#### **SEMESTER-I**

#### **Biochemistry and Bioinorganic Chemistry**

#### (3 Credit) (100 marks)

Paper code: MSAC-101

(8L)

Principles of biophysical chemistry Thermodynamics, Colligative properties, Stabilizing interactions: Van der Waals, Electrostatic, Hydrogen bonding, Hydrophobic interaction, etc.Composition, structure, function and metabolism of Carbohydrates, Lipids, Amino Acids and Nucleotides. Bioimaging.

#### **Unit 2: Organometallic Compounds**

**Unit 1: Basics of Biochemistry** 

Metal carbonyls-synthesis, structure and bonding in mononuclear and polynuclear carbonyls with and without bridging, metal carbonyl hydrides and metal carbonyl clusters. Complexes with linear  $\pi$  donor ligands: olefins, acetylenes, dienes and allyl complexes. Catalysis by organometallic compounds-hydrogenation, hydroformylation and polymerisation reactions. (Wilkinson's catalyst, Ziegler-Natta catalyst & Synthetic gasoline should be included among various examples) and various others applications. Application of C-H, C-X activation and functionalization.

#### Unit 3: Metal-Organic Framework and Covalent Organic Framework (8L)

Macrocycles and supramolecules non-covalent forces and interactions in supramolecules: crown ethers, cryptates, cryptands, carcerands, calixarenes, cyclodextrins, fullerenes, dendrimers, rotaxanes, self-assembly and preorganization, coordination driven self-assembly of supramolecular two and three dimensional architectures, host-guest chemistry, metalorganic frameworks, covalent-organic frameworks and their applications.

#### **Unit 4: Bioinorganic Chemistry**

Principles of coordination chemistry related to bioinorganic chemistry, Essential and trace metal ions in biological systems, Porphyrin and related ligands, ATP as energy source, oxidative phosphorylation and phosphorylation of glucose. Transport and storage of dioxygen: Structure and function of hemoglobin, myoglobin, hemocyanin and hemerythrin. Synthetic oxygen carriers. Mechanism of gas transport (e.g.- NO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> etc).

#### **Reference books:**

1. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, C. A, Murillo, and M. Bochmann Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 6th Edition Wiley-Interscience: New York, 1999.

2. J.E. Huheey, Ellen A. Keiter and Richard L. Keiter "Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of structure and Reactivity", 4th Ed., Harper Collin College Publishers, 1993

3. J. W. Steed, J. L. Atwood, Supramolecular Chemistry, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., (2009) 4. D. F. Shriver, P. W. Atkins, C. H. Langford, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Ed. ELBS, 1999.

5. B. Douglas, D. McDaniel, J. Alexander, Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd Ed., Wiley.

6. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L. (2010). Biochemistry. W.H. Freeman & Company. USA.



(10L)



Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

7. Brown, T.A. (2006). Gene Cloning and DNA analysis: In Introduction. Blackwell Publishing Professional. USA.

8. Haynie, D.T. (2007). Biological thermodynamics. Cambridge University. UK.

9. Mathews, C.K., Van Holde, K.E. and Ahern, K.G. (2000). Biochemistry. Oxford University Press Inc. New York.

**Organic Chemistry-I** 

Paper code: MSAC-102 (3 Credit) (100 marks)

#### Unit 1: Organic Reaction Mechanism and Introduction to Stereochemistry (10L)

Methods of determining reaction mechanisms (kinetic and non-kinetic methods): The Hammond postulate, reactivity vs selectivity principle, the Curtin-Hammett principle, microscopic reversibility, kinetic vs thermodynamic control. Isotope effects. Linear free energy relationships: Hammett and Taft parameters, Solvent effects, nucleophilicity and nucleofugality. Other Experimental techniques to determine reaction mechanisms: cross - over experiments, isotope scrambling. Concept of centre and plane of chirality, axial chirality and point groups.Winstein-Holness equation, Curtin-Hammett principle; Conformational analysis of cyclohexane, cyclohexene, cyclohexanoe, alkyl ketone effect, 2- halo ketone effect, allylic strains (A<sup>1,2</sup> and A<sup>1,3</sup>), decalin and their derivatives; perhydroanthracene, perhydrophenanthrene etc., Felkin-Anh, Cieplak Models; Addition Reactions to Carbonyl Compounds.

