PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

NAAC 'A++' Grade with CGPA 3.61 (Cycle - 3)

SALEM-636011, Tamilnadu, India.

SYLLABUS FOR M.Sc. CHEMISTRY

DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(For candidates admitted in the colleges affiliated to Periyar University from 2023-2024 onwards)

M.Sc., Chemistry Programme.
Structure, course work, contact hours, credits and maximum internal and external marks for the students admitted in 2023-2024

Sem	Course	Title of the Course code	Contact Hr/Week	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext Mark	Total Mark
		SEMESTER - I					
I	CORE COURSE-I	Organic Reaction Mechanism-I	7	5	25	75	100
	CORE COURSE-II	Structure and Bonding in Inorganic Compounds	7	5	25	75	100
	CORE COURSE-III	Organic Chemistry Practical	6	4	40	60	100
	ELECTIVE COURSE-I	Pharmaceutical Chemistry/ Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology	5	3	25	75	100
	ELECTIVE COURSE-II	Electrochemistry/Molecular Spectroscopy	5	3	25	75	100
			30	20			500
		SEMESTER - II					
	CORE COURSE-IV	Organic reaction mechanism-II	6	5	25	75	100
	CORE COURSE-V	Physical Chemistry-I	6	5	25	75	100
	CORE COURSE-VI	Inorganic Chemistry Practical	6	4	40	60	100
	ELECTIVE COURSE-III	Medicinal Chemistry/Green Chemistry	4	3	25	75	100
II	ELECTIVE COURSE-IV	Bio Inorganic Chemistry/Material Science	3	3	25	75	100
		Human rights	2	1	25	75	100
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-II (SEC-I)	Industrial chemistry	3	2	Internal Assessment		
			30	23			600
		SEMESTER - IIII					
	CORE COURSE-VII	Organic synthesis and Photochemistry	6	5	25	75	100
	CORE COURSE-VIII	Coordination Chemistry-I	6	5	25	75	100
	CORE COURSE-IX	Physical Chemistry Practical	6	5	40	60	100
III	ELECTIVE COURSE-V	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry / Biomolecules and Heterocyclic Compounds	3	3	25	75	100
	Core (Industry Module)-X EDC	(Choose from outside the department)	6	4	25	75	100
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-II (SEC-II)	Preparation of Consumer products	3	2	Internal Assessment		
	INTERNSHIP / INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY	(Carried out in Summer Vacation at the end of I year – 30 hours)	-	2	-	-	-
			30	26			500
		SEMESTER - IV					
IV							
	CORE COURSE-XI	Coordination Chemistry-II	6	5	25	75	100
	CORE COURSE-XII	Physical Chemistry-II	6	5	25	75	100
	ELECTIVE COURSE-VI	Analytical Instrumentation technique Practical (Industry Entrepreneurship)	4	3	40	60	100
	CORE PROJECT	Core Project with viva voce	10	7	100	50+50	200
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-II (SEC-III)	Professional Competency Skill Enhancement Course	4	2	Internal Assessment		
	EXTENSION ACTIVITY	Extension Activity	-	1	Performance based assessment		
			30	23			500
		TOTAL		92			2100

CONTENTS

1. Preamble

Taxonomy forms three learning domains: the cognitive (knowledge), affective (attitude), and psychomotor (skill). This classification enables to estimate the learning capabilities of students.

Briefly, it is aimed to restructure the curriculum as student-oriented, skill-based, and institution-industry-inter action curriculum with the various courses under

"Outcome Based Education with Problem Based Courses, Project Based Courses, and Industry Aligned Programmes" having revised Bloom's Taxonomy for evaluating students skills.

1. Cognitive Domain
   (Lowerlevels:K1:Remembering;K2:Understanding;K3:Applying;
   Higherlevels:K4:Analysing;K5:Evaluating;K6:Creating)
2. Affective Domain
3. Psychomotor Domain

2. Structure of Course

Course Code	**Course Name**		**Credits**
Lecture Hours:(L) Per week	Tutorial Hours: (T) Per week	Lab Practice Hours: (P) Per week	Total:(L+T+P) Per week
Course Category:	Year & Semester:	Admission Year:	
Pre-requisite			
Links to other Courses			
Learning Objectives:(for teachers: what they have to do in the class/lab/field)			
Course Outcomes:(for students: To know what they are going to learn) CO1:CO2:CO3:CO4:CO5:			
Recap:(not for examination) Motivation/previous lecture /relevant portions required for the course) (This is done during two Tutorial hours)			

Units	**Contents**	**Required Hours**
I		15
II		15
III		15
IV		15
V		15

Extended Professional Component (is a par to internal component only, Not to be included in the External Examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics ,from various competitive examinations UPSC/TRB/NET/UGC–CSIR/GATE/TNPSC/others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hour)

Skills acquired from the course	Knowledge ,Problem Solving ,Analytical ability ,Professional Competency Professional Communication and Transferrable Skill
Learning Resources: • Recommended Texts • Reference Books • Web resources	
Board of Studies Date:	

3. Learning and Teaching Activities

3.1 Topic wise Delivery method

Hour Count	Topic	Unit	Mode of Delivery

3.2 Work Load

The information below is provided as a guide to assist students in engaging appropriately with the course requirements.

Activity	Quantity	Work load periods
Lectures	60	60
Tutorials	15	15
Assignments	5	5
Cycle Test or similar	2	4
Model Test or similar	1	3
University Exam	1	3
	Total	**90 Periods**

Tutorial Activities

Tutorial Count	Topic

4. Laboratory Activities

5. Field Study Activities

6. Assessment Activities

Assessment Principles:

Assessment for this courses based on the following principles

- ❖ Assessment must encouraged reinforce learning.
- ❖ Assessment must measure achievement to fit learning objectives.
- ❖ Assessment must enable robust and fair judgments about student performance.
- ❖ Assessment practice must be fair and equitable to students and give them the Opportunity to demonstrate what they learned.
- ❖ Assessment must maintain academic standards.
- ❖

ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

Assessment Item	**Distributed Due Date**	**Weightage**	**Cumulative Weightage**
Assignment 1	3rd week	2%	2%
Assignment 2	6th Week	2%	4%
Cycle Test–I	7th Week	6%	10%
Assignment 3	8th Week	2%	12%
Assignment 4	11th Week	2%	14%
Cycle Test–II	12th Week	6%	20%
Assignment 5	14th Week	2%	22%
Model Exam	15th Week	13%	35%
Attendance	All weeks as per the Academic Calendar	5%	40%
University Exam	17th Week	60%	100%

7. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

- Traditional teaching method like Chalk and Board, Virtual Classroom, LCD projector, Smart Class, Video Conference, Guest Lectures.
- Asking students to formulate a problem from a topic covered in a week's time Assignment, Class Test, Slip test
- Asking students to use state-of-the-art technologies/software to solve problems Applications, Use of Chemdraw, Chempaint software
- Introducing students to applications before teaching the theory
- Training students to engage itself-study without relying on faculty (for example–library and internet search, manual and handbook usage etc.)
- Library, Net Surfing, Manuals, NPTEL Course Materials published in the website
- Other university websites.
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8. Faculty Course File Structure

CONTENT

a. Academic Schedule
b. Students Name List
c. Time Table
d. Syllabus
e. Lesson Plan
f. Staff Workload
g. Course Design content, Course Outcomes (COs), Delivery method, mapping of COs with Programme Outcomes(POs), Assessment Pattern in terms of Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)
h. Sample CO Assessment Tools.
i. Faculty Course Assessment Report (FCAR)
j. Course Evaluation Sheet
k. Teaching Materials (PPT,OHP etc)
l. Lecture Notes
m. Home Assignment Questions
n. Tutorial Sheets
o. Remedial Class Record, if any.
p. Projects related to the Course
q. Laboratory Experiments related to the Courses
r. Internal Question Paper
s. External Question Paper
t. Sample Home Assignment Answer Sheets
u. Three best, three middle level and three average Answer sheets
v. Result Analysis (CO wise and whole class)
w. Question Bank for Higher studies Preparation(GATE/Placement)
x. List of mentees and their academic achievements

9. Template for PG Programme in Chemistry-**M.Sc, Chemistry** Curriculum Design

SEMESTER–I	CREDIT	SEMESTER-II	CREDIT	SEMESTER-III	CREDIT	SEMESTER–IV	CREDIT
1.1.Core-I	5	2.1. Core-IV	5	3.1.Core-VII	5	4.1.Core-XI	5
1.2Core-II	5	2.2Core-V	5	3.2Core-VII	5	4.2Core-XII	5
1.3Core–III	4	2.3Core–VI	4	3.3Core–IX	5	4.3Core Project with VIVA-VOCE	7
1.4Elective(Generic/ Discipline Centric)-I	3	2.4Elective(Generic/ Discipline Centric)– III	3	3.4Elective Generic/Discipline Centric)–V	3	4.4Elective-VI(Industry Entrepreneurship)	3
1.5Elective(Generic/ Discipline Centric)-II	3	2.5Elective(Generic/ Discipline Centric)-IV	3	3.5CoreIndustry Module -X	4	4.5Skill Enhancement Course – Professional Competency Skill-SEC-3	2
						4.6ExtensionActivity	1
		2.6SkillEnhancementCourse SEC-1	2	3.6 Skill Enhancement Course–Term Paper and Seminar Presentation SEC-2	2		
		2.7Human Rights	1	3.7Internship/Industrial Activity	2		
	20		**23**		**26**		**23**
						Total Credit Points	**92**

Credit Distribution for PG Programme in Chemistry

M.Sc., Chemistry

First Year Semester-I

	Courses	Credit	Hours per Week(L/T/P)
Part A	CoreCourses3(CC1,CC2,CC3)	14	20
	ElectiveCourses2(Generic/Discipline Specific)EC1,EC2	6	10
		20	30

Semester-II

	Courses	Credit	Hours per Week(L/T/P)
Part A	CoreCourses3(CC4,CC5,CC6)	14	18
	ElectiveCourse2 (Generic/Discipline Specific)EC3, EC4	6	7
Part B	Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-1(One from Group G)	2	3
	Human Rights	1	2
		23	30

Second Year- Semester-III

	Courses	Credit	Hours per Week(L/T/P)
Part A	CoreCourses3(CC7,CC8,CC9)	15	18
	ElectiveCourse1(Generic/Discipline Specific)EC5	3	3
	Core Industry Module-CC10	4	6
Part B	Skill Enhancement Course-SEC3Professional Communication Skill (Term Paper & Seminar Presentation)	2	3
	Internship/Industrial Activity(Carried out in Summer Vacation at The end of I year– 30 hours)	2	-
		26	30

Semester-IV

Part	Courses	Credit	Hours per Week(L/T/P)
Part A	CoreCourses3(CC11,CC12)	10	12
	Project with Viva voce(CC13)	7	10
	Elective Course(Generic/Discipline Specific)EC6	3	4
Part B	Professional Competency Skill Enhancement Course Training for Competitive Examinations • Chemistry for NET/UGC-CSIR/SET/ TRB Competitive Examinations(2hours) • General Studies for UPSC/TNPSC/Other Competitive Examination (2hours) OR Chemistry for Advanced Research Studies (4hours)	2	4
Part C	Extension Activity(Can be carried out from Sem II to Sem IV)	1	
		23	30

Component wise Credit Distribution

Credits	Sem I	Sem II	Sem III	Sem IV	Total
Part- A	20	20	22	20	82
Part –B (i) SEC	-	2	2	2	10
(ii)Summer Internship/Industrial Training			2		
Part –C Extension Activity				1	
Human Rights		1			
Total	**20**	**23**	**26**	**23**	**92**

Part A component and Part B (i) will be taken into account for CGPA calculation for the postgraduate programme and the other components Part B and Part C have to be completed during the duration of the programme as per the norms, to be eligible for obtaining the PG degree

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

Illustration–I

	First Year Semester-I	**Credit**	**Hoursper week(L/T/P)**
Part A	CC1–Organic Reaction Mechanism-I	5	7(5L+ 2T)
	CC2–Structure and Bonding in Inorganic Compounds	5	7(5L+ 2T)
	CC3 –Organic Chemistry Practical	4	6(5L+ 1T)
	Elective -I (Generic/Discipline Specific) (One from Group A) Pharmaceutical Chemistry/Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology	3	5(4L+ 1T)
	Elective-II (Generic/Discipline Specific) (One from Group B) Electrochemistry/Molecular Spectroscopy	3	5(4L+ 1T)
	Total	**20**	**30**

	Semester-II	**Credit**	**Hours per week(L/T/P)**
Part A	CC4–Organic reaction mechanism-II	5	6(5L+ 1T)
	CC5–Physical Chemistry-I	5	6(5L+ 1T)
	CC6–Inorganic Chemistry Practical	4	6(5L+ 1T)
	Elective-III(Generic/Discipline Specific) (One from Group C) Medicinal Chemistry/Green Chemistry	3	4
	Elective-IV (One from Group D) Bio Inorganic Chemistry/Material Science	3	3
Part B	SkillEnhancementCourse-SEC-1(One from Group G)	2	3
	Human Rights	1	2
	Total	**23**	**30**

	SecondYear - Semester-III	**Credit**	**Hours per week(L/T/P)**
Part A	CC7– Organic synthesis and Photochemistry	5	6(5L+ 1T)
	CC8 –Coordination Chemistry-I	5	6(5L+ 1T)
	CC9 – Physical Chemistry Practical	5	6(5L+ 1T)
	Elective-V(Generic/Discipline Specific) (One from Group E) Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry	3	3
	Core Industry Module CC-10	4	6
Part B	Internship/Industrial Activity (Carried out in Summer Vacation attend of I year– 30hours)	2	
	SkillEnhancementCourse-SEC-2	2	3
	Total	**26**	**30**

	Semester-IV	**Credit**	**Hours per week(L/T/P)**
Part A	CC11–Coordination Chemistry-II	5	6(5L+ 1T)
	CC12–Physical Chemistry-II	5	6(5L+ 1T)
	Core Project with vivavoce	7	10
	Elective-VI Analytical Instrumentation technique Practical ((Industry Entrepreneurship)	3	4
Part B	Professional Competency Skill Enhancement Course Training for Competitive Examinations • Chemistry for NET/UGC-CSIR/SET/TRB Competitive Examinations(2hours) • General Studies for UPSC/ TNPSC/ Other Competitive Examinations (2hours) OR Chemistry for Advanced Research Studies(4hours)	2	4
Part C	Extension Activity	1	
	Total	**23**	**30**

TOTAL CREDITS: 92

10. Template for Semester

Code	Category	Title of the Paper	Marks (Max100)		Duration for UE	Credits
			CIA	UE		
Semester–I						
Part A	Core I		25	75	3Hrs	5
	Core II		25	75	3Hrs	5
	Core III		40	60	6Hrs	4
	Elective I	Elective-I(Choose one from Group-A)	25	75	3Hrs	3
	Elective II	Elective-II(Choose one from Group-B)	25	75	3Hrs	3
Semester-II						
Part A	Core IV		25	75	3Hrs	5
	Core V		25	75	3Hrs	5
	Core VI		40	60	6Hrs	4
	Elective III	Elective-III (Choose one from Group-C)	25	75	3Hrs	3
	Elective IV	Elective-IV(Choose one from Group-D)	25	75	3Hrs	3
	Human Rights		25	75	3Hrs	1
Part B	Skill Enhance ment Course-SEC-1	(Choose one from Group-G)	Internal Assessment			2

Semester-III						
Part A	Core VII		25	75	3Hrs	5
	Core VIII		25	75	3Hrs	5
	Core IX		40	60	6Hrs	5
	Elective/EDV	Elective-VI /ED-V(Choose one from Group-E)	25	75	3Hrs	3
	Industry Module Core-X	(Choose from outside the Department)	25	75	3Hrs	4
Part B						
	Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-2	(Choose one from Group-G)				2
	Internship/Industrial- Vacation Activity					2
Semester-IV						
Part A	Core XI		25	75	3Hrs	5
	Core XII		25	75	3Hrs	5
	Project with VIVA VOCE		100	100		7
	Elective VI	Elective-VI Analytical Instrumentation technique Practical (Industry Entrepreneurship)	40	60	4Hrs	3
Part B	Skill Enhancement Course-SEC-3	Professional Competency Skill Enhancement Course	Internal Assessment			2
Part C	Extension Activity	Performance based assessment				1
					Total Credits	92

Elective Courses

Courses are grouped (Group A to Group F)so as to include topics from

Pure Chemistry (PC), Applied Chemistry (AC) and Industrial Components(IC) like pharmaceutical industries, Polymer lab sources for flexibility of choice by the stakeholders/institutions.

