing given experiments and conduct of viva, systematic reporting of experiments, results and observations in laboratory report. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	1. J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D. Barnes, M.J. K. Thomas, Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6 th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2002. 2. G. Svehla, Vogel's Text Book of Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, 7th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2011. 3. G. Brauer, Handbook of Preparative Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. 1 & 2, Academic Press, New York, 1963. 4. G. Pass & H. Sutcliffe, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, Preparations, Reactions and Instrumental Methods, 2nd Ed., Chapman & Hall, New York, 1974. 5. W. L. Jolly, The Synthesis & Characterization of Inorganic Compounds, Prentice-Hall, INC, New Jersey, 1970. 6. G. Marr, B. W. Rockett, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, Van Nostrand Reinhold, London, 1972.			
References/ Readings:	1. S. De Meo, J. Chem. Ed., 80 (2003) 796-798. 2. A. J. Elias, General Chemistry Experiments, Revised Ed., University Press, Hyderabad, 2008.			

Title of the Course	Inorganic Chemistry Practical-II	
Course Code	CHI-5202	
Number of Credits	2	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquire skills in synthetic inorganic chemistry. To gain knowledge about various laboratory chemicals. To determine metal and ligand content in a material. To evaluate compounds molecular formula to find lattice water molecules. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. understand methodologies related to compound synthesis.	PSO1, PSO4
	CO 2. experiment with various reagents and metal salts to synthesize useful compounds.	PSO1, PSO4

	CO 3. analyse synthesized and commercially available compounds.		PSO1, PSO3	
	CO 4. interpret the chemical composition of materials using chemical methods and instrumental techniques.		PSO1, PSO3, PSO4	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1. Preparations / Estimation of Inorganic Compounds: (Any Nine) a. Preparation of hexaamminecobalt(III) nitrate. b. Estimation of cobalt in hexaamminecobalt(III) nitrate by volumetric titration. c. Preparation of Potassium Trioxalatoferrate(III) Trihydrate d. Estimation of iron and oxalate by redox titration e. Synthesis of metal nanoparticles (Cu, Ag, Au, Ni) and determining the absorption maxima by UV-visible spectrophotometer. f. Estimation of amount of calcium in given sample by gravimetric method. g. Estimation of amount of nickel in given sample by gravimetric method. h. Estimation amount of zinc present in given sample by gravimetric method. i. Estimation of iron by colorimetric / spectrophotometry method. j. Estimation of barium by complexometric titration method. k. Estimation of manganese in presence of iron by complexometric titration method. (Powder X-Ray Diffraction (PXRD), Infrared (IR), UV-vis spectroscopy and magnetic studies is expected)	40	CO1, CO2, CO3	K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	2. Semi-micro qualitative analysis of cation and anion in a given inorganic mixture: (Any four mixture) Mixture containing total six cations and/or anions.	20	CO3, CO4	K2, K3, K4, K5

	Cations : Pb^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Sn^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , Zn^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , $(\text{NH}_4)^+$, K^+ Anions: Cl^- , Br^- , I^- , NO_2^- , NO_3^- , SO_3^{2-} , CO_3^{2-} , SO_4^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , S^{2-}			
Pedagogy:	Students will be given pre-lab and post-lab assignments on theoretical aspects of laboratory experiments prior to the conduct of each experiment. Exams will be in the form of ISA, SEA which will involve performing given experiments and conduct of viva, systematic reporting of experiments, results and observations in laboratory report. Sessions should be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D. Barnes, M.J. K. Thomas, Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2002. 2. G. Svehla, Vogel's Text Book of Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, 7th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2011. 3. G. Brauer, Handbook of Preparative Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. 1 & 2, Academic Press, New York, 1963. 4. G. Pass & H. Sutcliffe, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, Preparations, Reactions and Instrumental Methods, 2nd Ed., Chapman & Hall, New York, 1974. 5. G. Marr, B. W. Rockett, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, Van Nostrand Reinhold, London, 1972. 6. A. J. Elias, General Chemistry Experiments, Revised Ed., University Press, Hyderabad, 2008. 7. W. L. Jolly, The Synthesis & Characterization of Inorganic Compounds, Prentice-Hall, INC, New Jersey, 1970. 			
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S. De Meo, J. Chem. Ed., 80 (2003) 796-798. 			