## Unit 2: Pericyclic reactions, Aromatcity, Polynuclear hydrocarbons and Applicatio (10L)

Study of Frontier Molecular Orbital theory, aromatic transitonstate theory and the generalized Woodward – Hoffmann rule applied to cycloaddtions, electrocyclic reactions, sigmatropic rearrangements and chelotropic reactions– Stereochemistry and regiochemistry of cycloaddtions. Secondary orbital interactions in [4+2] cycloadditionsIntramolecular Diels–Alder reactions. 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reactions. Photochromism and thermochromism, Cope rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement, and ene-reaction.

Aromatcity, Polynuclear hydrocarbons and their applications.

#### Unit 3:Oxidising and reducing agents in organic synthesis

#### (8L)

(8L)

(a) Oxidation: metal-based oxidants (Cr, Mn, Os, Ag, Ru and Pb); non-metal-based oxidation: Swern oxidation, Moffat oxidation, Organic oxidants, Chemistry of hypervalent iodine based oxidants, CAN as oxidant.

(b) Reduction: metal hydrides (B-H, Al-H, Zn-H, Sn-H, Si-H based reagents); hydrogenation; dissolving metal reductions; samarium iodide, Organic reductants.

#### **Unit4: Rearrangements Reactions**

General mechanistic considerations - nature of migration - migratory aptitude -nucleophilic, electrophilic and free radical rearrangements - Wagner-Meerwein,McLafferty, Demyanov, Benzil-benzilic acid, Favorskii, Fritsch-Buttenberg-Wiechell,Neber, Hofmann, Curtius, Beckmann, Schmidt, Lossen, Wolff, Baeyer-Villiger,Dienone-phenol, Pinacol, Stevens, Wittig, Chapman, Wallach, Orton, Bamberger, Pummerer and von Richter rearrangements.



Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

#### **Refrence books:**

1. March's Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms, and Structure, 7th ed. 2013, Wiley 2. T H.Lowry and K.S.Richardson: Mechanism and Theory in Organic Chemistry, 3rd ed. 1997, Benjamin-Cummings Publishing Company.

3. F. A. Carey and R. J. Sundberg: Advanced Organic Chemistry (parts A and B), 5th Edition2008, Springer.

4.F. A. Carroll: Perspectives on structure and mechanism in organic chemistry, Wiley, 2011 edition. 5. J. Clayden, N. Green, S. Warren and P. Wothers: Organic Chemistry, 2nd Edition. 2012, Oxford University Press,

6. Organic Stereochemistry by P.S. Kalsi.

7. I. Flemming: Molecular orbitals and organic chemical reactions, student edition, 2009, Wiley.

8. J. McMurry, Organic Chemistry, Fifth Edition, 2000, Brooks/Cole .

#### **Statistical methods for Chemical and Biochemical Applications**

Paper code: MSAC-103 (2 credit) (50 marks)

#### Unit 1:

Overview of Biostatistics: Difference between parametric and non-parametric statistics, Univariant andmultivariant analysis, Confidence interval, Errors, Levels of significance, Hypothesis testing. Descriptive statistics: Measures of central tendency and dispersal, Histograms, Probability distributions (Binomial, Poisson and Normal), Sampling distribution, Kurtosis and Skewness.

#### Unit 2:

Experimental design and analysis: Sampling techniques, Sampling theory, Various steps in sampling, collection data-types and methods. Inferential Statistics: Student's t-test, Paired t-test, Mann-Whitney U-test, Wilcoxon signed-rank, One-way andtwo-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), Critical difference (CD), Least Significant Difference (LSD), Kruskal–Wallis one-way ANOVA by ranks, Friedman two-way ANOVA by ranks,  $\chi^2$  test. Standard errors of regressioncoefficients, Comparing two regression lines, Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient, Spearman RankCorrelation Coefficient, Power and sampling size in correlation and regression.

#### **Reference books:**

1. Gookin, D. (2007). MS Word 2007 for Dummies. Wiley, USA.

2. Johnson, S. (2009). Windows 7 on demand. Perspiration Inc. USA.

3. Norman, G. and Streiner, D. (2008). Biostatistics: The Bare Essentials. 3/e (with SPSS). Decker Inc. USA.

4. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. (1994). Biometry: The Principles and Practices of Statistics in Biological Research. W.H. Freeman publishers, USA.