SemesterI:ElectiveIandElectiveII

Elective I to be chosen from Group A and Elective II to be chosen from Group B

Group A:(PC/AC/IC)

1. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
2. Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology

Group B:(PC/AC/IC)

1. Electrochemistry
2. Molecular Spectroscopy

Semester II: Elective III& Elective IV

Elective III to be chosen from Group C and Elective IV to be chosen from Group D Group C:(PC/AC/IC)

1. Medicinal Chemistry
2. Green Chemistry

Group D:(PC/AC/IC)

1. Bioinorganic Chemistry
2. Material Science

Semester III: Elective V

Elective V to be chosen from Group E.

Group E:(PC/AC/IC)

1. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry
2. Biomolecules and Heterocyclic compounds

Semester IV: Elective VI

Elective VI to be chosen from Group F.

Group F:(PC/AC/IC)

1. Chemistry of Natural products
2. Polymer Chemistry

Skill Enhancement Courses

Skill Enhancement Courses are chosen to keep in pace with the latest developments in the academic / industrial front and provides flexibility of choice by the stakeholders /institutions.

Group G(Skill Enhancement Courses)SEC:(Practical based paper)

- Computational Chemistry
- 3D printing in Chemistry
- Preparation of Consumer products
- Chemistry in everyday life
- Cosmetic Chemistry
- Origin lab
- Industrial Chemistry
- Research Tools and Techniques

Ability Enhancement Courses

- Soft Skill courses

Extra Disciplinary Courses for other Departments (not for Mathematics students)

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

ED-I: Chemistry for Life Sciences

ED-II: Chemical conservation

ED-III: Chemistry in food preservation

ED-IV: Chemistry for Social studies

ED-V: Chemistry in consumer products

11. Instructions for Course Transaction

Courses	**Lecture Hrs**	**Tutorial hrs**	**Lab Practice**	**Total hrs**
Core	75	15	--	90
Electives	75	15	--	90
ED	75	15	--	90
Lab Practice Courses	-	15	75	90
Project	20	--	70	90

12. Testing Pattern (25+75)

Internal

Assessment

Theory Course: For theory courses there shall be three tests conducted by the faculty concerned and the average of the best two can be taken as the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) for amaximumof25marks.The duration of each tests hall be one/one and half-hour.

Computer Laboratory Courses: For Computer Laboratory Oriented Courses, there shall be two tests in Theory part and two tests in Laboratory part. Choose one best from Theory part and other best from the two Laboratory part. The average of the best two can be treated as the CIA for a maximum of 25 marks. The duration of each test shall be one/one and a half-hour.

There is no improvement for CIA of both theory and laboratory, and, also for University End Semester Examination.

13 .Written Examination: Theory Paper (Bloom's Taxonomy based)

Question Paper Model

Intended Learning Skills	Maximum75Marks Passing Minimum: 50%Duration:ThreeHours
	Part–A(10x2 =20 Marks) Answer ALL questions Each Question carries2marks
Memory Recall/ Example/ Counter Example/Knowledge about the Concepts/Understanding	Two questions from each unit
	Question1to Question10
	Part– B(5x5 =25Marks) Answer ALL questions Eachquestionscarries5Marks
Descriptions/Application(problems)	Either-or Type Both parts of each question from the same unit
	Question11(a)or11(b) To Question15(a)or15(b)
	Part-C (3x 10 = 30 Marks)Answer any THREE questionsEachquestioncarries10Marks
Analysis/Synthesis/Evaluation	There shall be FIVE questions covering all the five units
	Question16to Question20

Each question should carry the course outcome and cognitive level for instance,

1. [CO1:K2] Question xxxx
2. [CO3:K1] Question xxxx

14. Different Types of Courses

(i) Core Courses(Illustrative)

1. Organic Reaction mechanism I & II
2. Structure and bonding in Inorganic compounds
3. Organic Chemistry Practical
4. Physical Chemistry-I & II
5. Inorganic Chemistry Practical
6. Organic synthesis and Photochemistry
7. Coordination Chemistry-I & II
8. Physical Chemistry Practical
9. Analytical Instrumentation technique practical

(ii) Elective Courses(ED within the Department Experts)(Illustrative)

1. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
2. Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology
3. Electrochemistry
4. Molecular Spectroscopy
5. Medicinal Chemistry
6. Green Chemistry
7. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry
8. Biomolecules and Heterocyclic compounds
9. Bio inorganic Chemistry
10. Material Science
11. Chemistry of Natural products
12. Polymer chemistry

(iii) Elective Courses(ED from other Department Experts)

(iv) Skill Development Courses

(v) Institution-Industry-Interaction (Industry aligned Courses)

Programmes /course work/field study/Modeling the Industry Problem/Statistical Analysis/Commerce-Industry related problems/MOU with Industry and the like activities.

TANSCHE REGULATIONS ON LEARNING OUTCOMES-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION	
Programme	**M.Sc.CHEMISTRY**
Programme Code	
Duration	**2 years for PG**
Programme Outcomes (Pos)	PO1 (Scientific knowledge): Apply the knowledge of chemical science to find solutions to various academic and research problems. PO2 (Problem analysis): Identify a research problem, review research literature, and design innovative solutions for scientific problems. PO3 (Skill enhancement): Recognize and practice the required skill-sets to enhance them for future employability. PO4 (Modern tool usage): Adopt appropriate modern techniques, resources, and tools to execute the experiments and analyze and interpret the data. PO5 (Society and ethics): Implement contextual knowledge and ethical principles to assess various societal issues related to common scientific and industrial practices. PO6 (Environment and sustainability): Assess the impact of scientific approaches in environment with special emphasis on the need for sustainable development. PO7 (Individual and teamwork): Function as an individual or as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings. PO8 (Communication): Communicate effectively, write reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions. PO9 (Project management): Utilize knowledge and understanding of the chemical principles to manage projects of various magnitudes in multidisciplinary environments. PO10 (Life-long learning): Identify the important aspects of Chemistry and other allied subjects for independent and life-long learning in the broader context of scientific and technological development.
Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	PEO1: To help students acquire advanced theoretical and practical knowledge in various fields of Chemical Sciences and allied subjects. PEO2: To provide support to the students to become ethically and psychologically strong, socially conscious, expert professionals with independent thinking ability, leadership quality and excellent communication skills. PEO3: To train the students to adopt into competitive work culture and flourish in industrial or academic environments.

SEMESTER-I

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">ORGANIC REACTION MECHANISM - I</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic concepts of organic chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the feasibility and the mechanism of various organic reactions.
To comprehend the techniques in the determination of reaction mechanisms.
To understand the concept of stereochemistry involved in organic compounds.
To correlate and appreciate the differences involved in the various types of organic reaction mechanisms.
To design feasible synthetic routes for the preparation of organic compounds.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Course Out line</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Methods of Determination of Reaction Mechanism: Reaction intermediates, The transition state, Reaction coordinate diagrams, Thermodynamic and kinetic requirements of reactions: Hammond postulate.Methods of determining mechanism: non-kinetic methods - product analysis, determination of intermediates-isolation, detection, and trapping. Cross-over experiments, isotopic labelling, isotope effects and stereo chemical evidences. Kinetic methods - relation of rate and mechanism.Effect of structure on reactivity: Hammett and Taft equations. Linear free energy relationship, partial rate factor, substituent and reaction constants.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II: Aromaticity, Aromatic and Aliphatic Electrophilic Substitution:
Aromaticity in benzenoid, non-benzenoid, heterocyclic compounds and annulenes. Aromatic electrophilic substitution: Orientation and reactivity of di- and polysubstituted phenol, nitrobenzene and halobenzene. Reactions involving nitrogen electrophiles: nitration, nitrosation and diazonium coupling; Sulphur electrophiles: sulphonation; Halogen electrophiles: chlorination and bromination; Carbon electrophiles: Friedel-Crafts alkylation, acylation and arylation reactions.Aliphatic electrophilic substitution Mechanisms: SE2 and SEi, SE1- Mechanism and evidences.</td></tr>
</table>

	UNIT-III:Aromatic and Aliphatic Nucleophilic Substitution: Aromatic nucleophilic substitution: Mechanisms - S_NAr, S_N1 and Benzyne mechanisms - Evidences - Reactivity, Effect of structure, leaving group and attackingnucleophile. Reactions: Oxygen and Sulphur-nucleophiles, Bucherer and Rosenmund reactions, von Richter, Sommelet- Hauser and Smiles rearrangements. S_N1, ion pair, S_N2 mechanisms and evidences. Aliphatic nucleophilic substitutions at an allylic carbon, aliphatic trigonal carbon and vinyl carbon.S_N1, S_N2, S_Ni, and S_E1 mechanism and evidences, Swain- Scott, Grunwald-Winstein relationship - Ambident nucleophiles.
	UNIT-IV:Stereochemistry-I: Introduction to molecular symmetry and chirality – axis, plane, center, alternating axis of symmetry. Optical isomerism due to asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules with C, N, S based chiral centers. Optical purity, prochirality, enantiotopic and diastereotopic atoms, groups, faces, axial and planar chirality, chirality due to helical shape, methods of determining theconfiguration. Racemic modifications: Racemization by thermal, anion, cation, reversible formation, epimerization, mutarotation.D, L system, Cram's and Prelog's rules: R, S-notations, proR, proS, side phase and re phase Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules, absolute and relative configurations. Configurations of allenes, spiranes, biphenyls, cyclooctene, helicene, binaphthyls, ansa and cyclophanic compounds, exo-cyclic alkylidene-cycloalkanes. Topicity and prostereoisomerism, chiral shift reagents and chiral solvating reagents.Criteria for optical purity: Resolution of racemic modifications, asymmetric transformations, asymmetric synthesis, destruction. Stereoselective and stereospecific synthesis.
	UNIT-V:Stereochemistry-II: Conformation and reactivity of acyclic systems, intramolecular rearrangements, neighbouring group participation, chemical consequence of conformational equilibrium - Curtin-Hammett Principle.Stability of five and six-membered rings: mono-, di- and polysubstituted cyclohexanes, conformation and reactivity in cyclohexane systems. Fused and bridged rings: bicyclic, poly cyclic systems, decalins and Brett's rule.Optical rotation and optical rotatory dispersion, conformational asymmetry, ORD curves, octant rule, configuration and conformation, Cotton effect, axial haloketone rule and determination of configuration.

Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. J. March and M. Smith, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5th edition, John-Wiley and Sons.2001. 2. E. S. Gould, Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1959. 3. P.S.Kalsi, Stereochemistry of carbon compounds, 8th edition, New Age International Publishers, 2015. 4. P. Y. Bruice, Organic Chemistry, 7th edn, Prentice Hall, 2013. 5. J.Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren, Organic Compounds, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.
Reference Books	1. F.A. Carey and R.J. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry Part-A and B, 5th edition, Kluwer Academic / Plenum Publishers, 2007. 2. D. G. Morris, Stereochemistry, RSC Tutorial Chemistry Text 1, 2001. 3. N.S. Isaacs, Physical Organic Chemistry, ELBS, Longman, UK, 1987. 4. E. L. Eliel, Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2000. 5. I. L. Finar, Organic chemistry, Vol-1&2, 6th edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2004.
Website and e-learning source	1.https://sites.google.com/site/chemistryebookscollection02/home/organic-chemistry/organic 2. https://www.organic-chemistry.org/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able

CLO1: To recall the basic principles of organic chemistry.

CLO2: To understand the formation and detection of reaction intermediates of organicreactions.

CLO3: To predict the reaction mechanism of organic reactions and stereochemistry of organic compounds.

CLO4: To apply the principles of kinetic and non-kinetic methods to determine the mechanism of reactions.

CLO5:To design and synthesize new organic compounds by correlating the stereochemistryof organic compounds.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

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

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

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

In order to avoid pull the score down of each PO, it is suggested that the usage L-Low (1) to the minimum.

The S, M, L is based on the course outcome. The mapping is based on the revised Bloom's Taxonomy Verbs used to describe your course outcome.

- Remember and Understanding – Lower level
- Apply and Analyze – Medium Level
- Evaluate and Create – Strong Level

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">STRUCTURE AND BONDING IN INORGANIC COMPOUNDS</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core II</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic concepts of Inorganic Chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To determine the structural properties of main group compounds and clusters.
To gain fundamental knowledge on the structural aspects of ionic crystals.
To familiarize various diffraction and microscopic techniques.
To study the effect of point defects and line defects in ionic crystals.
To evaluate the structural aspects of solids.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I:Structure of main group compounds and clusters:
VB theory – Effect of lone pair and electro negativity of atoms (Bent’s rule) on the geometry of the molecules; Structure of silicates - applications of Paulings rule of electrovalence - isomorphous replacements in silicates – ortho, meta and pyro silicates – one dimensional, two dimensional and three-dimensional silicates. Structure of silicones, Structural and bonding features of B-N, S-N and P-N compounds; Poly acids – types, examples and structures; Borane cluster: Structural features of closo, nido, arachano and klado; carboranes, hetero and metalloboranes; Wade’s rule to predict the structure of borane cluster; main group clusters –zintl ions and mno rule.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II: Solid state chemistry – I:
Ionic crystals: Packing of ions in simple, hexagonal and cubic close packing, voids in crystal lattice, Radius ratio, Crystal systems and Bravis lattices, Symmetry operations in crystals, glide planes and screw axis; point group and space group;Solid state energetics: Lattice energy – Born-Lande equation - Kapustinski equation, Madelung constant.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Solid state chemistry – II:
Structural features of the crystal systems: Rock salt, zinc blende & wurtzite, fluorite and anti-fluorite, rutile and anatase, cadmium iodide and nickel arsenide; Spinels -normal and inverse types and perovskite</td></tr>
</table>

	structures. Crystal Growth methods: From melt and solution (hydrothermal, sol-gel methods) – principles and examples.
	UNIT-IV:Techniques in solid state chemistry: X-ray diffraction technique: Bragg's law, Powder diffraction method – Principle and Instrumentation; Interpretation of XRD data – JCPDS files, Phase purity, Scherrer formula, lattice constants calculation; Systematic absence of reflections; Electron diffraction technique – principle, instrumentation and application. Electron microscopy – difference between optical and electron microscopy, theory, principle, instrumentation, sampling methods and applications of SEM and TEM.
	UNIT-V:Band theory and defects in solids Band theory – features and its application of conductors, insulators and semiconductors, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors; Defects in crystals – point defects (Schottky, Frenkel, metal excess and metal deficient) and their effect on the electrical and optical property, laser and phosphors; Linear defects and its effects due to dislocations.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. A R West, Solid state Chemistry and its applications, 2ndEdition (Students Edition), John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2014. 2. A K Bhagi and G R Chatwal, A textbook of inorganic polymers, Himalaya Publishing House, 2001. 3. L Smart, E Moore, Solid State Chemistry – An Introduction, 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2012. 4. K. F. Purcell and J. C. Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry; W.B. Saunders company: Philadelphia, 1977. 5. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter and R. L. Keiter, Inorganic Chemistry; 4th ed.; Harper and Row: NewYork, 1983.
Reference Books	1. D. E. Douglas, D.H. McDaniel and J. J. Alexander, Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Ed, 1994. 2. R J D Tilley, Understanding Solids - The Science of Materials, 2nd edition, Wiley Publication, 2013. 3. C N R Rao and J Gopalakrishnan, New Directions in Solid State

	Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 199. 4. T. Moeller, Inorganic Chemistry, A Modern Introduction; John Wiley: New York, 1982. 5. D. F. Shriver, P. W. Atkins and C.H. Langford; Inorganic Chemistry; 3rd ed.; Oxford University Press: London, 2001.
Website and e-learning source	https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/3-091-introduction-to-solid-state-chemistry-fall-2018/video_galleries/lecture-videos/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able

CO1: Predict the geometry of main group compounds and clusters.
CO2: Explain about the packing of ions in crystals and apply the radius ratio rule to predict the coordination number of cations.
CO3: Understand the various types of ionic crystal systems and analyze their structural features.
CO4: Explain the crystal growth methods.
CO5:To understand the principles of diffraction techniques and microscopic techniques.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core III</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td>Credits</td><td>4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">4</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic concepts of organic chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the concept of separation, qualitative analysis and preparation of organic compounds.
To develop analytical skill in the handling of chemical reagents for separation of binary and ternary organic mixtures.
To analyze the separated organic components systematically and derivative them suitably.
To construct suitable experimental setup for the organic preparations involving two stages.
To experiment different purification and drying techniques for the compound processing.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I:Separation and analysis:
A. Two component mixtures.
B. Three component mixtures.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Estimations:

a) Estimation of Phenol (bromination)
b) Estimation of Aniline (bromination)
c) Estimation of Ethyl methyl ketone (iodimetry)
d) Estimation of Glucose (redox)
e) Estimation of Ascorbic acid (iodimetry)
f) Estimation of Aromatic nitro groups (reduction)
g) Estimation of Glycine (acidimetry)
h) Estimation of Formalin (iodimetry)
i) Estimation of Acetyl group in ester (alkalimetry)
j) Estimation of Hydroxyl group (acetylation)
k) Estimation of Amino group (acetylation)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Two stage preparations:
a) p-Bromoacetanilide from aniline
b) p-Nitroaniline from acetanilide
c) 1,3,5-Tribromobenzene from aniline
d) Acetyl salicyclic acid from methyl salicylate
e) Benzilic acid from benzoin
f) m-Nitroaniline from nitrobenzene
g) m-Nitrobenzoic acid from methyl benzoate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extended Professional Component</td><td colspan="7">Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved
(To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Skills acquired from this course</td><td colspan="7">Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.</td></tr>
</table>

Recommended Text	1. B.S. Furniss, A.J. Hannaford, P.W.G. Smith and A.R. Tatchell, Vogel's Practical Organic Chemistry. 5th edn. ELBS, 1989 2. Raj K. Bansal, Laboratory manual of Organic Chemistry, III Edn., New Age International (P) Ltd. 1996. 3. N. S. Gnanapragasam and G. Ramamurthy, Organic Chemistry Lab Manual, New Ed., SV Publishers 2006 4. Chemdraw 8.0 to 16.0, Perkin Elmer-User Guide Version 16.0, CambridgeSoft Corporation.
Reference Books	1. B.S. Furniss, A.J. Hannaford, P.W.G. Smith and A.R. Tatchell, Vogel's Practical Organic Chemistry. 5th edn. ELBS, 1989 2. N. S. Gnanapragasam and G. Ramamurthy, Organic Chemistry Lab Manual, New Ed., SV Publishers 2006 3. P. S. Subramanian, R. Gopalan, K. Rangarajan, Elements of Analytical Chemistry, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2003.
Website and e-learning source	https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/3-091-introduction-to-solid-state-chemistry-fall-2018/video_galleries/lecture-videos/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)
Students will be able:
CO1: To recall the basic principles of organic separation, qualitative analysis and preparation.
CO2: To explain the method of separation and analysis of separated organic mixtures and convert them as derivatives by suitable preparation method.
CO3: To determine the characteristics of separation of organic compounds by variouschemical reactions.
CO4: To develop strategies to separate, analyze and prepare organic compounds.
CO5:To formulate a method of separation, analysis of organic mixtures and design suitableprocedure for organic preparations.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Elective I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td>Credits</td><td>4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge on drugs and doses</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the advanced concepts of pharmaceutical chemistry.
To recall the principle and biological functions of various drugs.
To train the students to know the importance as well the consequences of various drugs.
To have knowledge on the various analysis and techniques.
To familiarize on the drug dosage and its structural activities.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Physical properties in Pharmaceuticals:
Physical properties of drug molecule: physical properties. Refractive index- Definition, explanation, formula, importance, determination, specific & molar refraction. Optical activity\rotation- monochromatic & polychromatic light, optical activity, angle of rotation, specific rotation examples, measurement of optical activity. Dielectric constant & Induced Polarization- Dielectric constant explanation & determination.Rheology of pharmaceutical systems: Introduction, Definition, Applications, concept of viscosity, Newton’s law offlow, Kinematic, Relative, Specific, Reduced & Intrinsic viscosity. Newtonian system, non-Newtonian system- Plastic flow, Pseudoplastic flow, Dilatent flow. Viscosity measurements- selection of viscometer for Newtonian and non-Newtonian system.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:
Isotopic Dilution analysis:principle and applications, Neutron activation analysis: Principle, advantages and limitations, Scintillationcounters. Bodyscanning. Introduction to radiopharmaceuticals. Properties of various types of radiopharmaceuticals, Radiopharmaceuticals as diagnostics, as therapeutics, for research and sterilization,Physico Chemical Properties and drug action. Physico chemical properties of drugs (a) Partition coefficient, (b) solubility (c) surface activity, (d) degree of ionization.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Drug dosage and product development:
Introduction to drug dosage Forms & Drug Delivery system –</td></tr>
</table>

	Definition of Common terms. Drug Regulation and control, pharmacopoeias formularies, sources of drug, drug nomenclature, routes of administration of drugs products, need for a dosage form, classification of dosage forms. Drug dosage and product development. Introduction to drug dosage Forms & Drug Delivery system – Definition of Common terms. Drug Regulation and control, pharmacopoeias formularies, sources of drug, drug nomenclature, routes of administration of drugs products, need for a dosage form, classification of dosage forms.
	UNIT-IV:Development of new drugs: Introduction, procedure followed in drug design, the research for lead compounds, molecular modification of lead compounds. Structure-Activity Relationship (SAR): Factors effecting bioactivity, resonance, inductive effect,isoterism, bioisosterism, spatial considerations, biological properties of simple functional groups,theories of drug activity, occupancy theory, rate theory, induced-fit theory,4.3Quantitative structure activity relationship(QSAR): Development of QSAR, drug receptor interactions, the additivity of group contributions, physico-chemical parameters, lipophilicity parameters, electronic parameter, ionizationconstants, steric parameters, chelation parameters, redox potential, indicator-variables.
	UNIT-V:Computers in Pharmaceutical Chemistry: Need of computers for chemistry. Computers for Analytical Chemists-Introduction to computers: Organization of computers, CPU, Computer memory, I/Odevices, information storage, software components. Application of computers in chemistry: Programming in high level language (C+) to handle various numerical methods in chemistry – least square fit, solution to simultaneous equations, interpolation, extrapolation, data smoothing, and numerical differentiation and integrations.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)

in the external examination question paper)	
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. Physical Chemistry- Bahl and Tuli. 2. Text Book of Physical Pharmaceutics, IInd edition, Vallabh Prakashan-.C.V.S. Subramanyam. 3. Medicinal Chemistry (Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry), G.R Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing house. 4. Instrumental method of Analysis: Hubert H, Willard,7th edition. 5. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry by,Jayshree Ghosh, S. Chand & company Ltd.Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Dr. S. Lakshmi, Sultanchand & Sons.
Reference Books	1. Computers in chemistry, K.V. Raman, Tata Mc.Graw-Hill, 1993. 2. Computers for Chemists, S.K Pundir, Anshu bansal, A pragate prakashan., 2 nd edition, New age international (P) limited, New Delhi. 3. Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences by Martins, Patrick J. Sinko, Lippincott. William and Wilkins. 4. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial Pharmacy ,6th edition by S.J. Carter, CBS Publisher Ltd. 5. Ansels pharmaceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery System by Allen Popvich and Ansel, Indian edition-B.I. Publication Pvt. Ltd.
Website and e-learning source	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482447/ https://training.seer.cancer.gov/treatment/chemotherapy/types.html

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

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="8">NANO MATERIALS AND NANO TECHNOLOGY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="8">Elective I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td></tr>
<tr><td>Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="3">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="3">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="8">Basic knowledge of crystallography and material science</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="8">To understand the concept of nano materials and nano technology.
To understand the various types of nano materials and their properties.
To understand the applications of synthetically important nano materials.
To correlate the characteristics of various nano materials synthesized by new technologies.
To design synthetic routes for synthetically used new nano materials.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Outline</td><td colspan="8">UNIT-I:Introduction of nanomaterials and nanotechnologies Introduction-role of size, classification-0D, 1D, 2D, 3D. Synthesis-Bottom –Up, Top–Down, consolidation of Nano powders.Features of nanostructures, Background of nanostructures.Techniques of synthesis of nanomaterials, Tools of the nanoscience. Applications of nanomaterials and technologies.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="8">UNIT-II:Bonding and structure of the nanomaterials
Predicting the Type of Bonding in a Substance crystal structure.Metallic nanoparticles, Surfaces of Materials, Nanoparticle Size and Properties.Synthesis- Physical and chemical methods - inert gas condensation, arc discharge, laser ablation, sol-gel, solvothermal and hydrothermal-CVD-types, metallo organic, plasma enhanced, and low-pressure CVD. Microwave assisted and electrochemical synthesis.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="8">UNIT-III:Mechanical properties of materials
Theories relevant to mechanical properties.Techniques to study mechanical properties of nanomaterials, adhesion and friction, thermal properties of nanomaterialsNanoparticles: gold and silver, metal oxides: silica, iron oxide andalumina - synthesisandproperties.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="8">UNIT-IV:Electrical properties
Conductivity and Resistivity, Classification of Materials based on Conductivity, magnetic properties, electronic properties of materials. Classification of magnetic phenomena.Semiconductor materials – classification-Ge, Si, GaAs, SiC, GaN, GaP, CdS,PbS. Identification of</td></tr>
</table>

	materials as p and n –type semiconductor-Hall effect - quantum and anomalous, Hall voltage - interpretation of charge carrier density. Applications of semiconductors: p-n junction as transistors and rectifiers, photovoltaic and photogalvanic cell.
	UNIT-V:Nano thin films, nanocomposites Application of nanoparticles in different fields. Core-shellnanoparticles-types,synthesis,andproperties.Nanocomposites-metal-,ceramic-andpolymer-matrixcomposites-applications. Characterization–SEM, TEM and AFM- principle,instrumentationand applications.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. S.Mohan and V. Arjunan, Principles of Materials Science, MJP Publishers, 2016. 2. Arumugam, Materials Science, Anuradha Publications,2007. 3. Giacavazzo et. al., Fundamentals of Crystallography, International Union of Crystallography. Oxford Science Publications, 2010 4. Woolfson, An Introduction to Crystallography, Cambridge University Press, 2012. 5. James F. Shackelford and Madanapalli K. Muralidhara, Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers. 6th ed., PEARSON Press, 2007.
Reference Books	1. S.Mohan and V. Arjunan, Principles of Materials Science, MJP Publishers, 2016. 2. Arumugam, Materials Science, Anuradha Publications,2007. 3. Giacavazzo et. al., Fundamentals of Crystallography, International Union of Crystallography. Oxford Science Publications, 2010 4. Woolfson, An Introduction to Crystallography, Cambridge University Press, 2012. 5. James F. Shackelford and Madanapalli K. Muralidhara, Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers. 6th ed., PEARSON Press, 2007.
Website and e-learning source	1. http://xrayweb.chem.ou.edu/notes/symmetry.html. 2. http://www.uptti.ac.in/classroom-content/data/unit%20cell.pdf.
Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) Students will be able: CO1: To explain methods of fabricating nanostructures. CO2: To relate the unique properties of nanomaterials to reduce dimensionality of the	

material.
CO3: To describe tools for properties of nanostructures.
CO4: To discuss applications of nanomaterials.
CO5:To understand the health and safety related to nanomaterial.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">ELECTROCHEMISTRY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Elective II</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of electrochemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the behavior of electrolytes in terms of conductance, ionic atmosphere, interactions.
To familiarize the structure of the electrical double layer of different models.
To compare electrodes between current density and over potential.
To discuss the mechanism of electrochemical reactions.
To highlight the different types of over voltages and its applications in electroanalytical techniques.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Ionics:
Arrhenius theory -limitations, van’t Hoff factor and its relation to colligative properties. Deviation from ideal behavior. Ionic activity, mean ionic activity and mean ionic activity coefficient-concept of ionic strength, Debye Huckel theory of strong electrolytes,activity coefficient of strong electrolytes Determination of activity coefficient ion solvent and ion-ion interactions. Born equation.Debye-Huckel Bjerrum model. Derivation of Debye-Huckel limiting law at appreciable concentration of electrolytes modifications and applications.Electrolytic conduction-Debye-Huckel Onsager treatment of strong electrolyte-qualitative and quantitative verification and limitations. Evidence for ionic atmosphere. Ion association and triple ion formations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Electrode-electrolyte interface:
Interfacial phenomena -Evidences for electrical double layer, polarizable and non-polarizable interfaces, Electrocapillary phenomena - Lippmann equation electro capillary curves. Electro-kinetic phenomena electro-osmosis, electrophoresis, streaming and sedimentation potentials, colloidal and poly electrolytes. Structure of double layer: Helmholtz -Perrin, Guoy- Chapman and Stern models of electrical double layer. Zeta potential and potential at zero charge. Applications and limitations.</td></tr>
</table>

	UNIT-III:Electrodics of Elementary Electrode Reactions: Behavior of electrodes: Standard electrodes and electrodes at equilibrium. Anodic and Cathodic currents, condition for the discharge of ions. Nernst equation,polarizable and non-polarizable electrodes. Model of three electrode system, over potential.Rate of electro chemical reactions: Rates of simple elementary reactions. Butler-Volmer equation-significance of exchange current density, net current density and symmetry factor. Low and high field approximations. symmetry factor and transfer coefficient Tafel equations and Tafel plots.
	UNIT-IV:Electrodics of Multistep Multi Electron System: Rates of multi-step electrode reactions, Butler - Volmer equation for a multi-step reaction. Rate determining step, electrode polarization and depolarization. Transfer coefficients, its significance and determination,Stoichiometric number. Electro-chemical reaction mechanisms-rate expressions, order, and surface coverage. Reduction of I^{3-}, Fe^{2+}, and dissolution of Fe to Fe^{2+}. Overvoltage - Chemical and electro chemical, Phase, activation and concentration over potentials. Evolution of oxygen and hydrogen at different pH. Pourbiax and Evan's diagrams.
	UNIT-V:Concentration Polarization, Batteries and Fuel cells: Modes of Transport of electro active species - Diffusion, migration and hydrodynamic modes. Role of supporting electrolytes. Polarography-principle and applications. Principle of square wave polarography. Cyclic voltammetry- anodic and cathodic stripping voltammetry and differential pulse voltammetry. Sodium and lithium-ion batteries and redox flow batteries. Mechanism of charge storage: conversion and alloying. Capacitors- mechanism of energy storage, charging at constant current and constant voltage.Energy production systems: Fuel Cells: classification, alkaline fuel cells, phosphoric acid fuel cells, high temperature fuel cells.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)

in the external examination question paper)	
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. D. R. Crow, Principles and applications of electrochemistry, 4thedition, Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2014. 2. J. Rajaram and J.C. Kuriakose, Kinetics and Mechanism of chemical transformations Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2011. 3. S. Glasstone, Electro chemistry, Affiliated East-West Press, Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2008. 4. B. Viswanathan, S. Sundaram, R. Venkataraman, K. Rengarajan and P.S. Raghavan, Electrochemistry-Principles and applications, S. Viswanathan Printers, Chennai,2007. 5. Joseph Wang, Analytical Electrochemistry, 2nd edition, Wiley, 2004.
Reference Books	1. J.O.M. Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Modern Electro chemistry, vol.1 and 2B, Springer, Plenum Press, New York, 2008. 2. J.O.M. Bockris, A.K.N. Reddy and M.G. Aldeco Morden Electro chemistry, vol. 2A, Springer, Plenum Press, New York, 2008. 3. Philip H. Rieger, Electrochemistry, 2nd edition, Springer, New York, 2010. 4. L.I. Antropov, Theoretical electrochemistry, Mir Publishers, 1977. 5. K.L. Kapoor, A Text book of Physical chemistry, volume-3, Macmillan, 2001.
Website and e-learning source	1. https://www.pdfdrive.com/modern-electrochemistry-e34333229.