Title of the Course	Physical Chemistry Practical-I	
Course Code	CHP-5201	
Number of Credits	02	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop experimental skills on basic lab techniques in physical chemistry • To understand fundamental laboratory concepts and acquire skills for data acquisition, analysis and interpretation • To understand and follow safety protocols for handling chemicals, equipment and instruments. • To apply the practical laboratory concepts for synthesis, problem solving and critical thinking • To develop research skills through the principles of laboratory chemical research. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Explain and perform various fundamental lab techniques and experiments.	PSO1
	CO 2. Handle and operate basic laboratory equipment and use it for research work.	PSO1, PSO4
	CO 3. Apply the laboratory knowledge and skills for their dissertation and research work.	PSO4, PSO5, PSO6, PSO7

	CO 4. Design synthesis and/or experimental methods.		PSO5, PSO6, PSO7	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1. Non- instrumental Experiments (Any 08) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To study the kinetics of hydrolysis of ethyl acetate and to determine a) Energy of activation b) Entropy of activation and c) Free energy change. To determine the order of reaction between potassium persulphate and potassium iodide by graphical, fractional change and differential methods. To study the three-component system such as acetic acid, chloroform and water and obtain tie line. To determine the molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol by viscosity measurement. To study the electro-kinetics of rapid reaction between SO_4^{2-} and I^- in an aqueous solution. To determine the buffer capacity of acidic buffer solution. To determine the partial molal volume of ethanol-water mixture at a given temperature. To measure energy content of various types of plastics using bomb calorimetry To determine number average molecular weight of a polymer sample with an indirect titration method. To investigate basic hydrolysis of ethyl acetate at four different temperatures and find out energy of activation To construct a phase diagram for a two-component system by plotting cooling curves for mixtures of different compositions. To find the surface tension of methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol and n-hexane at room temperature and then calculate the atomic parachors of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. 	32	CO1, CO3, CO4	K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	2. Instrumental Experiments (Any 07) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To determine the degree of hydrolysis of salt of weak base and strong acid using conductometer. 	28	CO2, CO3, CO4	K3, K4, K5

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To determine the dissociation constants of a tribasic acid (Phosphoric acid obtain derivative plot to get equivalence point. To determine formal redox potential of $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$ and $\text{Ce}^{3+}/\text{Ce}^{4+}$ system obtain derivative plot to get equivalence point. To study spectrophotometric titration of ferrous ammonium sulphate with potassium permanganate (or dichromate vs permanganate) To determine Avogadro's number by improved electroplating. To determine the zeta potential of colloidal system and investigate the effect of different surfactants on stability of the colloids. To verify the Kohlrausch's law for weak electrolyte by conductometry. To determine the transport numbers of Cu^{2+} and SO_4^{2-} ions in CuSO_4 solution by Hittorf's method. 			
Pedagogy:	Students will be given pre-lab and post-lab assignments on theoretical aspects of laboratory experiments prior to the conduct of each experiment. Exams will be in the form of ISA, SEA which will involve performing given experiments and conduct of viva, systematic reporting of experiments, results and observations in laboratory report. Sessions can preferably be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> V. D. Athawale, P. Mathur, Experimental Physical Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, 1st ed., New Delhi, 2001. J.N. Gurtu, A. Gurtu, Advanced Physical Chemistry Experiments, Pragati Publications, 1st ed., Meerut, 2008. A. Findlay & J. A. Kitchener, Practical Physical Chemistry, Longmans, Green and Co., 1st ed., London 1954. F. Daniels & J. H. Mathews, Experimental Physical Chemistry, McGraw-Hill, 1st ed., New York, 1941. 			
References/ Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. M. James, Practical Physical Chemistry, Prentice Hall Press, 3rd ed., 1974. D.P. Shoemaker & C. W. Garland, Experiments in Physical Chemistry, McGraw-Hill, 1st ed., New York, 1962. T. Kadow & F. Mafune, Progress in experimental and theoretical studies of clusters, World Scientific publishers, 1st ed., New Jersey, 2002. C. Arora & S. Bhattacharya, Advanced Physical Chemistry Practical Guide, Bentham Science Publishers, 1st ed., UAE, 2022. A. K. Hagi, L. Pogliani, A. C. F. Ribeiro, Practical applications of Physical Chemistry in food science and technology, 1st ed., Apple Academic Press, USA, 2021. 			