5. Thurrott, P. and Rivera, R. (2009). Windows 7 Secrets. Wiley, USA.

#### (10L)

### Computer Aided Advanced Physical Chemistry Paper code: MSAC-104

(3 Credit) (100 marks)

#### **Unit 1: Quantum Chemistry**

Postulates of quantum mechanics, Eigen values and Eigen functions, operators, hermitian and unitary operators, some important theorems.Schrodinger equation-particle in a box (1D, 3D) and its application, potential energy barrier and tunneling effect, one-dimensional harmonic oscillator and rigid rotor.

#### **Unit 2: Symmetry & Group Theory**

Symmetry elements & operations; group, subgroup, class, point groups, group multiplication tables for cyclic and non-cyclic groups; matrix representations of symmetry operations and their characters, reducible representations, irreducible representations and great orthogonality theorem (no derivation), construction of character tables; application of group theory.

#### Unit 3: Kinetics

Brief review of collision theory & activated complex theory; ionic reaction, kinetic salt effect; steady state kinetics, kinetic & thermodynamic control of reactions; unimolecular reactions; chain reactions, fast reactions. Computational approach to understand the chemical kinetics of different ordered reactions.

#### **Unit 4: Electrochemistry**

Activity and Activity coefficient of electrolytes, ionic strength, Debye Huckel theory of strong electrolytes. Debye Huckel limiting law, Mean ionic activity coefficient. Application of Debye Huckel theory to conductance bahaviour, Relaxation and electrophoretic effect, Debye-Huckel-Onsager equation and its derivation.Debye Falkenhagen effect.Wein effect.

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. I. N. Levine , Quantum Chemistry, 6th Edn., Pearson Education, London, 2008
- D. A. McQuarrie , Quantum Chemistry , 3rd Edn., Univ. Sci. Books, Mill Valley, California, 1983
- 3. J. P. Lowe, Quantum Chemistry 3rd Edn., Academic Press, New York, 2008
- 4. D. D. Fitts, Principles of Quantum Mechanics as Applied to Chemistry and Chemical Physics, CUP, Cambridge, New York, 2002
- 5. M. Taketani, The Formation and Logic of Quantum Mechanics, Vol. I-III, World Scientific, New Jersey,2001
- 6. G. Esposito, G. Marmo and G. Sudarshan, From Classical to Quantum Mechanics. An Introduction to the Formalism, Foundations and Applications, Cambridge, 2004
- 7. L. Piela, Ideas of Quantum Chemistry, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2007
- 8. P. W. Atkins, Molecular Quantum Mechanics, OUP, Oxford, 1983
- 9. P.W. Atkins, Physical Chemistry, 8th Edn., Wiley, New York, 2006
- 10. J. Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Modern Electrochemistry, 2B, 2nd Edn., Wiley, New York, 1998



(8L)

(10L)

(10L)

(8L)



11. D .R. Crow, Principles and Applications of Electrochemistry, Chapman & Hall, 3rd Edn., New York, 1994

Analytical Lab Techniques	Paper code: MSAC-105 (2 Credit) (100 marks)
Unit 1: Spectroscopy	(6L)
Principles and applications of UV-Vis, Vibrational and Raman spectroscopy, Fluorescence and NMR spectroscopy in understanding chemical and biological interactions.	
Unit 2: Electron Microscopy and Massspectroscopy	(4L)
SEM, TEM, Tunnelling Electron Microscope. Instrumentation, Mass spectral fragmentation of organic compounds, McLafferty rearrangement, structure determination.	

**Unit 3: Thermal Methods:** 

Theory and application of TGA, DSC and DTA.

#### Unit 4: Separation Techniques and Data Analysis (6L)

HPLC, GC, gel electrophoresis for biological samples. Uncertainties, errors, mean, standard deviation, least square fit, testing the fit (C2 test, residual etc.). Signal to noise ratio.

<b>Research Methodology</b>	Paper code: MSAC-106
	(2 credit) (100 marks)

One course from prescribed MOOC's on Research methodology of minimum 8 weeks.