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

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

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

CO3: To study different thermodynamic mechanism of corrosion,

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

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="8">MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="8">Elective II</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="3">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="3">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="8">Basic knowledge of spectroscopy</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="8">To understand the influence of rotation and vibrations on the spectra of the polyatomic molecules.
To study the principle of Raman spectroscopy, ESR spectroscopy, EPR spectroscopy and fragmentation patterns in Mass spectroscopy.
To highlight the significance of Franck-Condon principle to interpret the selection rule, intensity and types of electronic transitions.
To interpret the first and second order NMR spectra in terms of splitting and coupling patterns using correlation techniques such as COSY, HETCOR, NOESY.
To carry out the structural elucidation of molecules using different spectral techniques.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Course Outline</td><td colspan="8">UNIT-I:Rotational and Raman Spectroscopy:
Rotational spectra of diatomic and polyatomic molecules. Intensities of rotational spectral lines, effect of isotopic substitution. Non-rigid rotators. Classical theory of the Raman effect, polarizability as a tensor, polarizability ellipsoids, quantum theory of the Raman effect, Pure rotational Raman spectra of linear and asymmetric top molecules, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines. Vibrational Raman spectra, Raman activity of vibrations, rule of mutual exclusion, rotational fine structure-O and S branches, Polarization of Raman scattered photons.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-II:Vibrational Spectroscopy:
Vibrations of molecules, harmonic and anharmonic oscillators-vibrational energy expression, energy level diagram, vibrational wave functions and their symmetry, selection rules, expression for the energies of spectral lines, computation of intensities, hot bands, effect of isotopic substitution.Diatomic vibrating rotor, vibrational-rotational spectra of diatomic molecules, P, R branches, breakdown of the Born-Oppenheimer approximation.Vibrations of polyatomic molecules – symmetry properties, overtone and combination frequencies. Influence of rotation on vibrational spectra of polyatomic molecule, P, Q, R branches, parallel and perpendicular vibrations of linear and symmetric top molecules.</td></tr>
</table>

	UNIT-III:Electronic spectroscopy: Electronic Spectroscopy: Electronic spectroscopy of diatomic molecules, Frank-Condon principle, dissociation and predissociation spectra. $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$, $n \rightarrow \pi^*$ transitions and their selection rules.Photoelectron Spectroscopy: Basic principles, photoelectron spectra of simple molecules, Xray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS).Lasers: Laser action, population inversion, properties of laser radiation, examples of simple laser systems.
	UNIT-IV: NMR and Mass Spectrometry: Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shifts: electronegativity and electrostatic effects; Mechanism of shielding and deshielding. Spin systems: First order and second order coupling of AB systems, Simplification of complex spectra. Spin-spin interactions: Homonuclear coupling interactions - AX, AX2, AB types. Vicinal, germinal and long-range coupling-spin decoupling. Nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE), Factors influencing coupling constants and Relative intensities. ^{13}CNMR and structural correlations, Satellites. Brief introduction to 2D NMR – COSY, NOESY. Introduction to ^{31}P, ^{19}F NMR.Mass Spectrometry: Ionization techniques- Electron ionization (EI), chemical ionization (CI), desorption ionization (FAB/MALDI), electrospray ionization (ESI), isotope abundance, molecular ion, fragmentation processes of organic molecules, deduction of structure through mass spectral fragmentation, high resolution. Effect of isotopes on the appearance of mass spectrum.
	UNIT-V:ESR and Mossbauer Spectroscopy: ESR spectroscopy Characteristic features of ESR spectra, line shapes and line widths; ESR spectrometer. The g value and the hyperfine coupling parameter (A), origin of hyperfine interaction. Interpretation of ESR spectra and structure elucidation of organic radicals using ESR spectroscopy; Spin orbit coupling and significance of g-tensors, zero/non-zero field splitting, Kramer's degeneracy, application to transition metal complexes (having one to five unpaired electrons) including biological molecules and inorganic free radicals. ESR spectra of magnetically dilute samples.Structural elucidation of organic

	compounds by combined spectral techniques. Principle of Mossbauer spectroscopy: Doppler shift, recoil energy. Isomer shift, quadrupole splitting, magnetic interactions. Applications: Mossbauer spectra of high and low-spin Fe and Sn compounds.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. C. N. Banwell and E. M. McCash, *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*, 4th Ed., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2000. 2. R. M. Silverstein and F. X. Webster, *Spectroscopic Identification of Organic Compounds*, 6th Ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2003. 3. W. Kemp, *Applications of Spectroscopy*, English Language Book Society, 1987. 4. D. H. Williams and I. Fleming, *Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry*, 4th Ed., Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1988. 5. R. S. Drago, *Physical Methods in Chemistry*; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1992.
Reference Books	1. P.W. Atkins and J. de Paula, *Physical Chemistry*, 7th Ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002. 2. I. N. Levine, *Molecular Spectroscopy*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1974. 3. A. Rahman, *Nuclear Magnetic Resonance-Basic Principles*, Springer-Verlag, New York,1986. 4. K. Nakamoto, *Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and coordination Compounds*, PartB: 5th ed., John Wiley& Sons Inc., New York, 1997. 5. J. A. Weil, J. R. Bolton and J. E. Wertz, *Electron Paramagnetic Resonance*; Wiley Interscience, 1994.
Website and e-learning source	1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cy08/preview 2. https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/104106122/L14.html

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

CO1: To understand the importance of rotational and Raman spectroscopy.

CO2: To apply the vibrational spectroscopic techniques to diatomic and polyatomic molecules.

CO3: To evaluate different electronic spectra of simple molecules using electronic spectroscopy.

CO4: To outline the NMR, ^{13}C NMR, 2D NMR – COSY, NOESY, Introduction to ^{31}P,

^{19}FNMR and ESR spectroscopic techniques. CO5:To develop the knowledge on principle, instrumentation and structural elucidation ofsimple molecules using Mass Spectrometry, EPR and Mossbauer Spectroscopytechniques.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

SEMESTER-II

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">ORGANIC REACTION MECHANISM-II</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core IV</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>II</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of organic chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the concept of aromaticity in benzenoid, non-benzenoid, heterocyclic and annulene compounds.
To understand the mechanism involved in various types of organic reactions with evidences.
To understand the applications of synthetically important reagents.
To correlate the reactivity between aliphatic and aromatic compounds.
To design synthetic routes for synthetically used organic reactions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Elimination and Free Radical Reactions and Mechanisms:
E2, E1, and E1cB mechanisms. Syn- and anti-eliminations. Orientation of the double bond: Hoffmann and Saytzeff rules. Reactivity: Effect of substrate, attacking bases, leaving group and medium. Stereochemistry of eliminations in acyclic and cyclic systems, pyrolytic elimination. Long lived and short-lived radicals – Production of radicals by thermal and photochemical reactions, Detection and stability of radicals, characteristics of free radical reactions and free radical, Reactions of radicals, polymerization, addition, halogenations, aromatic substitutions, rearrangements. Reactivity: Reactivity on aliphatic, aromatic substrates, reactivity in the attacking radical, effect of solvent.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">UNIT-II: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions and Mechanisms:
Direct electron transfer, hydride transfer, hydrogen transfer, displacement, addition-elimination, oxidative and reductive coupling reactions. Mechanism of oxidation reactions: Dehydrogenation by quinones, selenium dioxides, ferricyanide, mercuric acetate lead tetraacetate, permanganate, manganese dioxide, osmium tetroxide, oxidation of saturated hydrocarbons, alkyl groups, alcohols, halides and amines. Reactions involving cleavage of C-C bonds - cleavage of double bonds, oxidative decarboxylation, allylic oxidation, oxidation by chromium trioxide-pyridine, DMSO-Oxalyl chloride (Swern oxidation) and Corey-Kim oxidation, dimethyl sulphoxide- dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (DMSO-DCCD). Mechanism of reduction reactions: Wolff-</td></tr>
</table>

	Kishner, Clemmenson, Rosenmund, reduction with Trialkyl and triphenyltin hydrides, McFadyen-Steven's reduction, Homogeneous hydrogenation, Hydroboration with cyclic systems, MPV and Bouveault-Blanc reduction.
	UNIT-III:Rearrangements: Rearrangements to electron deficient carbon: Pinacol-pinacolone and semi-pinacolone rearrangements -applications and stereochemistry, Wagner-Meerwein, Demjanov, Dienone-phenol, Baker-Venkataraman, Benzilic acid and Wolff rearrangements.Rearrangements to electron deficient nitrogen: Hofmann, Curtius, Schmidt, Lossen, Beckmann and abnormal Beckmann rearrangements. Rearrangements to electron deficient oxygen: Baeyer-Villiger oxidation and Dakin rearrangements. Rearrangements to electron rich atom: Favorskii, Quasi-Favorskii, Stevens, [1,2]-Wittig and [2,3]-Wittig rearrangements.Fries and Photo Fries rearrangement.Intramolecular rearrangements – Claisen, abnormal Claisen, Cope, oxy-Cope Benzidine rearrangements.
	UNIT-IV: Addition to Carbon Multiple Bonds and Mechanisms: (a) Addition to carbon-carbon multiple bonds- Addition reactions involving electrophiles, nucleophiles, free radicals, carbenes and cyclic mechanisms-Orientation and reactivity, hydrogenation of double and triple bonds, Michael reaction, addition of oxygen and Nitrogen; (b) Addition to carbon-hetero atom multiple bonds: Mannich reaction, acids, esters, nitrites, addition of Grignard reagents, Wittig reaction, Prinsreaction. Stereochemical aspects of addition reactions. Addition to Carbon-Hetero atom Multiplebonds: Addition of Grignard reagents, organozinc and organolithium reagents to carbonyl and unsaturated carbonyl compounds. Mechanism of condensation reactions involving enolates –Stobbe reactions.Hydrolysis of esters and amides, ammonolysis ofesters.
	UNIT-V:Reagents and Modern Synthetic Reactions: Lithium diisopropylamine (LDA), Azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN), Sodium cyanoborohydride ($NaBH_3CN$), *meta*-Chloroperbenzoic acid (m-CPBA), Dimethyl aminiopyridine (DMAP), n-Bu_3SnD, Triethylamine (TEA), Diazobicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU), Diisopropylazodicarboxylate (DIAD), Diethylazodicarboxylate (DEAD), *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS), Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), Tetramethyl piperiridin-1-oxyl (TEMPO),

	Phenyltrimethylammonium tribromide (PTAB).Diazomethane and Zn-Cu, Diethyl maleate (DEM), Copper diacetylacetonate ($Cu(acac)_2$), $TiCl_3$, $NaIO_4$, Pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC),Pyridinium dichromate (PDC), Meisenheimer complex.Suzuki coupling, Heck reaction, Negishi reaction, Baylis-Hillman reaction.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. J. March and M. Smith, *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, 5th ed., John-Wiley and Sons.2001. 2. E. S. Gould, *Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry,* Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc.,1959. 3. P. S. Kalsi, *Stereochemistry of carbon compounds*, 8thedn, New Age International Publishers,2015. 4. P. Y.Bruice, *Organic Chemistry*, 7thedn.,Prentice Hall, 2013. 5. R. T. Morrison, R. N. Boyd, S. K. Bhattacharjee*Organic Chemistry*, 7th edn., Pearson Education,2010.
Reference Books	1. S. H. Pine, *Organic Chemistry*, 5thedn, McGraw Hill International Editionn,1987. 2. L. F. Fieser and M. Fieser, *Organic Chemistry*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay,2000. 3. E.S. Gould, *Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry,* Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc.,1959. 4. T. L. Gilchrist, *Heterocyclic Chemistry*, Longman Press, 1989. 5. J. A. Joule and K. Mills, *Heterocyclic Chemistry*, 4thed., John-Wiley,2010.
Website and e-learning source	1.https://sites.google.com/site/chemistryebookscollection02/home/organic-chemistry/organic 2. https://www.organic-chemistry.org/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core V</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>II</td></tr>
<tr><td>Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic Concepts Of Physical Chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To recall the fundamentals of thermodynamics and the composition of partial molar quantities.
To understand the classical and statistical approach of the functions
To compare the significance of Maxwell-Boltzman, Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein
To correlate the theories of reaction rates for the evaluation of thermodynamic parameters.
To study the mechanism and kinetics of reactions.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I:Classical Thermodynamics:
Partial molar properties-Chemical potential, Gibb’s-Duhem equation-binary and ternary systems. Determination of partial molar quantities. Thermodynamics of real gases - Fugacity- determination of fugacity bygraphical and equation of state methods-dependence of temperature, pressure and composition. Thermodynamics of ideal and non-ideal binary mixtures, Duhem - Margulus equation applications of ideal and non-ideal mixtures. Activity and activity coefficients-standard states - determination-vapour pressure,EMF andfreezing point methods.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Statistical thermodynamics:
Introduction of statistical thermodynamics concepts of thermodynamic and mathematical probabilities-distribution of distinguishable and non-distinguishable particles. Assemblies, ensembles, canonical particles. Maxwell - Boltzmann, Fermi Dirac & Bose-Einstein Statistics-comparison and applications. Partition functions-evaluation of translational, vibrational and rotational partition functions for monoatomic, diatomic and polyatomic ideal gases. Thermodynamic functions in terms of partition functions-calculation of equilibrium constants. Statistical approach to Thermodynamic properties: pressure, internal energy, entropy, enthalpy, Gibb’s function, Helmholtz function residual entropy, equilibrium constants and equipartition principle.Heat capacity of mono and di atomic gases-ortho and para hydrogen. Heat capacity of solids-Einstein and Debye models.</td></tr>
</table>

	UNIT-III:Irreversible Thermodynamics: Theories of conservation of mass and energyentropy production in open systems by heat, matter and current flow, force and flux concepts.Onsager theory-validity and verification- Onsager reciprocal relationships. Electro kinetic and thermo mechanical effects-Application of irreversible thermodynamics to biological systems.
	UNIT-IV:Kinetics of Reactions: Theories of reactions-effect of temperature on reaction rates, collision theory of reaction rates, Unimolecular reactions -Lindeman and Christiansen hypothesis- molecular beams, collision cross sections, effectiveness of collisions, Potential energy surfaces. Transition state theory-evaluation of thermodynamic parameters of activation-applications of ARRT to reactions between atoms and molecules, time andtrue order-kinetic parameter evaluation. Factors determine the reaction rates in solution - primary salt effect and secondary salt effect, Homogeneous catalysis- acid- base catalysis-mechanism of acid base catalyzed reactions-Bronsted catalysis law, enzyme catalysis-Michelis-Menton catalysis.
	UNIT-V:Kinetics of complex and fast reactions: Kinetics of complex reactions, reversiblereactions, consecutive reactions, parallel reactions, chain reactions. Chain reactions-chain length, kinetics of H_2 – Cl_2& H_2 – Br_2 reactions (Thermal and Photochemical reactions) - Rice Herzfeldmechanism.Study of fast reactions-relaxation methods- temperature and pressure jump methods electric and magnetic field jump methods -stopped flow flash photolysis methods and pulse radiolysis. Kinetics of polymerization-free radical, cationic, anionic polymerization - Polycondensation.
Extended Professional Component	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. J. Rajaram and J.C. Kuriacose, Thermodynamics for Students of Chemistry, 2nd edition,S.L.N.Chand and Co., Jalandhar, 1986. 2. I.M. Klotz and R.M. Rosenberg, Chemical thermodynamics, 6th edition, W.A.BenjaminPublishers, California, 1972.