Title of the Course	Physical Chemistry Practical-II	
Course Code	CHP-5202	
Number of Credits	02	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop experimental skills on basic lab techniques in physical chemistry • To understand fundamental laboratory concepts and acquire skills for data acquisition, analysis and interpretation • To understand and follow safety protocols for handling chemicals, equipment and instruments. • To apply the practical laboratory concepts for synthesis, problem solving and critical thinking • To develop research skills through the principles of laboratory chemical research. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. Explain and perform various fundamental lab techniques and experiments.	PSO1
	CO 2. Handle and operate basic laboratory equipment and use it for research work.	PSO1, PSO4
	CO 3. Apply the laboratory knowledge and skills for their dissertation and research work.	PSO4, PSO5, PSO6, PSO7

	CO 4. Design synthesis and/or experimental methods.		PSO5, PSO6, PSO7	
Content:		No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1. Non- instrumental Experiments (Any 09) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To determine the radius of a molecule by viscosity measurements. To determine ΔG, ΔH and ΔS of silver benzoate by solubility product method. To investigate the adsorption of oxalic acid by activated charcoal and test the validity of Freundlich and Langmuir's isotherms. To determine the molecular weight of a given polymer by turbidimetry. To study the rate of reaction between ethyl bromoacetate and sodium thiosulphate kinetically. To determine the percentage composition of a given mixture of two liquids by stalagmometer method. To study the kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate and to determine a) Energy of activation b) Entropy of activation and c) Free energy change. To study the kinetics of the reaction between potassium persulphate ($K_2S_2O_8$), and potassium iodide (KI), and to determine a) Energy of activation b) Entropy of activation and c) Free energy change. To determine the order of reaction for hydrolysis of ethyl acetate by graphical, fractional change and differential methods. To determine the molecular weight of polystyrene by viscosity measurement. 	36	CO1, CO3, CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
Module 2:	2. Instrumental Experiments <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To determine the relative strength of chloroacetic acid and acetic acid by conductometry. To determine the degree of hydrolysis of salt of weak base and strong acid using conductometry. To determine the composition of a mixture of acetic acid, dichloroacetic acid and hydrochloric acid by conductometric titration. To determine the dissociation constants of monobasic acid and dibasic acid and obtain derivative plot to get equivalence point. 	24	CO2, CO3, CO4	K2, K3, K4, K5