#### Lab Techniques for quantitative and qualitative analysis

Paper code: MSAC-191 (3 Credit) (100 marks)

#### (40 Hr)

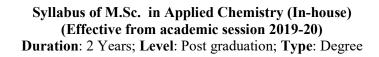
1. Identification of single organic compounds (solid/liquid) with one or more functional group(s) through preparation of derivatives.

2. Organic preparations, including methods of purification (e.g., crystallization, steam distillation, vacuum distillation, sublimation, etc.).



(77)

(4L)



3. Chromatographic separation techniques to isolate single organic compound from mixture of compounds.

## Introduction Programming and simulation applications for Physical/Chemical/Biological Problems

Paper code: MSAC-192 (3 Credit) (100 marks)

(20L)

#### **Group-A: Computional Laboratory-I**

Basic concepts of operating systems like MS DOS, MS WINDOW, UNIX, Algorithm & flow chart.

C Fundamentals:The C character set identifiers and keywords, data type & sizes, variable names, declaration, statements. Operators & Expressions:Arithmetic operators, relational and logical operators, type, conversion, increment and decrementoperators, bit wise operators, assignment operators and expressions, precedence and order of evaluation.Input and Output: Standard input and output, formatted output -- printf, formatted input scanf.

Flow of Control:Statement and blocks, if - else, switch, loops - while, for do while, break and continue, go to and labels.

C Programming Laboratory: Problems should cover basic features of the Language. Fortran programming and application in computational chemistry.

#### Group-B: Computional Laboratory-II

Implementation of various Numerical problems using MATLAB/OCTAVE/C Programming and

simulation applications in Physical/Inorganic and Organic Chemistry problems, Virtual nano Lab, MD Simulation, Quantum Wise, Atomic Scale Modeling. Hartree Fock, DFT theory Gaussian application.

#### **Group C: Computational Laboratory-III**

Python and R: Modelling, simulation and analysis of materials. Define materials at the atomic level and calculate their physical, chemical and biological properties. New materials with best properties for new products or systems. Select and optimize materials in a product system.

# Computer aided Determination of Stereo-chemical Outcome of ComplexChemical ReactionPaper code: MSAC-193<br/>(2 Credit) (50 Marks)

#### (20 hr)

Analysis of Stereochemistry of single organic molecule and stereochemicaloutcome of complex chemical reaction using computer as analytical tool.



(10L)

Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

Use of ChemOffice (Chemdraw 14.0 suite and Chemdraw 3D ultra) in order to determine most stable conformation of certain chemical structure.

#### **SEMESTER II**

### **Quantum Chemistry**

#### Unit 1: Recapitulations of the background

Wave function in spherical polar coordinates, Planar rotator, phi equation, wave functions in real forms, Polar diagrams, Nonplanar rotator, Theta equation and solutions Lagendre equation and Lagendre polynomials, Spherical harmonics, Angular momentum operator L<sup>2</sup> and Lz, Space quantization. Hydrogen atom, the R equation. Computational solutions to problems.

#### **Unit 2: Perturbation Theory**

Perturbation theory for non-degenerate and degenerate states and its applications. The variation theorem and its application.

#### **Unit 3: Generalized Angular Momenta and Spin**

Generalized angular momentum. Electron's magnetic Moment and Spin Angular Momentum. Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magneton and the g - factor. Energy associated with a magnetic field. Larmor's dipole placed in magnetic Theorem.Stern-Gerlach Experiment. Addition of angular momenta. Restriction of eigenvalues from  $|i_1 - i_2|$  to  $|i_1 + i_2|$ .

#### **Unit 4: Atomic and Molecular Structure**

Many electron wave functions, Pauli exclusion principle, Helium atom, atomic term symbols. The self-consistent field method. Slater-type orbitals. Born-Oppenheimer approximation. Molecular orbital treatment for H2+. MO treatment of homo- and hetero nuclear diatomic molecules. Hückel MO treatment of simple and conjugated polyenes and alternate hydrocarbons.