	3. M.C. Gupta, Statistical Thermodynamics, New Age International, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,1995. 4. K.J. Laidler, Chemical Kinetics, 3rd edition, Pearson, Reprint - 2013. 5. J. Rajaram and J.C. Kuriokose, Kinetics and Mechanisms of chemical transformation,Macmillan India Ltd, Reprint - 2011.
Reference Books	1. D.A. Mcqurrie And J.D. Simon, Physical Chemistry - A Molecular Approach, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999. 2.R.P. Rastogi and R.R. Misra, Classical Thermodynamics, Vikas Publishing, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1990. 3. S.H. Maron and J.B. Lando, Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry, Macmillan Publishers, New York, 1974 4. K.B. Ytsiimiriski, "Kinetic Methods of Analysis", Pergamom Press,1996. 5. Gurdeep Raj, Phase rule, Goel Publishing House, 2011.
Website and e-learning source	1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/103/104103112/ 2. https://bit.ly/3tL3GdN
Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) Students will be able: CO1: To explain the classical and statistical concepts of thermodynamics. CO2: To compare and correlate the thermodynamic concepts to study the kinetics of chemical reactions. CO3: To discuss the various thermodynamic and kinetic determination. CO4: To evaluate the thermodynamic methods for real gases ad mixtures. CO5:To compare the theories of reactions rates and fast reactions.	

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">INORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core VI</td></tr>
<tr><td>Category</td><td>Core</td><td>Year
Semester</td><td>I
II</td><td>Credits</td><td>4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture
-</td><td>Tutorial
1</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice
4</td><td colspan="2">Total
5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic principles of gravimetric and qualitative analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand and enhance the visual observation as an analytical tool for the quantitative estimation of ions.
To recall the principle and theory in preparing standard solutions.
To train the students for improving their skill in estimating the amount of ion accurately present in the solution
To estimate metal ions, present in the given solution accurately without using instruments.
To determinethe amount of ions, present in a binary mixture accurately.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Analysis of mixture of cations:Analysis of a mixture of four cations containing two common cations and two rare cations.Cations to be tested.
Group-I : W, Tl and Pb.
Group-II : Se, Te, Mo, Cu, Bi and Cd.
Group-III : Tl, Ce, Th, Zr, V, Cr, Fe, Ti and U.
Group-IV : Zn, Ni, Co and Mn.
Group-V : Ca, Ba and Sr.
Group-VI : Li and Mg.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Preparation of metal complexes: Preparation of inorganic complexes:
a. Preparation of tristhioureacopper(I)sulphate
b. Preparation of potassium trioxalate chromate(III)
c. Preparation of tetramminecopper(II) sulphate
d. Preparation of Reineck’s salt
e. Preparation of hexathioureacopper(I) chloridedihydrate
f. Preparation of cis-Potassium tri oxalate diaquachromate(III)
g. Preparation of sodium trioxalatoferrate(III)
h. Preparation of hexathiourealead(II) nitrate</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">UNIT-III: Complexometric Titration:
1. Estimation of zinc, nickel, magnesium, and calcium.
2. Estimation of mixture of metal ions-pH control, masking and damasking agents.
3. Determination of calcium and lead in a mixture (pH control).
4. Determination of manganese in the presence of iron.
5. Determination of nickel in the presence of iron.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination</td><td colspan="7">Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved
(To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)</td></tr>
</table>

question paper)	
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. A. JeyaRajendran, Microanalytical Techniques in Chemistry: Inorganic Qualitative Analysis, United global publishers, 2021. 2. V. V. Ramanujam, *Inorganic Semimicro Qualitative Analysis*; 3rded.,The National Publishing Company, Chennai, 1974. 3. *Vogel's Text book of Inorganic Qualitative Analysis,* 4thed., ELBS, London.
Reference Books	1. G. Pass, and H. Sutcliffe, *Practical Inorganic Chemistry*; Chapman Hall, 1965. 2. W. G. Palmer, Experimental *Inorganic Chemistry*; Cambridge University Press, 1954.

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="8">MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="8">Elective III</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>II</td></tr>
<tr><td>Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="8">Basic knowledge of medicinal chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="8">To study the chemistry behind the development of pharmaceutical materials.
To gain knowledge on mechanism and action of drugs.
To understand the need of antibiotics and usage of drugs.
To familiarize with the mode of action of diabetic agents and treatment of diabetes.
To identify and apply the action of various antibiotics.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Course Outline</td><td colspan="8">UNIT-I:Introduction to receptors:
Introduction, targets, Agonist, antagonist, partial agonist.Receptors, Receptor types, Theories of Drug – receptor interaction, Drug synergism, Drug resistance, physicochemical factors influencing drug action.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-II:Antibiotics:
Introduction, Targets of antibiotics action, classification of antibiotics, enzyme-based mechanism of action, SAR of penicllins and tetracyclins, clinical application of penicillins, cephalosporin. Current trends in antibiotic therapy.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-III:Antihypertensive agents and diuretics:
Classification of cardiovascular agents, introduction to hypertension, etiology, types, classification of antihypertensive agents, classification and mechanism of action of diuretics, Furosemide, Hydrochlorothiazide, Amiloride.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-IV:Antiviraland Antibacterial:
Classification of antiviralagents, Mechanism of action - Chloroquine Phosphate, Amodiaquine hydrochloride and Pyrimethamine.Antibacterial:Classification and mechanism of action-Sulphanilamide, Sulphapyridine, Sulphadiazine and Sulphisoxazole.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-V: Analgesics, Antipyretics and Anti-inflammatory Drugs:Introduction, Mechanism of inflammation, classification and mechanism of action and paracetamol, Ibuprofen, Diclofenac, naproxen, indomethacin, phenylbutazone and meperidine. Medicinal Chemistry of Antidiabetic Agents Introduction, Types of diabetics, Drugs used for the</td></tr>
</table>

	treatment, chemical classification, Mechanism of action, Treatment of diabetic mellitus. Chemistry of insulin, sulfonyl urea.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. Wilson and Gisvold's textbook of organic medicinal and pharmaceutical chemistry, 2. Wilson, Charles Owens: Beale, John Marlowe; Block, John H, Lipincott William, 12th edition, 2011. 3. Graham L. Patrick, An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, 5th edition, Oxford University Press, 2013. JayashreeGhosh,AtextbookofPharmaceuticalChemistry,S.ChandandCo. Ltd,1999,1999 edn. 4. O.LeRoy,Natural andsyntheticorganicmedicinal compounds,Ealemi,1976. 5.S.AshutoshKar,MedicinalChemistry, WileyEasternLimited, NewDelhi,1993,New edn.
Reference Books	1. Foye's Princles of Medicinal Chemistry, Lipincott Williams, Seventh Edition, 2012 2. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Drug Discovery and Development, Donald J. Abraham, David P. Rotella, Alfred Burger, Academic press, 2010. 3. WilsonandGisvold'sTextbookofOrganicMedicinalandPharmaceuticalChemistry,John M.BealeJrandJohnM. Block, Wolters Kluwer, 2011,12th edn. 4. P.Parimoo,ATextbookofMedicalChemistry,NewDelhi:CBSPublishers.1995. 5. S.Ramakrishnan, K.G.PrasannanandR.Rajan,TextbookofMedicalBiochemistry,Hyderabad: OrientLongman.3rd edition,2001.
Website and e-learning source	1. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482447/ 2. https://training.seer.cancer.gov/treatment/chemotherapy/types.html 3. https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-medicinal-chemistry-12908
Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) Students will be able: CO1: Predict a drugs properties based on its structure. CO2: Describe the factors that affect its absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion,and hence the considerations to be made in drug design.	

CO3: Explain the relationship between drug's chemical structure and its therapeutic properties.
CO4: Designed to give the knowledge of different theories of drug actions at molecularlevel.
CO5:To identify different targets for the development of new drugs for the treatment of infectious and GIT.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">GREEN CHEMISTRY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Elective III</td></tr>
<tr><td>Category</td><td>Elective</td><td>Year
Semester</td><td>I
II</td><td>Credits</td><td>4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture
4</td><td>Tutorial
1</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice
-</td><td>Total
5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of general chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To discuss the principles of green chemistry.
To propose green solutions for chemical energy storage and conversion.
Propose green solutions for industrial production of Petroleum and Petrochemicals.
Propose solutions for pollution prevention in Industrial chemical and fuel
production,Automotive industry and Shipping industries.
Propose green solutions for industrial production of Surfactants, Organic and inorganic chemicals.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Introduction Need for Green Chemistry. Goals of Green Chemistry. Limitations/ of Green Chemistry. Chemical accidents, terminologies, International green chemistry organizations and Twelve principles of Green Chemistry with examples.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Choice of starting materials, reagents, catalysts and solvents in detail, Green chemistry in day today life. Designing green synthesis-green reagents: dimethyl carbonate. Green solvents: Water, Ionic liquids-criteria, general methods of preparation, effect on organic reaction.Supercritical carbon dioxide- properties, advantages, drawbacks and a few examples of organic reactions in $scCO_2$. Green synthesis-adipic acid and catechol.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Environmental pollution, Green Catalysis-Acid catalysts, Oxidation catalysts, Basic catalysts, Polymer supported catalysts-Poly styrene aluminum chloride, polymeric super acid catalysts, Poly supported photosensitizers.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-IV:Phase transfer catalysis in green synthesis-oxidation using hydrogen peroxide, crown ethers-esterification, saponification, anhydride formation, Elimination reaction, Displacement reaction. Applications in organic synthesis.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-V:Micro wave induced green synthesis-Introduction, Instrumentation, Principle and applications. Sonochemistry – Instrumentation, Cavitation theory - Ultra sound assisted green synthesis and Applications.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extended</td><td colspan="7">Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive</td></tr>
</table>

Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. Ahluwalia, V.K. and Kidwai, M.R. New Trends in Green Chemistry, Anamalaya Publishers, 2005. 2. W. L. McCabe, J.C. Smith and P. Harriott, Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, 7thedition, McGraw-Hill, NewDelhi,2005. 3. J. M. Swan and D. St. C. Black, Organometallics in Organic Synthesis, Chapman Hall,1974. 4. V. K. Ahluwalia and R. Aggarwal, Organic Synthesis: Special Techniques, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi,2001. 5. A. K. De, Environmental Chemistry, New Age Publications, 2017.
Reference Books	1. Anastas, P.T. and Warner, J.K. Oxford Green Chemistry -Theory and Practical, University Press, 1998 2. Matlack, A.S. Introduction to Green Chemistry, Marcel Dekker, 2001 3. Cann, M.C. and Connely, M.E. Real-World Cases in Green Chemistry, American Chemical Society, Washington, 2000 4. Ryan, M.A. and Tinnesand, M., Introduction to Green Chemistry, American Chemical Society Washington, 2002. 5. Chandrakanta Bandyopadhyay, An Insight into Green Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd, 2019.
Website and e-learning source	2. https://www.organic-chemistry.org/ 3. https://www.studyorgo.com/summary.php

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

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

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

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

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

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">BIO-INORGANIC CHEMISTRY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Elective IV</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td>Credits</td><td>4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>II</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the role of trace elements.
To understand the biological significance of iron, sulpur.
To study the toxicity of metals in medicines.
To have knowledge on diagnostic agents.
To discuss on various metalloenzymes properties.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Essential trace elements:
Selective transport and storage of metal ions: Ferritin, Transferrin and sidorphores; Sodium and potassium transport, Calcium signalling proteins.Metalloenzymes, Zinc enzymes–carboxypeptidase and carbonic anhydrase. Ironenzymes–catalase, peroxidase. Copperenzymes – superoxide dismutase, Plastocyanin, Ceruloplasmin, Tyrosinase. Coenzymes - Vitamin-B12 coenzymes.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Transport Proteins:
Oxygen carriers-Hemoglobin and myoglobin - Structure and oxygenationBohr Effect. Binding of CO, NO, CN– to Myoglobin and Hemoglobin.Biological redox system: Cytochromes-Classification, cytochrome a, b and c. Cytochrome P-450. Non-heme oxygen carriers-Hemerythrin and hemocyanin. Iron-sulphur proteins- Rubredoxin and Ferredoxin- Structure and classification.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Nitrogen fixation:
Introduction, types of nitrogen fixing microorganisms. Nitrogenase enzyme - Metal clusters in nitrogenase- redox property - Dinitrogen complexestransition metal complexes of dinitrogen - nitrogen fixation via nitride formation and reduction of dinitrogen to ammonia. Photosynthesis,photosystem-I and photosystem-II-chlorophylls structure and function.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-IV:Metals in medicine:
Metal Toxicity of Hg, Cd, Zn, Pb, As, Sb.Therapeutic Compounds,Vanadium-Based Diabetes Drugs; Platinum-Containing</td></tr>
</table>

	Anticancer Agents,Chelation ,therapy,Cancer treatment. Diagnostic Agents,Technetium Imaging Agents; Gadolinium MRI Imaging Agents,emperature and critical magnetic Field.
	UNIT-V:Enzymes : Introduction and properties -nomenclature and classification. Enzyme kinetics, free energy of activation and the effects of catalysis. Michelis - Menton equation - Effect of pH, temperature on enzyme reactions. Factors contributing to the efficiency of enzyme.

Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. Williams,D.R. –Introdution to Bioinorganic chemistry. 2. F.M. Fiabre and D.R. Williams– The Principles of Bioinorganic Chemistry,RoyolSoceity of Chemistry, Monograph for Teachers-31 3. K.F. Purcell and Kotz., Inorganic chemistry, WB Saunders Co., USA. 4. G.N. Mugherjea and Arabinda Das, Elements of Bioinorganic Chemistry - 1993. 5. R. Gopalan, V. Ramalingam, *Concise Coordination Chemistry*, S. Chand, 2001.
Reference Books	1. M.Satake and Y.Mido, Bioinorganic Chemistry- Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi (1996) 2. M.N. Hughes, 1982, The Inorganic Chemistry of Biological processes, II Edition, Wiley London. 3. R. W. Hay, Bio Inorganic Chemistry, Ellis Horwood, 1987. 4. R. M. Roat-Malone, Bio Inorganic Chemistry, John Wiley, 2002. 5. T. M. Loehr, Iron carriers and Iron proteins, VCH, 1989.
Website and e-learning source	1. https://www.pdfdrive.com/instant-notes-in-inorganic-chemistry-the-instant-notes-chemistry-series-d162097454.html 2. https://www.pdfdrive.com/shriver-and-atkins-inorganic-chemistry-5th-edition-d161563417.html
Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) Students will be able: CO1: The students will be able to analyses trace elements. CO2: Students will be able to explain the biological redox systems.	