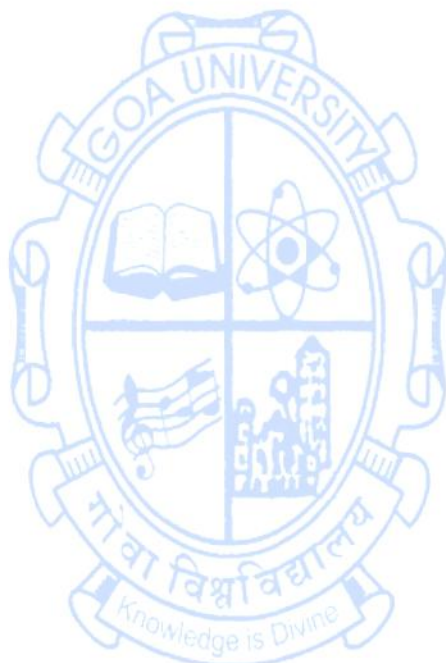
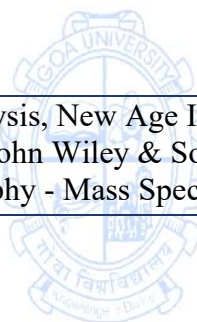
	5. To determine the redox potential of $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$ system by titrating it with standard $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ solution. 6. To study the electrodeposition of metal.			
Pedagogy:	Students will be given pre-lab and post-lab assignments on theoretical aspects of laboratory experiments prior to the conduct of each experiment. Exams will be in the form of ISA, SEA which will involve performing given experiments and conduct of viva, systematic reporting of experiments, results and observations in laboratory report. Sessions can preferably be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	1. V. D. Athawale, P. Mathur, Experimental Physical Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, 1st ed., New Delhi, 2001. 2. J.N. Gurtu, A. Gurtu, Advanced Physical Chemistry Experiments, Pragati Publications, 1st ed., Meerut, 2008. 3. A. Findlay & J. A. Kitchener, Practical Physical Chemistry, Longmans, Green and Co., 1st ed., London 1954. 4. F. Daniels & J. H. Mathews, Experimental Physical Chemistry, McGraw-Hill, 1st ed., New York, 1941.			
References/ Readings:	1. A. M. James, Practical Physical Chemistry, Prentice Hall Press, USA 3rd ed., 1974. 2. D.P. Shoemaker & C. W. Garland, Experiments in Physical Chemistry, McGraw-Hill, 1st ed., New York, 1962. 3. T. Kadow & F. Mafune, Progress in experimental and theoretical studies of clusters, World Scientific publishers, 1st ed., New Jersey, 2002. 4. C. Arora & S. Bhattacharya, Advanced Physical Chemistry Practical Guide, Bentham Science Publishers, 1st ed., UAE, 2022. 5. A. K. Hagi, L. Pogliani, A. C. F. Ribeiro, Practical applications of Physical Chemistry in food science and technology, 1st ed., Apple Academic Press, USA, 2021.			

Title of the Course	Analytical Chemistry Practical - I	
Course Code	CHA-5201	
Number of Credits	2	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To perform various experimental techniques for analysis. • To learn data analysis, handling and interpretation of spectra. • To determine concentration of solutions. • To use techniques for qualitative and quantitative estimation. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. explain data analysis, handling and interpretation of spectra.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO4
	CO 2. apply different techniques for qualitative and quantitative estimation.	PSO1, PSO4
	CO 3. determine concentration of solutions.	PSO1, PSO4
	CO 4. perform various experimental techniques for analysis.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4

Content:	This course consists of 8 units of experiments in various areas of Analytical chemistry. Minimum 15 experiments which include at least 01 experiment from each unit to be performed.	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1. Statistics a. Calibration of selected Volumetric apparatus b. Calibration of selected Laboratory instruments c. Preparation of standard solutions and standardisation.	4	CO1, CO3	K3, K4
Module 2:	2. Colorimetry/ UV-Visible Spectrophotometry a. Estimation of Iron from Pharmaceutical sample (Tablet/capsule) by thiocyanate method b. Estimation of phosphoric acid in cola drinks by molybdenum blue method. c. Estimation of KNO_3 by UV spectroscopy and $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ by Visible spectroscopy d. Simultaneous determination and Verification of law of additivity of absorbances ($\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ and KMnO_4).	8	CO2, CO3	K3, K4, K5
Module 3:	3. Flame Spectrophotometry and AES/AAS/ICP Spectroscopy a. Estimation of Na and K in food supplements or cosmetic products. b. Estimation of Pb in water sample by AES/AAS/ICP. c. Estimation of Fe and Al in Iron ore sample by AES/AAS/ICP.	8	CO1, CO2	K4, K5
Module 4:	4. Ion Exchange Chromatography and High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) a. Separation and Estimation of chloride and bromide using Ion exchange chromatography. b. Separation of anthracene and naphthalene using reverse phase chromatography c. Separation of benzaldehyde and benzyl alcohol using normal phase chromatography.	8	CO2, CO4	K4, K5
Module 5:	5. Volumetric Titrations a. Estimation of Ca in pharmaceutical tablet. b. Estimation of Al and Mg in antacid tablet. c. Estimation of CaO in cement.	8	CO3, CO4	K4, K5