#### **Reference books:**

1. Quantum Chemistry, I.N. Levine, 5th edition, Pearson Educ., Inc. New Delhi (2000).

2. Physical Chemistry: A Molecular Approach, D. A. McQuarrie, and J. D. Simon, Viva Books (2011).

3. Valence Theory, J.N. Murrell, S.F.A. Kettle and J. M. Tedder, 2nd edition, John Wiley (1965).

4. Introductory Quantum Chemistry, A.K. Chandra, 4th Edition, Tata Mcgraw Hill (1994).

5. Chemical Applications of Group Theory, F. A. Cotton, John Wiley & Sons (2008).

- 6. Molecular Symmetry and Group Theory, R. L. Carter, J. Wiley (1998).
- 7. Group Theory and Chemistry, D. M. Bishop, Dover Publications (1993).
- 8. Quantum Chemistry, J. P. Lowe, and Peterson, K., Academic Press (2005).



Paper code: MSAC-201 (3 Credit) (100 Marks)

(10L)

#### (8L)

### (8L)

#### **Statistical Mechanics**

Unit 1: (10L) Mathematical Review of Classical Mechanics: Lagrangian Formulation, Hamiltonian Formulation, Poisson Brackets and Canonical Transformations Classical approach to Ensembles:

Ensembles and Phase Space, Liouville's Theorem, Equilibrium Statistical Mechanics and it's ensembles Partition Function: Review of rotational, vibrational and translational partition functions. Application of partition functions to specific heat of solids and chemical equilibrium. Real gases.

#### Unit 2:

Elementary Probability Theory. Distributions and Averages, Cumulants and Fluctuations, The Central Limit Theorem Distributions & Fluctuations: Theory of Ensembles, Classical and Quantum, Equivalence of Ensembles, Fluctuations of Macroscopic Observable.

#### Unit 3:

Basic Thermodynamics: Review of Concepts, The Laws of Thermodynamics, Legendre Transforms, TheMaxwell Relations, The Gibbs-Duhem Equation and Extensive Functions, Intensive Function.

#### Unit 4:

Bose-Einstein distribution: Einstein condensation. Thermodynamic properties of ideal BE gas.

Fermi-Dirac distribution: Degenerate Fermi gas. Electron in metals. Magnetic susceptibility.

#### **Reference books:**

1. Kerson Haung, Statistical Mechanics, Wiley, 2nd Ed. (2008).

2. R. K. Pathria and P. D. Beale, Statistical mechanics, Elsevier, 3rd Ed (2011).

3. D. A. Mcquarrie, Statistical Mechanics, University Science Books (2011).

4. D. Chandler, Introduction to Statistical Mechanics, Oxford University Press (1987).

#### **Organic Chemistry-II**

Unit 1: Reagents in Organic Synthesis

Diborane - lithium aluminium hydride - sodium borohydride - selenium-di-oxide -osmium tetroxide - phenyl isothiocyanate - N-bromosuccinamide (NBS) – leadtetraacetate - dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) - pyridiniumcholorochromate (PCC) -Swern oxidation - p-toluenesulphonyl chloride - trifluoroacetic acid – lithiumdiisopropylamide (LDA) - 1,3-

of M So in Applied Chemistry (In house)

Paper code: MSAC-202 (3 Credit)(100 Marks)

(10L)

#### (8L)

(8L)

#### Paper code: MSAC-203 (3 Credit)(100 marks)





Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

dithiane (reactive umpolung) - crown ethers - trimethylsilyl iodide - Gilman reagent dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone (DDQ) - lithiumdimethylcuprate - tri-n-butyltin hydride - ditert-butoxydicarbonate - dihydropyran -phase transfer catalysts - Wilkinson's catalysts -Peterson synthesis - and diethylaluminium cyanide- IBX and Swern oxidations.

#### **Unit 2: Organic Spectroscopy**

(10L) Advanced Techniques and Applications of NMR: <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR principles, rules for <sup>13</sup>C calculations, principles of decoupling, gated and inverse gated decoupling techniques, NOE, relaxation processes, population transfer, selective polarization transfer, NMR shift reagents and their applications, basic two-dimensional sequence.

#### **Unit 3: Heterocycles**

Synthesis and reactivity of furan, thiophene, pyrrole, thiazole, pyridine, indole andtheir derivatives, quinoline, isoquinoline, pyrimidine, purine and flavone -Skraupsynthesis -Fischer indole synthesis and Pachmanncoumarin synthesis - alkaloids -sources and classification - structural elucidation by chemical degradation - totalsynthesis of quinine, morphine, reserpine, papaverine and nicotine (Any two).