CO3: Students will gain skill in analyzing the toxicity in metals. CO4: Students will have experience in diagnosis. CO5:Learn about the nitrogen fixation and photosynthetic mechanism.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">MATERIAL SCIENCE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Elective IV</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>II</td></tr>
<tr><td>Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of solid-state chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the crystal structure, growth methods and X-ray scattering.
To explain the optical, dielectric and diffusion properties of crystals.
To recognize the basis of semiconductors, superconductivity materials and magnets.
To study the synthesis, classification and applications of nanomaterials.
To learn about the importance of materials used for renewable energy conversion.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I:Crystallography:
symmetry - unit cell and Miller indices -crystal systems - Bravais lattices - point groups and space groups - X-ray diffraction-Laue equations-Bragg's law-reciprocal lattice and its application to geometrical crystallography. Crystal structure–powder and single crystalapplications. Electron charge density maps, neutron diffraction-method and applications.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Crystal growth methods:
Nucleation–equilibrium stability and metastable state. Single crystal – Low and high temperature, solution growth– Gel and sol-gel. Crystal growthmethods-nucleation–equilibrium stabilityandmetastablestate.Singlecrystal–Lowandhightemperature, solution growth– Gel and sol-gel. Melt growth Bridgeman-Stockbarger,Czochralskimethods.Fluxtechnique,physicalandchemical vapourtransport.Lorentz and polarization factor - primary and secondary extinctions.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Properties of crystals:
Optical studies - Electromagnetic spectrum (qualitative) refractive index – reflectance – transparency, translucency and opacity. Types of luminescence – photo-, electro-, and injection luminescence, LEDs – organic, Inorganic and polymer LED materials - Applications. Dielectric studies- Polarisation - electronic, ionic, orientation, and space charge polarisation. Effect of temperature. dielectric constant, dielectric</td></tr>
</table>

	loss. Types of dielectric breakdown–intrinsic, thermal, discharge, electrochemical and defect breakdown.
	UNIT-IV:Special Materials: Superconductivity: Meissner effect, Critical temperature and critical magnetic Field, Type I and II superconductors, BCS theory-Cooper pair, Applications.Soft and hard magnets – Domain theory Hysteresis Loop-Applications. Magneto and gian magneto resistance. Ferro, ferri and antiferromagnetic materials-applications, magnetic parameters for recording applications. Ferro-, Piezo-, and pyro electric materials – properties and applications. Shape memory Alloys-characteristics and applications, Non-linear optics-Second Harmonic Generators, mixing of Laser wavelengths by quartz, ruby and $LiNbO_3$.
	UNIT-V:Materials for Renewable Energy Conversion: Solar Cells: Organic, bilayer, bulk heterojunction, polymer, perovskite based. Solar energy conversion: lamellar solids and thin films, dye-sensitized photo voltaic cells, coordination compounds anchored onto semiconductor surfaces - Ru(II) and Os(II) polypyridyl complexes. Photochemical activation and splitting of water, CO2 and N2. Manganese based photo systems for water-splitting. Complexes of Rh, Ru, Pd and Pt - photochemical generation of hydrogen from alcohol.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. S. Mohan and V. Arjunan, Principles of Materials Science, MJP Publishers, 2016. 2. Arumugam, Materials Science, Anuradha Publications, 2007. 3. Giacavazzo et. al., Fundamentals of Crystallography, International Union of Crystallography. Oxford Science Publications, 2010 4. Woolfson, An Introduction to Crystallography, Cambridge University Press, 2012. 5. James F. Shackelford and Madanapalli K. Muralidhara, Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers. 6th ed., PEARSON Press, 2007.
Reference Books	1.Suggested Readings 1. M.G. Arora, Solid State Chemistry, Anmol

	Publications, New Delhi, 2001. 2. R.K. Puri and V.K. Babbar, Solid State Physics, S Chand and Company Ltd, 2001. 3.. C. Kittel, Solid State Physics, John-Wiley and sons, NY, 1966. 4. H.P. Meyers, Introductory Solid State Physics, Viva Books Private Limited, 1998. 5. A.R. West, Solid State Chemistry and Applications, John-Wiley and sons, 1987.
Website and e-learning source	1. http://xrayweb.chem.ou.edu/notes/symmetry.html. 2. http://www.uptti.ac.in/classroom-content/data/unit%20cell.pdf. 3. https://bit.ly/3QyVg2R

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

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

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

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

CO4: To explain the importance of crystal structures, piezoelectric and pyroelectricmaterials, nanomaterials, hard and soft magnets, superconductors, solar cells, electrodes, LEDuses, structures and synthesis.

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE- I

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">SEC-I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">SEC</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">2</td><td>Course Code</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>II</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic concepts of Industrial chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">Knowledge of important chemical and reagents used in chemical industries.
Understand the basic principle behind various mixtures used in chemical industries and their selection in respective applications.
Understand the safety and Hazardous criteria related to unit process.
Gain knowledge about fertilizer</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Principles Of Chemical Technology
Introduction – basic principles of chemical technology – importance of chemical technology – classification of technological process – designing and modeling of chemical plants – unit process and unit operations. Basic requirements of industrial reactors – choice and selectivity of reactor – basic principles of homogeneous and heterogeneous processes and reactors with examples.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Raw Materials And Energy For Chemical Industry
Raw materials – Characteristics of raw materials and their resources – methods of raw material concentration – integral utilization of raw materials. Energy for chemical industry – power and fuels – classification of fuels – coal – fuel gases and liquid fuels – petroleum – cracking – chemical corrosion – types of corrosion and preventive measures.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Small Scale Chemical Industries
Electro-thermal and electro- chemical industries: electroplating – surface coating industries – oils, fats and waxes – soaps and detergents – cosmetics. Match industries and Fire Works: Manufacture of some industrially important chemicals like potassium chlorate, potassium nitrate, barium nitrate and red phosphorous – metal powders.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">UNIT-IV:Large Scale Chemical Industries
Manufacturing process – raw materials – composition and uses of products in Portland cement – ceramics – plastics, synthetic fibres –</td></tr>
</table>

	synthetic rubber – fertilizers – insecticides and pesticides – photo film industries – commercial aspects of starting an industry
	UNIT-V:Safety Signs And Colours Used In Industries – Industrial Hazards and Accidents – Classification of Hazards – Physical, chemical Biological, Ergonomic and stress Hazards – Causes, prevention and control – case study on industrial accidents – Bhopal gas Tragedy – Heat stress – sources and control – Noise pollution in industry – sources and control.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. Mukhlynov (ed.), Chemical Technology, Vol.1, Mir Publication, Moscow, III edn., 1979. 2. A. K. De, Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd., II edn., Meerut 1989, Chs, 5 – 7. 3. R.K. Goel, Process know-how and material of construction for Chemical Industries, S.B. Publ., Delhi, 1977. 4. B.N. Chakrabarthy, Industrial Chemistry, Oxford and IBH Publ., Now Delhi, 1984. 5. R. Norris Shreve and J.A. Brink, Jr. Chemical Process Industries, IV edn., McGraw Hill, Tokyo, 1977. 6. Industrial Safety and Environment – A.K. Gupta – University Science press, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-III

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">ORGANIC SYNTHESIS AND PHOTOCHEMISTRY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core VII</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>II</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>III</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of organic chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the molecular complexity of carbon skeletons and the presence offunctional groups and their relative positions.
To study various synthetically important reagents for any successful organic synthesis.
To apply disconnection approach and identifying suitable synthons to effect successful organic synthesis.
To learn the concepts of pericyclic reaction mechanisms.
To gain the knowledge of photochemical organic reactions.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I:Planning an Organic Synthesis andControl elements:
Preliminary Planning – knowns and unknowns of the synthetic systemstudied, analysis of the complex and interrelated carbon framework into simple rationalprecursors, alternate synthetic routes, key intermediates that wouldbe formed, available starting materials and resulting yield of alternativemethods. Linear Vs convergent synthesis.synthesis based on umpolung concepts ofSeeback,Control elements: Regiospecific control elements and stereospecific control elements.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Organic Synthetic Methodology: Retrosynthetic analysis:
Alternate synthetic routes. Synthesis of organic mono and bifunctional compounds via disconnection approach. Protection of hydroxyl, carboxyl, carbonyl, thiol and amino groups. Illustration of protection and deprotection in synthesis. Use of protective groups, activating groups, and bridging elements. Functional group alterations and transposition.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Pericyclic Reactions:
Woodward Hoffmann Rules, The Mobius and Huckel concept, FMO, PMO method and correlation diagrams. Cycloaddition and retrocycloaddition reactions; [2+2], [2+4], [4+4, Cationic, anionic, and 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions. Cheletropic reactions. ; Electrocyclization and ring opening reactions of conjugated dienes and trienes.</td></tr>
</table>

	Sigmatropic rearrangements: (1,3), (1,5), (3,3) and (5,5)-carbon migrations, degenerate rearrangements. Ionic sigmatropic rearrangements. Group transfer reactions. Regioselectivity, stereoselectivity and periselectivity in pericyclic reactions.
	UNIT-IV:Organic Photochemistry-I: Photochemical excitation: Experimental techniques; electronic transitions; Jablonskii diagrams; intersystem crossings; energy transfer processes; Stern Volmer equation. Reactions of electronically excited ketones; $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ triplets; Norrish type-I and type-II cleavage reactions; photo reductions; Paterno-Buchi reactions;
	UNIT-V:Organic Photochemistry-II: Photochemistry of α,β-unsaturated ketones; cis-trans isomerisation. Photon energy transfer reactions, Photo cycloadditions, Photochemistry of aromatic compounds; photochemical rearrangements; photo-stationery state; di-π-methane rearrangement; Reaction of conjugated cyclohexadienone to 3,4-diphenyl phenols; Barton's reactions.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. F. A. Carey and Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5thed, Tata McGraw-Hill, New York, 2003. 2. J. March and M. Smith, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5th ed., John-Wiley and sons, 2007. 3. R. E. Ireland, Organic synthesis, Prentice Hall India, Goel publishing house, 1990. 4. Clayden, Greeves, Warren, Organic Chemistry, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016. 5. M. B. Smith, Organic Synthesis 3rd edn, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2011.
Reference Books	1. Gill and Wills, Pericyclic Reactions, Chapman Hall, London, 1974. 2. J.A. Joule, G.F. Smith, Heterocyclic Chemistry, Garden City Press, Great Britain, 2004. 3. W. Caruthers, Some Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis 4thedn,

	Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007. 4. H. O. House. Modern Synthetic reactions, W.A. Benjamin Inc, 1972. 5. Jagdamba Singh and Jaya Singh, Photochemistry and Pericyclic Reactions, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
Website and e-learning source	1. https://rushim.ru/books/praktikum/Monson.pdf

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:

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

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

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

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

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">COORDINATION CHEMISTRY – I</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core VIII</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>II</td><td>Credits</td><td>4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>III</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of inorganic chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To gain insights into the modern theories of bonding in coordination compounds.
To learn various methods to determine the stability constants of complexes.
To understand and construct correlation diagrams and predict the electronic transitions that are taking place in the complexes.
To describe various substitution and electron transfer mechanistic pathways ofreactions in complexes.
To evaluate the reactions of octahedral and square planar complexes.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I:Modern theories of coordination compounds:
Crystal field theory - splitting of d orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar symmetries - measurement of 10Dq - factors affecting 10Dq - spectrochemical series - crystal field stabilisation energy for high spin and low spin complexes- evidences for crystal field splitting - site selections in spinels and antispinels - Jahn Teller distortions and its consequences.Molecular Orbital Theory and energy level diagrams concept of Weak and strong fields, Sigma and pi bonding in octahedral, square planar and tetrahedral complexes.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Spectral characteristics of complexes:
Term states for d ions - characteristics of d-d transitions - charge transfer spectra - selection rules for electronic spectra - Orgel correlation diagrams - Sugano-Tanabe energy level diagrams - nephelauxetic series - Racha parameter and calculation of inter-electronic repulsion parameter.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:Stability and Magnetic property of the complexes:
Stability of complexes: Factors affecting stability of complexes, Thermodynamic aspects of complex formation, Stepwise and overall formation constants, Stability correlations, statistical factors and chelate effect, Determination of stability constant and composition of the complexes: Formation curves and Bjerrum’s half method,</td></tr>
</table>

	Potentiometric method, Spectrophotometric method, Ion exchange method, Polorographic method and Continuous variation method (Job's method)Magnetic property of complexes: Spin-orbit coupling, effect of spin-orbit coupling on magnetic moments, quenching of orbital magnetic moments.
	UNIT-IV:Kinetics and mechanisms of substitution reactions of octahedral and square planar complexes: Inert and Labile complexes; Associative, Dissociative and SNCB mechanistic pathways for substitution reactions; acid and base hydrolysis of octahedral complexes; Classification of metal ions based on the rate of water replacement reaction and their correlation to Crystal Field Activation Energy; Substitution reactions in square planar complexes: Trans effect, theories of trans effect and applications of trans effect in synthesis of square planar compounds; Kurnakov test.
	UNIT-V:Electron Transfer reactions in octahedral complexes: Outer sphere electron transfer reactions and Marcus-Hush theory; inner sphere electron transfer reactions; nature of the bridging ligand in inner sphere electron transfer reactions.Photo-redox, photo-substitution and photo-isomerisation reactions in complexes and their applications.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. J E Huheey, EA Keiter, RL Keiter and OK Medhi, Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, 4th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2006 2. G L Meissler and D ATarr, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2008 3. D. Bannerjea, Co-ordination Chemistry, TATA Mcgraw Hill, 1993. 4. B. N. Figgis, Introduction to Ligand Fields, Wiley Eastern Ltd, 1976. 5. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson.; C. A. Murillo; M. Bochmann, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6thed.; Wiley Inter-science: New York, 1988.
Reference Books	1. Keith F. Purcell and John C. Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry, Saunders

	Publications, USA, 1977. 2. Peter Atkins and Tina Overton, Shriver and Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010. 3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, P. L. Guas, John Wiley, 2002, 3rd edn. 4. Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, B. Douglas, D. McDaniel, J. Alexander, John Wiley, 1994, 3rd edn. 5. Inorganic Chemistry, D. F. Shriver, P. W. Atkins, W. H. Freeman and Co, London, 2010.
Website and e-learning source	https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/5-04-principles-of-inorganic-chemistry-ii-fall-2008/pages/syllabus/
Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) Students will be able: CO1:Understand and comprehend various theories of coordination compounds. CO2:Understand the spectroscopic and magnetic properties of coordination complexes. CO3:Explain the stability of complexes and various experimental methods to determine the stability of complexes. CO4:Predict the electronic transitions in a complex based on correlation diagrams and UV-visible spectral details. CO5:Comprehend the kinetics and mechanism of substitution reactions in octahedral and square planar complexes.	