Module 6:	6. Solvent Extraction and spectrophotometry a. Extraction of Cu as copper dithiocarbamate (DTC) using solvent extraction and estimation by spectrophotometry. b. Determination of Ni as dimethylglyoxime complex by spectrophotometry. c. Determination of silver as ion association complex with 1,10- phenanthroline and bromopyrogallol red.	8	CO3, CO4	K4, K5
Module 7:	7. Demonstration and Interpretation Exercises a. Thermal studies: TG/DTA and Isothermal weight loss studies of various hydrated solids like $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{CaC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. b. X-ray powder diffractometry: Calculation of lattice parameters from X-ray powder pattern of cubic system such as NiMn_2O_4 , CoFe_2O_4 . c. IR spectra of urea, benzoic acid, copper sulphate pentahydrate etc.	8	CO1, CO2	K3, K4
Module 8:	8. Demonstration a. Turbidimeter. b. KF instrument. c. Polarimeter. d. LCMS. e. NMR.	8	CO1, CO2	K3, K4
Pedagogy:	Prelab exercises / assignments / presentations / lab hand-out or a combination of some of these. Sessions shall be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	1. J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J. D. Barnes, M. Thomas, B. Sivasankar, Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2009. 2. R. A. Day & A.L. Underwood, Quantitative Analysis, 6 th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2015. 3. J. Kenkel, Analytical Chemistry for Technicians, 3 rd Ed., Lewis publishers, USA, 2002. 4. R. M. Silverstein, F. X. Webster, D. Kiemle, D. Bryce, S. Samant, V. S. Nadkarni, Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds, An Indian Adaptation, Wiley, India, 8th Ed., 2022 5. A. J. Elias, Collection of interesting chemistry experiments, University press, Hyderabad, 2002.			
References/ Readings:	1. G. D. Christian, Analytical chemistry, 5 th Ed., John Willey and Sons, USA, 1994 2. J. H. Kennedy, Analytical Chemistry: Principles, 2nd Ed., Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, 1990.			

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. A. Kar, Pharmaceutical Drug Analysis, New Age International, India, 2005.4. M. Asadi, Beet-Sugar Handbook, John Wiley & Sons, USA, 2006.5. R. E. Ardrey, Liquid Chromatography - Mass Spectrometry: An Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, England, 2003. |
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Title of the Course	Analytical Chemistry Practical - II	
Course Code	CHA-5202	
Number of Credits	2	
Theory/Practical	Practical	
Level	400	
Effective from AY	2025-26	
New Course	Yes	
Bridge Course/ Value added Course	No	
Course for advanced learners	No	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To perform various experimental techniques for analysis. • To learn data analysis, handling and interpretation of spectra. • To determine concentrations of solution. • To use techniques for qualitative and quantitative estimation. 	
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to	Mapped to PSO
	CO 1. explain data analysis, handling and interpretation of spectra.	PSO1, PSO3, PSO4
	CO 2. apply different techniques for qualitative and quantitative estimation.	PSO1, PSO4
	CO 3. determine concentration of solutions.	PSO1, PSO4
	CO 4. perform various experimental techniques for analysis.	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO4