#### **Unit 4: Photochemistry**

#### Basic principles, Jablonski diagram, photochemistry of olefinic compounds, cis-trans isomeriation, Paterno-Buchi reaction, Norrish type I and II reactions, photoreduction of ketones, di-pi-methane, oxo di-pi methane and aza di-pi methane rearrangements, Barton reaction, Hofmann-Loefflar-Freytag reactions, photochemistry of arenes, SRN1 reaction, photooxidation, Photoreaction in solid state. Method of generation and detection of radicals (ESR), radical initiators, reactivity pattern of radicals, substitution and addition reactions involving radicals, synthetic applications: cyclisation of radicals including various ring expansion, ring contraction, remote functionalisation and radical fragmentation reaction. Photochemical reaction using UV, Sunlight and LED light etc.

#### **Reference books:**

1. J. March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 5th edition, Wiley-Intersciences, New York (2003).

2. F.A.Carey and R.J. Sundberg, Advanced Organic Chemistry, Part A and Part B, 5th edition, Plenum Press, New York (2005).

3. T.H. Lowry and K.S. Richardson, Mechanism and Theory in Organic Chemistry, 2nd edition, Harper and Row Publishers (1981).

4. R.K. Mackie and D.M. Smith, Guide book to Organic Synthesis, 2nd edition, ELBS Publications, London (1998).

5. R.K. Mackie and D.M. Smith, Guide book to Organic Synthesis, 2nd edition, ELBS Publications, London (1998).

6. R.K. Mackie and D.M. Smith, Guide book to Organic Synthesis, 2nd edition, ELBS Publications, London (1998).

7. R.M. Achesen, Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Wiley Eastern (1973).

8. W. Carruthers, Some Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis, 3rd edition, Cambridge University Press (1993).

9. B.I. Smith, Organic Synthesis, Chapman and Hall, New York (1980).

(10L)



Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

#### NanoScience and Technology

#### Unit 1: Introduction to Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

Basic problems and limitations - opportunities of nano scale -evolution of band structures andFermi surface. Nanoparticles through homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation-Growth controlled by surface and diffusion process- Oswald ripening process - influence of reducing agents-solid state phase segregation- grain growth and sintering precipitation in solid solutionhumerothery rule.Carbon Nanotubes (CNT) - Metals (Au, Ag, Pd, Cu) - Metal oxides (TiO2, CeO2, ZnO, MgO) -Semiconductors (Si, Ge, CdS, ZnSe). Classifications of nanomaterials-zero dimensional-onedimensional-two dimensional-three dimensional nanostructures- Quantum dots-Quantum wireQuantum well-semiconductors and ceramics.

#### **Unit 2: Special nanomaterials**

Carbon fullerenes-fullerene derived crystals- carbon nanotubes. Micro and Mesoporous materialOrdered mesoporous materials-Random mesoporous materials-crystalline microporous materials.Core/Shell structures-Metal oxide structures-Metal polymer structures-Intercalationcompounds-nanograined materials.Nanomaterials in drug delivery.

#### **Unit 3: Materials Structure and Properties**

Space lattice and unit cells, crystal system, Symmetry operation, Structures of common metallic, Semiconductor ceramic and superconductor materials, Miller Indices, Packing fractions, Formation of dangling bonds-atom like behavior of nanomaterials-physicochemical properties. Optical properties of nanomaterials-semiconductor-metal nanoparticles-Electrical and electronic properties, Thermal properties-Ferro electric properties-mechanical and magnetic properties.

#### Unit 4: Organic Nanomaterials, nanoelectronics and engineering (8L)

Organic nanoelectronics. Advanced nanomaterials for applications. Nanosystems engineering to design, develop, and characterize materials on the nanoscale. Nanoparticles for Environment, Engineering, and Nanomedicine.