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">CoreIX</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>II</td><td>Credits</td><td>4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>III</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">4</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of physical chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the principle of conductivity experiments through conductometric titrations.
To evaluate the order of the reaction, temperature coefficient, and activation energy of the reaction by following pseudo first order kinetics.
To construct the phase diagram of two component system forming congruent melting solid and find its eutectic temperatures and compositions.
To determine the kinetics of adsorption of oxalic acid on charcoal.
To develop the potential energy diagram of hydrogen ion, charge density distribution and Maxwell’s speed distribution by computational calculation.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I:Conductivity Experiments
1. Determination of equivalent conductance of a strong electrolyte & the verification of DHO equation.
2. Verification of Ostwald’s Dilution Law & Determination of pKa of a weak acid.
3. Verification of Kohlrausch’s Law for weak electrolytes.
4. Determination of solubility of a sparingly soluble salt.
5. Acid-base titration (strong acid and weak acid vs NaOH).
6. Precipitation titrations (mixture of halides only).</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:Kinetics
1. Study the kinetics of acid hydrolysis of an ester, determine the temperature coefficient and also the activation energy of the reaction.
2. Study the kinetics of the reaction between acetone and iodine in acidic medium by half-life method and determine the order with respect to iodine and acetone.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III: Phase diagram
Construction of phase diagram for a simple binary system
1. Naphthalene-phenanthrene
2. Benzophenone- diphenyl amine
Adsorption
Adsorption of oxalic acid on charcoal & determination of surface area (Freundlich isotherm only).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extended Professional Component</td><td colspan="7">Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved(To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Skills acquired from this course</td><td colspan="7">Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Recommended</td><td colspan="7">1. B. Viswanathan and P.S.Raghavan, Practical Physical Chemistry,</td></tr>
</table>

Text	Viva Books, New Delhi, 2009. 2. Sundaram, Krishnan, Raghavan, Practical Chemistry (Part II), S. Viswanathan Co. Pvt., 1996. 3. V.D. Athawale and Parul Mathur, Experimental Physical Chemistry, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2008. 4. E.G. Lewers, Computational Chemistry: Introduction to the Theory and Applications of Molecular and Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Ed., Springer, New York, 2011.
Reference Books	1. J. B. Yadav, Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, 2001. 2. G.W. Garland, J.W. Nibler, D.P. Shoemaker, Experiments in Physical Chemistry, 8th edition, McGraw Hill, 2009. 3. J. N. Gurthu and R. Kapoor, Advanced Experimental Chemistry, S. Chand and Co., 1987. 4. Shailendra K Sinha, Physical Chemistry: A laboratory Manual, Narosa Publishing House Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 2014. 5. F. Jensen, Introduction to Computational Chemistry, 3rd Ed., Wiley-Blackwell.
Website and e-learning source	https://web.iitd.ac.in/~nkurur/2015-16/Isem/cmp511/lab_handout_new.pdf

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)
Students will be able:
CO1: To recall the principles associated with various physical chemistry experiments.
CO2: To scientifically plan and perform all the experiments.
CO3: To observe and record systematically the readings in all the experiments.
CO4: To calculate and process the experimentally measured values and compare with graphical data.
CO5: To interpret the experimental data scientifically to improve students' efficiency for societal developments.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="8">PHARMOCOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="8">Elective V</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>II</td><td>Credits</td><td>4</td><td>Course Code</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>III</td><td colspan="5"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="3">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="3">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="8">Basic knowledge of chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="8">To develop the knowledge of natural products, biological functions and pharmacological uses.
To develop knowledge on primary and secondary metabolites and their sources.
To understand the concepts of isolation methods and separation of bioactive compounds.
To provide the knowledge on selected glycosides and marine drugs.
To familiarize the guidelines of WHO and different sampling techniques.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="8">UNIT-I:Pharmacognosy and Standardization of Herbal drugs: Introduction, definition, development classification and Source of Drugs: Biological, mineral, marine,and plant tissue cultures. Study of pharmacognosticof a crude drug. Biosynthesis: Shikimic acid pathway and acetate pathway. Systematic analysis of Crude drugs. Standardization of Herbal drugs.WHO guidelines, Sampling of crude drug, Methods of drug evaluation. Determination of foreign matter, moisture Ash value. Phytochemical investigations-General chemical tests.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-II:Extraction Techniques: General methods of extraction, types – maceration, Decoction, percolation, Immersion and soxhlet extraction.
Advanced techniques- counter current, steam distillation, supercritical gases, sonication, Micro waves assisted extraction. Factors affecting the choice of extraction process.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-III:Drugs containing Terpenoids and volatile oils,Terpenoids: Classification, Isoprene rule, Isolation and separation techniques, General properties Camphor, Menthol, Eucalyptol. Volatile Oils or Essential Oils: Method of Preparations, Classifications of Volatile oils, Camphor oil, Geranium oil, Citral- Structure uses. Pentacyclic triterpenoids: amyrines; taraxasterol: Structure and pharmacological applications.</td></tr>
</table>

	UNIT-IV: Drugs containing alkaloids: Occurrence,function of alkaloids in plants, pharmaceutical applications. Isolation, Preliminary Qualitative tests and general properties. General methods of structural elucidation. Morphine, Reserpine, papaverine - chemical properties,structure and uses.
	UNIT-V: Plant Glycosides and Marine drugs: Glycosides, Basic ring system, classification, isolation, properties, qualitative analysis. Pharmacological activity of Senna glycosides, Cardiacglycosides-Digoxin, digitoxin, Steroidal saponins glycosides- Diosgenin, hecogenin. Plant pigments: Occurrence and general methods of structure determination, isolation and synthesis of quercetin and cyanidin chloride.Marine drugs -Selected Drug Molecules: Cardiovascular active substances, Cytotoxic compounds, antimicrobial compounds, antibiotic compounds, Anti-inflammatory agents. Marine toxins.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. Gurdeep R Chatwal (2016), Organic chemistry of Natural products, Volume I&II, 5th edition, Himalaya publishing House. 2. S.V.Bhat, B.A. Nagasampagi, M.Sivakumar (2014), Chemistry of Natural Products, Revised edition, Narosa Publishers.
Reference Books	1. Jeffrey B. Harborne (2012), Phytochemical methods: A Guide to Modern Techniques of Plant Analysis, 4th edition, Indian reprint, Springer. 2. Ashutoshkar (2007), Pharmacognosy and Pharmacobiotechnology, 2 nd edition, New age international (P) limited, New Delhi.
Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) Students will be able: CO1:To recall the sources of natural medicines and analysis of crude drugs. CO2: To understand the methods of evaluation based on various parameters. CO3:To analyze the isolated drugs CO4:To apply various techniques to discover new alternative medicines. CO5:To evaluate the isolated drugs for various pharmacological activities	

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="8">BIOMOLECULES AND HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="8">Elective VI</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Elective</td><td>Year</td><td>II</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>III</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="3">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="3">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="8">Basic knowledge of chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="8">To learn the basic concepts and biological importance of biomolecules and natural products.
To explain various of functions of carbohydrates, proteins, nucleic acids, steroids and hormones.
To understand the functions of alkaloids and terpenoids.
To elucidate the structure determination of biomolecules and natural products.
To extract and construct the structure of new alkaloids and terpenoids from different methods.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="8">UNIT-I:Chemistry and metabolism of carbohydrates: Definition, classification and biological role of carbohydrates. monosaccharides: Linear and ring structures (Haworth formula) of ribose, glucose, fructose and mannose (structure determination not required), physical and chemical properties of glucose and fructose.Disaccharides: Ring structures (Haworth formula) –occurrence, physical and chemical properties of maltose, lactose and sucrose. Polysaccharides: Starch, glycogen and cellulose – structure and properties, glycolysis of carbohydrates.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-II: Steroids and Hormones:Steroids-Introduction, occurrence, nomenclature, configuration of substituents. Diels’ hydrocarbon, stereochemistry, classification, biological importance, colour reactions of sterols, cholesterol-occurrence, tests, physiological activity, biosynthesis of cholesterol from squalene. Hormones-Introduction, classification, functions of sex hormones- androgens and estrogens, adrenocortical hormones-cortisone and cortisol structure and functions of non-steroidal hormones-adrenaline and thyroxin.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">UNIT-III:Proteins andnucleicacids: Separation and purification of proteins – dialysis, gel filtration and electrophoresis. Catabolism of amino acids - transamination, oxidative deamination and decarboxylation. Biosynthesis of proteins: Role of nucleic acids. Amino acid metabolism and ureacycle. Structure, methods for the synthesis of</td></tr>
</table>

	nucleosides - direct combination, formation of heterocyclic base and nucleoside modification, conversion of nucleoside to nucleotides. Primary and secondary structure of RNA and DNA, Watson-Crick model, solid phase synthesis ofoligonucleotides.
	UNIT-IV: Vitamins:Introduction, Classification, Sources and deficiency diseases. Structural determination and synthesis of Vitamin A_1, Vitamin B_6, Vitamin B_{12}, Folic acid, Vitamin H, Vitamin E and Vitamin K_2.
	UNIT-V: Fused Ring Heterocyclic Compounds: Benzofused five membered rings: Indole, isoindole, benzofuran and benzothiophene, Preparation and properties. Benzofused six membered rings: Quinoline and isoquinoline: Preparation by ring closure reactions, Reactions: Mechanism of electrophilic and nucleophilic substitutions, oxidation and reduction reactions.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	T. K Lindhorst, Essentials of Carbohydrate Chemistry and Biochemistry, Wiley VCH,North America,2007. I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol-2, 5th edition,PearsonEducation Asia, 1975. V. K. Ahluwalia and M. Goyal, Textbook of Heterocyclic compounds,Narosa Publishing, New Delhi,2000. M. K. Jain and S. C. Sharma, Modern Organic Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co., Jalandhar, Delhi, 2014. V. K. Ahluwalia, Steroids and Hormones, Ane books pub., New Delhi,2009.
Reference Books	I. L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol-1, 6thedition, Pearson Education Asia,2004. Pelletier,Chemistry of Alkaloids, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co,2000. Shoppe, Chemistry of the steroids, Butterworthes,1994. I. A. Khan, and A. Khanum. Role of Biotechnology in medicinal & aromatic plants, Vol 1 and Vol 10, Ukkaz Publications, Hyderabad,2004. M. P. Singh. and H. Panda, Medicinal Herbs with their formulations, Daya Publishing House, Delhi,2005.
Website and	ps://www.organic-chemistry.org/

e-learning source	ps://www.studyorgo.com/summary.php ps://www.clutchprep.com/organic-chemistry

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

CO1: To understand the basic concepts of biomoleculesand natural products.

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

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

CO4: To analyse and rationalise the structure and synthesis of heterocyclic compounds.

CO5: To develop the structure of biologically important heterocyclic compounds by differen methods.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE- II

PREPARATION OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">SEC-II</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">SEC</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">2</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td></td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic concepts of Consumer Products</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To provide basic knowledge in consumer products in chemistry and modern trend in Industry.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">Preparation of following Consumer Products,
1. Soaps
2. Laundry Detergents
3. Shampoos
4. Talc powder
5. Incense sticks
6. Tooth paste
7. Candles
8. Lysol
9. Disinfectants
10. Hand wash soaps</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extended Professional Component</td><td colspan="7">Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved
(To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Skills acquired from this course</td><td colspan="7">Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Recommended Website</td><td colspan="7">1.https://collegedunia.com/exams/soaps-and-detergents-preparation-differences-process-examples-science-articleid-755
2.https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/disinfection/disinfection-methods/chemical.html
3.https://iris.paho.org/bitstream/handle/10665.2/52172/PAHOCDECECOVID-19200019_eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
4.https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7245492/
https://labmonk.com/preparation-of-tooth-</td></tr>
</table>

SEMESTER- IV

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">COORDINATION CHEMISTRY – II</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">CoreX</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>II</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>IV</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of inorganic chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To recognize the fundamental concepts and structural aspects of organometallic compounds.
To learn reactions of organometallic compounds and their catalytic behaviour.
To identify or predict the structure of coordination compounds using spectroscopic tools.
To understand the structure and bonding in coordination complexes.
To evaluate the spectral characteristics of selected complexes.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Chemistry of organometallic compounds:
Classification of organometallic compounds based on M-C bond – 18 and 16 electron rule; Bonding in metal – olefin complexes (example: Ziese’s salt), metal-acetylene and metal-allyl complexes; Metal-cyclopentadienyl complexes – Examples and MO approach to bonding in metallocenes; fluxional isomerism. Metal – carbonyl complexes: MO diagram of CO; Structure and bonding − bonding modes, MO approach of M-CO bonding, π-acceptor nature of carbonyl group, synergistic effect (stabilization of lower oxidation states of metals); Carbonyl clusters: Low nuclearity and high nuclearity carbonyl clusters – Structures based on polyhedral skeleton electron pair theory or Wade’s rule.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II: Reactions and catalysis of organometallic compounds: Reactions of organometallic compounds: Oxidative addition, reductive elimination (α and β eliminations), migratory insertion reaction and metathesis reaction.Organo-metallic catalysis: Hydrogenation of olefins (Wilkinson's catalyst), hydroformylation of olefins using cobalt or rhodium catalysts (oxo process), oxidation of olefin (Wacker process), olefin isomerisation, water gas shift reaction, cyclo-oligomerisation of acetylenes using Reppe's catalysts, Monsonto process.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III: Inorganic spectroscopy -I:
IR spectroscopy Effect of coordination on the stretching frequency-sulphato, carbonato, sulphito, aqua, nitro, thiocyanato, cyano, thiourea,</td></tr>
</table>

	DMSO complexes; IR spectroscopy of carbonyl compounds. NMR spectroscopy- Introduction, applications of 1H, 15N, 19F, 31P-NMR spectroscopy in structural identification of inorganic complexes, fluxional molecules, quadrupolar nuclei- effect in NMR spectroscopy.
	UNIT-IV: Inorganic spectroscopy-II: Introductory terminologies: g and A parameters-definition, explanation and factors affecting g and A; Applications of ESR to coordination compounds with one and more than one unpaired electrons – hyperfine and secondary hyperfine splitting and Kramer's doublets; ESR spectra of V(II), Mn(II), Fe(II), Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) complexes, bis(salicylaldimine)copper(II) and $[(NH_3)_5Co\text{-}O_2\text{-}Co(NH_3)_5]^{5+}$. Mossbauer spectroscopy – Mossbauer effect, Recoil energy, Mossbauer active nuclei, Doppler shift, Isomer shift, quadrupole splitting and magnetic interactions. Applications of Mössbauer spectra to Fe and Sn compounds.
	UNIT-V:Photo Electron Spectroscopy: Theory, Types, origin of fine structures - shapes of vibrational fine structures – adiabatic and vertical transitions, PES of homonuclear diatomic molecules (N_2, O_2) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules (CO, HCl) and polyatomic molecules (H_2O, CO_2, CH_4, NH_3) – evaluation of vibrational constants of the above molecules. Koopman's theorem- applications and limitations.Optical Rotatory Dispersion – Principle of CD and ORD; Δ and λ isomers in complexes, Assignment of absolute configuration using CD and ORD techniques.
Extended Professional Component	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. J E Huheey, EA Keiter, RL Keiter and OK Medhi, Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, 4th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2006 2. G L Meissler and D ATarr, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2008 3. D. Bannerjea, Co-ordination Chemistry, TATA Mcgraw Hill, 1993. 4. B D Gupta and A K Elias, Basic Organometallic Chemistry: Concepts, Syntheses and Applications, University Press, 2013. 5. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson.; C. A. Murillo; M. Bochmann,

	Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6thed.; Wiley Inter-science: New York, 1988.
Reference Books	1. Crabtree, Robert H. The Organometallic Chemistry of the Transition Metals. 3rd ed. New York, NY: John Wiley, 2000. 2. P Gütlich, E Bill, A X Trautwein, Mossbauer Spectroscopy and Transition Metal Chemistry: Fundamentals and Applications, 1st edition, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2011. 3. Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, B. Douglas, D. McDaniel, J. Alexander, John Wiley, 1994, 3rd edn. 4. K. F. Purcell, J. C. Kotz, Inorganic Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1976. 5. R. S. Drago, PhysicaI Methods in Chemistry; Saunders: Philadelphia, 1977.
Website and e-learning source	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/104/101/104101100/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