Content:	This course consists of 8 units of experiments in various areas of Analytical chemistry. Minimum 15 experiments which include at least 01 experiment from each unit to be performed.	No of hours	Mapped to CO	Cognitive Level
Module 1:	1. Statistics a. Calibration of selected Volumetric apparatus b. Calibration of selected Laboratory instruments c. Preparation of standard solutions and standardisation.	4	CO1, CO3	K3, K4
Module 2:	2. Titrimetric Analysis a. Standardisation and estimation of Chloride using precipitation titration (Mohr's method) b. Analysis of commercial caustic soda by neutralisation method. c. Determination of sulphates by complexometric titration.	8	CO2, CO3	K3, K4, K5
Module 3:	3. Flame Spectrophotometry and AES/AAS/ICP Spectroscopy a. Estimation of sodium and potassium in food supplements or cosmetic products using flame photometer. b. Estimation of chromium in water sample by AES/AAS/ICP. c. Estimation of nickel, molybdenum in Hastelloy C-22 using AES/AAS/ICP.	8	CO1, CO2, CO3	K4, K5
Module 4:	4. Natural product isolation and Ion Exchange Chromatography a. Isolation of cinnamaldehyde from cinnamon. b. Isolation of caffeine from tea powder. c. Separation and estimation of cadmium and zinc.	8	CO2, CO4	K4, K5
Module 5:	5. UV-Visible Spectrophotometry and High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) a. Estimation of KNO_3 and $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ using UV- Visible spectroscopy. b. Separation of benzaldehyde and benzoic acid using reverse phase HPLC. c. Quantification of naphthalene in a sample using reverse phase HPLC.	8	CO3, CO4	K4, K5
Module 6:	6. Solvent Extraction and spectrophotometry a. Spectrophotometric determination of aspirin/phenacetin/caffeine in APC tablet using	8	CO3, CO4	K4, K5

	solvent extraction. b. Colorimetric determination of iron with salicylic acid. c. Determination of copper in brass sample by colorimetry.			
Module 7:	7. Data Interpretation Exercises a. NMR/Mass spectra. b. HPLC and GC chromatograph. c. XRD powder pattern of cubic systems. d. Thermogram of coordination compounds.	8	CO1, CO2	K3, K4
Module 8:	8. Demonstration a. Turbidimeter. b. KF instrument. c. Polarimeter. d. LCMS. e. NMR.	8	CO1, CO2	K3, K4
Pedagogy:	Prelab exercises / assignments / presentations / lab hand-out or a combination of some of these. Sessions shall be interactive in nature to enable peer group learning.			
Texts:	1. J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J. D. Barnes, M. Thomas, B. Sivasankar, Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6th Ed., Pearson, New Delhi, 2009. 2. R. A. Day & A.L. Underwood, Quantitative Analysis, 6 th Ed., Pearson Education India, New-Delhi, 2015. 3. J. Kenkel, Analytical Chemistry for Technicians, 3 rd Ed., Lewis publishers, USA, 2002. 4. R. M. Silverstein, F. X. Webster, D. Kiemle, D. Bryce, S. Samant, V. S. Nadkarni, Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds, An Indian Adaptation, Wiley, India, 8th Ed., 2022 5. A. J. Elias, Collection of interesting chemistry experiments, University press, Hyderabad, 2002. 6. A. Kar, Pharmaceutical Drug Analysis, New Age International, India, 2005.			
References/ Readings:	1. G. D. Christian, Analytical chemistry, 5 th Ed., John Willey and Sons, USA, 1994. 2. J. H. Kennedy, Analytical Chemistry: Principles, 2nd Ed., Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, 1990. 3. M. Asadi, Beet-Sugar Handbook, John Wiley & Sons, USA, 2006. 4. R. E. Ardrey, Liquid Chromatography - Mass Spectrometry: An Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, England, 2003.			