#### **Reference books:**

1. Introduction to Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, By Gabor L. Hornyak, H.F. Tibbals, Joydeep Dutta, John J. Moore

2. Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties, and Applications, By Guozhong Cao, Ying Wang

3. Organic Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Characterization, and Device Applications, By Tomas Torres, Giovanni Bottari

4. Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, By Geoffrey A. Ozin, André C. Arsenault, Ludovico Cademartiri

#### Paper code: MSAC-204 (3 credit)(100 marks)

#### (10L)

#### (10L)

Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

5. Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties, and Applications, By GuozhongCao, Ying Wang

#### **Computational Methods**

#### Unit 1:

Linear and Non –Linear equations:Solution of Algebra and transcendental equations, Bisection, Falsi position and Newton-Rhapson methods-Basicprinciples-Formulae-algorithms.

Simultaneous equations:Solutions of simultaneous linear equations-Guass elimination and Gauss Seidel iterative methods-Basic principles-Formulae-Algorithms, Pivotal Condensation.

#### Unit 2:

Matrix and Determinants: Matrix Inversion, Eigen-values, Eigen-vector, Diagonalization of Real Symmetric Matrix by Jacobi's Method. First Principle approach.

#### Unit 3:

Interpolations:Concept of linear interpolation-Finite differences-Newton's and Lagrange's interpolation formulae-principles andAlgorithmsNumerical differentiation and integration:Numerical differentiation-algorithm for evaluation of first order derivatives using formulae based on Taylor'sseries, Numerical integration-Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's 1/3 Rule, Weddle's Rule, Gauss Quadrature Formulae-Algorithms. Error in numerical Integration.Curve Fit:least square, straight line and polynomial fits.

#### Unit 4:

Numerical Solution of differential Equations: Picards Method, Taylor's Series Method, Euler's Method, Modified Euler's Method, Runge-Kutta Method, Predictor-Corrector Method.

#### **Reference books:**

1. V. Rajaraman, Computer Oriented Numerical Methods, PHI, 1993.

- 2. E. Balaguruswamy, Numerical Methods, Tata McGraw Hill, 2017.
- 3. F.Acton, Numerical Methods that Work, Harper and Row, 1997.
- 4. S. D. Conte and C.D.Boor, Elementary Numerical Analysis, McGraw Hill, 2005.

5. S. S. Shastri, Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, PHI, 2012.

#### **Natural Products and Medicinal Chemistry**

#### Unit 1: Proteins and Nucleic Acids

Classification - structure and synthesis of amino acids – peptides – Merrifield solidphase peptide synthesis - structure determination - peptide sequence and synthesis of - primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures- Merrifield solid phasepeptide synthesis - nucleic acids - structure and synthesis of DNA - structure and synthesis of RNA-WC Model.

#### **Unit 2: Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry**

#### (10L)

## (3 Credit)(100 Marks)

Paper code: MSAC-206

## (1)

Paper code-MSAC-205 (3 Credit)(100 marks)

(10L)

(10L)

(10L)

### (10L)





Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

Antibiotics – Penicillins, Cephalosporins, tetracyclins, newer generation of antibiotics. Vitamins - Definition of vitamins and coenzymes, classification of vitamins, mechanism offunction with synthesis of vitamin A, B1, B6 and folic acid, etc.

Drugs - Introduction and classification of drugs, brief discussion on drug targets. Sulphur drugs,

anti tubercular drugs, anti diabetic drugs and newer generation of antacids.

#### **Unit 3: Advanced Medicinal Chemistry**

Drug design and synthesis, Molecular and quantum mechanics; Drawing chemical structures, equations, and diagrams; 3D structures; Molecular modelling and Energy Minimization; Molecular properties, Conformational analysis, Docking Procedures, De novo design, Molecular

Recognition, Receptor Based Molecular Modeling, QSAR studies, Antineoplastic agents, cardiovascular drugs, Local anti-infective drugs, Antimalarial, Anticholenergic and CNSactivedrugs.

#### **Unit 4: Lead Drugs**

Introduction, isoprene rule, general methods of isolation, structure elucidation and synthesis of some representative members of mono and sesquiterpenes.Biogenesis and biosynthesis of mono-, sesqui- and di-terpenoids.

Definition and classification, general methods of isolation and structure elucidation, structure and synthesis of ephedrine, piperine, nicotine and papaverine. Biosynthesis of ephedrine and nicotine.

#### **Computational methods in Chemistry (Lab)**

#### **Computational Lab-Group A:**

Simulation and structures and geometry optimisation with the commercial programs like "Materials Studio" (Forcite, Force Field: COMPASS), Gaussian.