Students will be able:
CO1: Understand and apply 18 and 16 electron rule for organometallic compounds
CO2: Understand the structure and bonding in olefin, allyl, cyclopentadienyl and carbonyl containing organometallic compounds
CO3: Understand the reactions of organometallic compounds and apply them in CO4: understanding the catalytic cycles
CO5: Identify / predict the structure of coordination complexes using spectroscopic tools such as IR, NMR, ESR, Mossbauer and optical rotatory dispersion studies to interpret the structure of molecules by various spectral techniques.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Core XI</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>II</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">4</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>IV</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic knowledge of physical chemistry</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To understand the essential characteristics of wave functions and need for the quantum mechanics.
To know the importance of quantum mechanical models of particle in a box, rigid rotor and harmonic oscillator.
To apply the quantum mechanics to hydrogen and polyelectronic systems.
To familiarize the symmetry in molecules and predict the point groups.
To predict the vibrational modes, hybridization using he concepts of group theory.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: Introduction
Wave particle duality, Uncertainty principle, Particle wave and Schrodinger wave equation, wave function, properties of wave function. Properties of wave function, Normalized, Orthogonal, orthonormal, Eigen values, Eigen functions, Hermitian properties of operators.Introduction to quantum mechanics-black body radiation, photoelectric effect, hydrogen spectrum.Need for quantum mechanics, Postulates of Quantum Mechanics, Schrodinger wave equation, Time independent and time dependent</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II: Quantum models:
Particle in a box-1D, two dimensional and three-dimensional, degeneracy, application to linear conjugated molecular system, free particles, ring systems.Harmonic Oscillator-wave equation and solution, anharmonicity, force constant and its significance.Rigid Rotor-wave equation and solution, calculation of rotational constants and bond length of diatomic molecules.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-III: Applications to Hydrogen and Poly electron atoms: Hydrogen atom and hydrogen like ions, Hamiltonian-wave equation and solutions, radial and angular functions, representation of radial distribution functions.Approximation methods –variation methods: trial wave function, variation integral and application to particle in 1D box. Perturbation method - first order applications.Hatrefock self-consistent</td></tr>
</table>

	field method, Hohenberg-Kohn theorem and Kohn-Sham equation, Helium atom-electron spin, paulis exclusion principle and Slater determination.
	UNIT-IV: Group theory: Groups, sub groups, symmetry elements, operations, classification-axial and non-axial. Dihedral point groups- C_n,C_{nh}, D_n, D_{nh}, D_{nd}, Tdand Oh.Matrix representation and classes of symmetry operations, reducible irreducible and direct product representation. The Great orthogonality theorem – irreduciblerepresentation and reduction formula, construction of character table for C_{2v}, C_{2h}, C_{3v} and D_{2h} point groups.
	UNIT-V: Applications of quantum and group theory: Hydrogen Molecule-Molecular orbital theory and Heitler London (VB) treatment, Energy level diagram, Hydrogen molecule ion; Use of linear variation function and LCAO methods.Electronic conjugated system:Huckel method to Ethylene butadiene, cyclopropenyl, cyclo butadiene and Benzene. Applications of group theory to molecular vibrations, electronic spectra of ethylene.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1. R.K. Prasad, Quantum Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2010, 4th revised edition. 2. F. A. Cotton, Chemical Applications of Group Theory, John Wiley & Sons, 2003, 2nd edition. 3. A. Vincent, Molecular Symmetry and Group Theory. A Programmed Introduction to Chemical Applications, John and Willy & Sons Ltd., 2013, 2nd Edition. 4. T. Engel & Philip Reid, Quantum Chemistry and Spectroscopy, Pearson, New Delhi, 2018, 4th edition. 5. G. K. Vemulapalli, Physical Chemistry, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2001. 6. D.A. McQuarrie, Quantum Chemistry, Viva Books PW. Ltd, 2013, 2nd edition.
Reference Books	1. N. Levine, Quantum Chemistry, Allyn& Bacon Inc, 1983, 4th

	edition. 2. D.A. McQuarrie and J. D. Simon, Physical Chemistry, A Molecular Approach, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012. 3. R. P. Rastogi & V. K. Srivastava, An Introduction to Quantum Mechanics of Chemical Systems, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1999. 4. R.L. Flurry. Jr, Symmetry Group Theory and Chemical applications, Prentice Hall. Inc, 1980 5. J. M. Hollas, Symmetry in Molecules, Chapman and Hall, London, 2011, Reprint.
Website and e-learning source	1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104101124 2. https://ipc.iisc.ac.in/~kls/teaching.html
Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) Students will be able: CO1: To discuss the characteristics of wave functions and symmetry functions. CO2: To classify the symmetry operation and wave equations. CO3: To apply the concept of quantum mechanics and group theory to predict the electronic structure. CO4: To specify the appropriate irreducible representations for theoretical applications. CO5: To develop skills in evaluating the energies of molecular spectra.	

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUE PRACTICAL(Industry Entrepreneurship)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">Elective VI</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">Core</td><td>Year</td><td>II</td><td>Credits</td><td>3</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>IV</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>-</td><td colspan="3">4</td><td colspan="2">4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To design chromatographic methods for identification of species.
To analyze different constituents through instrumental methods of analysis.
To evaluate different contaminants in materials using turbidimetry and conductivity measurements.
To analyze constituents in materials using emission and absorption techniques.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I:
1. Determination of the equivalent conductance of a weak acid at different concentrations and verifying Ostwald dilution law. Calculation of the dissociation constant of the acid.
2. Determination of the equivalent conductance of a strong electrolyte at different concentrations and examining the validity of the Onsager’s theory as limiting law at high dilutions.
3. Conductometric titration of a mixture of HCl and CH_3COOH Vs NaOH.
4. Conductometric titration of NH_4Cl Vs NaOH.
5. Conductometric titration of CH_3COONa Vs HCl.
6. Potentiometric titration of a mixture of HCl and CH_3COOH Vs NaOH
7. Determination of pK_a of weak acid by EMF method.
8. Potentiometric titration of FAS Vs $K_2Cr_2O_7$
9. Potentiometric titration of KI Vs $KMnO_4$.
10. Potentiometric titration of a mixture of Chloride and Iodide Vs $AgNO_3$.
11. Determination of the pH of buffer solution by EMF method using Quinhydrone and Calomel electrode.
12. Study of the inversion of cane sugar in the presence of acid by Polarimetric method.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">UNIT-II
1. Determination of spectrophotometrically the mole ratio of the ferrithiocyanate complex and equilibrium constant for the complex formation.
2. Determination of the amount (mol/L) of ferricyanide present in the given solution using cyclic voltammetry.
3. Determination of the diffusion coefficient of ferricyanide using cyclic voltammetry.
4. Determination of the standard redox potential of ferri-ferrocyanide redox couple using cyclic voltammetry.
5. Estimation of the amount of sulphate present in the given</td></tr>
</table>

	solution using Nephelometric turbidimeter. 6. Estimation of the amount of nitrate present in the given solution using spectrophotometric method. 7. Heavy metal analysis in textiles and textile dyes by AAS 8. Determination of caffeine in soft drinks by HPLC 9. Analysis of water quality through COD, DO, BOD measurements. 10. Assay of Riboflavin and Iron in tablet formulations by spectrophotometry 11. Estimation of chromium in steel sample by spectrophotometry 12. Determination of Stern-Volmer constant of Iodine quenching by fluorimetry 13. Determination of ascorbic acid in real samples using Differential Pulse Voltammetry and comparing with specifications 14. Separation of (a) mixture of Azo dyes by TLC (b) mixture of metal ions by Paper chromatography 15. Estimation of chlorophyll in leaves and phosphate in waste water by colorimetry.
	UNIT-III: Interpretation and identification of the given spectra of various organic compounds arrived at from the following instruments 1.UV-Visible 2.IR 3.Raman 4.NMR 5.ESR 6.Mass etc.,
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	*1.* Vogel's Text book of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed, ELBS/Longman, England, 2003. 2. G. H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham and R. C. Denney, *Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*; 6th ed., ELBS, 1989. 3. J. D. Woollins, *Inorganic Experiments*; VCH: Weinheim, 1995. 4. B. Viswanathan and P.S.Raghavan, Practical Physical Chemistry, Viva Books, New Delhi,2009. 5.Sundaram, Krishnan, Raghavan, Practical Chemistry (Part II), S. Viswanathan Co. Pvt., 1996.
Reference Books	1. N. S. Gnanapragasam and G. Ramamurthy, Organic Chemistry –

	Labmanual, S. Viswanathan Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2009. 2. J. N. Gurtu and R. Kapoor, Advanced Experimental Chemistry, S. Chand and Co., 2011. 3. J. B. Yadav, Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, 2001. 4. G.W. Garland, J.W. Nibler, D.P. Shoemaker, Experiments in Physical Chemistry, 8th edition, McGraw Hill, 2009. 5. J. N. Gurthu and R. Kapoor, Advanced Experimental Chemistry, S. Chand and Co., 1987.
Website and e-learning source	1. https://bit.ly/3QESF7t 2. https://bit.ly/3QANOnX

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

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

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

CO 4	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**
CO 5	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**M**	**S**	**S**

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 - Low

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

3 – Strong, 2 – Medium, 1 – Low

Title of the Course	**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE- IV PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE**						
Paper No.	**SEC-IV**						
Category	**SEC**	**Year**	**I**	**Credits**	**2**	**Course Code**	
		Semester	**I**				
Instructional hours per week	**Lecture**	**Tutorial**	**Lab Practice**			**Total**	
	2		**-**			**2**	
Prerequisites	**Basic concepts of Professional Competency Skill Enhancement**						
Objectives of the course	**To provide basic knowledge Professional Competency**						
Course Outline	**Professional Competency Skill Enhancement Course** **Training for Competitive Examinations** • **Chemistry for NET/UGC-CSIR/SET/ TRB Competitive Examinations(2hours)** • **General Studies for UPSC/TNPSC/OtherCompetitiveExaminations(2h ours)** **OR** **Chemistry for Advanced Research Studies(4hours)**						

EXTRA DISCIPLINARY COURSES FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS

(NOT FOR MATHEMATICS STUDENTS)

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

ED-I: Chemistry for Life Sciences

ED-II: Chemical conservation

ED-III: Chemistry in food preservation

ED-IV: Chemistry for Social studies

ED-V: Chemistry in consumer products

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="6">EDC-I
CHEMISTRY FOR FOOD PRESERVATION</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="6">EDC-1</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">EDC</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td rowspan="2">Credits</td><td rowspan="2">2</td><td rowspan="2">Course Code</td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="2">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td></td><td colspan="2">-</td><td colspan="2">3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="6">Basic concepts of Food preservation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="6">To learn important methods for food preservation are to ensure the quality of processed food.
To prevent Microbial contaminations
To kill pathogens.
To minimize food spoilage and food poisoning.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Course Outline</td><td colspan="6">UNIT-I:
A. Principles of Food Preservation
a. Meaning, mode of action and changes in foods
B. Use of High temperature (Heat preservation)
. Moist and Dry heat methods
a. Blanching
b. Dehydration
c. Concentration
d. Canning
e. Commercial sterilization
f. Pasteurization</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">UNIT-II:
A. Use of Low Temperatures
a. Cold Preservation: Freezing and Refrigeration- Air freezing
b. Indirect contact freezing
c. Immersion freezing
d. Dehydro-freezing
e. Cryo-freezing
f. Changes in foods during refrigeration and frozen storage</td></tr>
</table>

	B. Use of dehydration and Concentration . Benefits and factors affecting heat and mass transfer a. Physical and chemical changes during dehydration and concentration b. Methods and techniques used (Air convection, drum driers and vacuum driers) c. Use of various evapourators for concentration of foods
	UNIT-III: Use of Ionizing radiation and microwave heating a. Ionizing radiations and sources b. Units of radiation c. Radiation effects d. Mechanism of microwave heating e. Application of radiation technology B. Use of Fermentation a. Benefits and mechanisms of fermentation b. Fermented food products e.g Beer, Wine, Soya sauce, Cheese, Soya bean products c. Microbial vs Industrial Fermentation
	UNIT-IV: A. Use of Food Additives a. Broad classes b. Intentional and unintentional food additives c. Laws and regulations B. Food Enzymes and their applications in Food industry. Application of Hurdle Technology a) Fermentation
	UNIT-V: Recent advances in food preservation a. Pulse electric field special packaging b. Use of technology for minimal processing for preservation of fresh foods c. Use of Antioxidants in food preservation d. Cold pressed juices e. Use of Natural Preservatives f. Preservatives on food labels
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1.Borvers, J. (1992). *Food Theory and Application* (2ndEd), New York: Maxwell MacMillan International Edition. Manay, N. S. and Sharaswamy, S. M. (1997).*Foods: Facts and Principles* New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.

	2.McWilliams, M (2007). *Foods:Experimental Perspectives* 5th Ed, New Jersey: Macmillar Publishing Co. Potter, N. N. and Hutchkiss, J. H. (1997).*Food Science*, 5th Ed, New Delhi: CBS Publishers and Distributors. 3.. Rick Parker (2003) *Introduction to Food Science*, New York: Delmar Thomson Learning. 4.Scottsmith and Hui Y.H (Editiors) (2004) *Food Processing – Principles and Applications* London Blackwell Publishing. 5.Subbulakshmi, G and Udipi, S. A. (2001).*Foods Processing and Preservation*, New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishing. 6.Swaminathan, M. (1995).*Food Science Chemistry and Experimental Food*. The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd. 7.Vacklavick, V. and Christian, E. (2003).*Essentials of Food Science*.New York: Kluwer Academic/ Plenum Publisher.

<table>
<tr><td>Title of the Course</td><td colspan="7">EDC-II

CHEMISTRY IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper No.</td><td colspan="7">EDC-II</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Category</td><td rowspan="2">EDC</td><td>Year</td><td>I</td><td>Credits</td><td>2</td><td>Course Code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester</td><td>I</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Instructional hours per week</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td colspan="3">Lab Practice</td><td colspan="2">Total</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td></td><td colspan="3">-</td><td colspan="2">2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="7">Basic concepts of Consumer Products</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objectives of the course</td><td colspan="7">To provide basic knowledge in consumer products in chemistry and modern trend in Industry.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Outline</td><td colspan="7">UNIT-I: INORGANIC CONSUMER PRODUCTS
Ceramic materials – Preparation, Properties and Uses.
Glass- Preparation, Properties and Uses.
Graphite- Preparation, Properties and Uses.
Silica Aerogel- Preparation, Properties and Uses.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">UNIT-II:SOAPS AND DETERGENTS
Saponification of oils and fats. Manufacture of soaps. Formulation of toilet soaps. Different ingredients used. Their functions. Mechanism of action of soap. ISI specifications. Testing procedures/limits.
Anionic detergents: Manufacture of LAB (linear alkyl benzene). Sulphonation of LAB preparation of acid slurry. Different ingredients in the formulation of detergent powders and soaps. Liquid detergents. Foam boosters. AOS (alpha olefin sulphonates. cationic detergents: examples. Manufacture and applications. Mechanism of action of detergents Comparison of soaps and detergents. Biodegradation – environmental effects. ISI specifications / limits.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">UNIT-III:SHAMPOOS
Manufacture of SLS and SLES. Ingredients. Functions. Different kinds of shampoos – anti-dandruff, anti-lice, herbal and baby shampoos. Hair dye. Manufacture of conditioners. Coco betaines or coco diethanolamides – ISI specifications. Testing procedures and limits.</td></tr>
</table>

	UNIT-IV:SKIN PREPARATIONS Face and skin powders. Ingredients, functions. Different types. Snows and face creams. Chemical ingredients used. Anti perspirants. Sun screen preparations. UV absorbers. Skin bleaching agents. Depilatories. Turmeric and Neem preparations. Vitamin oil. Nail polishes: nail polish preparation, nail polish removers. Article removers. Lipsticks, roughes, eyebrow pencils. Ingredients and functions – hazards. ISI specifications.
	UNIT-V: Leading firms, brand names, choosing the right product. Packing regulations. Marketing. Licensing – drug license – legal aspects. GMP – ISO 9000/12000 – consumer education. Evaluation of the product – advertisements.
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC / TRB / NET/ UGC-CSIR / GATE /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	1.Gobala Rao.S , Outlines of chemical technology, Affiliated East West press,1998 2. Kafaro, Wasteless chemical processing, Mir publishers, 1995. 3.Sawyer.W, Experimental cosmetics,Dover publishers, New york, 2000.