#### **Computational Lab-Group B:**

Computational studies on opto-electronic and charge transport properties in conjugated systems.

Other computational application introducing "ChemCraft", "Gaussian", "SCM ADF" softwares

GAMMES.

#### **Computational Lab-Group C:**

Plotting, analysis and interpretation of data from UV-Vis or Fluorescence spectrophotometry using Origin.

#### (10L)

#### (20L)

(10L)

Paper code: MSAC-291 (3 credit)(100 marks)

#### (10L)



#### **Advanced Organic Chemistry Lab**

Paper code: MSAC-292 (3 credit)(100 marks) (40 hr)

**I. Some important techniques in practical organic chemistry**: Recrystallization, mixed melting point, drying of solvents and steam distillation.

**II.** Preparation of

i) Methyl orange ii) Coumariniii) Pyrazolone iv)Azalactone

**III.** Preparation of

i) Benzanilide by Beckmann's rearrangement:

- (a) Preparation of benzophenone oxime
- (b) Beckmann's rearrangement to benzanilide
- ii) Benzilic acid from benzoin:
  - (a) Benzil from benzoin
  - (b) Benzilic acid from benzyl
- iii) Anthranilic acid from phthalic anhydride:
  - (a) Phthalimide from Phthalic anhydride
  - (b) Hoffmann's rearrangement to anthranilic acid
- iv) m-Nitroaniline from Nitrobenzene:
  - (a) m-Dinitrobenzene from Nitrobenzene
  - (b) m-Nitroaniline from m-Dinitrobenzene

#### **Recommended books:**

1) Vogel's textbook of practical organic chemistry – Arthur Israel Vogel, B. S. Furniss

2) Practical Organic Chemistry - Frederick George Mann and Bernard Charles Saunders

3) Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry - N K Vishnoi

4) Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry - R. K. Bansal

Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

#### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **Bioorganic and Supramolecular Chemistry**

#### **Unit -1: Supramolecular Chemistry**

Basic concepts of supramolecular chemistry, different noncovalent forces (e.g. H-bonding, cation- $\pi$ , anion- $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ -stacking, hydrophobic, hydrophilic interactions etc.) leading to strong bonding of guest molecules to the hosts, thermodynamics of host-guest complexation, solvent effects and salt effects in complexation, design principle of host molecules, experimental techniques for characterization of host - guest complexation, examples of different design-based receptor molecules for cation, anion and neutral molecules binding, chiral recognition with examples, supramolecular devices (optical and electrochemical) and molecular switches, self-organization process-template association and supramolecular synthesis, self-replication and autocatalysis, supramolecular reactivity and catalysis, transport processes and carrier design, supramolecular gel, cyclodextrins, catenanes and rotaxanes.

#### **Unit -2: Bioorganic**

Structure and utility of natural and unnatural compounds, carbohydrates, biopolymers, nucleic acids, amino acids, peptides, drug molecules. Drug – Receptor binding and Bioorganic compounds for drug delivery and bio-signalling.

#### **Industrial Chemistry**

#### **Unit -1: Chemical Technology**

Basic principles of distillation, solvent extraction, solid-liquid leaching and liquid-liquid extraction, separation by absorption and adsorption. An introduction into the scope of different types of equipment needed in chemical technology, including reactors, distillation columns, extruders, pumps, mills, emulgators. Scaling up operations in chemical industry. Introduction to clean technology.

#### **Unit -2: Industrial Gases and Inorganic Chemicals**

Industrial Gases: Large scale production, uses, storage and hazards in handling of the following gases: oxygen, nitrogen, argon, neon, helium, hydrogen, acetylene, carbon monoxide, chlorine, fluorine, sulphur dioxide and phosgene. Oils and waxes. Polymer - plastic, rubber.

#### **Unit -3: Inorganic Chemicals**

Inorganic Chemicals: Manufacture, application, analysis and hazards in handling the following chemicals: hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, caustic soda, common salt, borax, bleaching powder, sodium thiosulphate, hydrogen peroxide, potash alum, chrome alum, potassium dichromate and potassium permanganate. Soap and detergent. Fertilizer. Glasses. Cement.

#### **Unit -4: Industrial Metallurgy and Ceramics**

Preparation of metals (ferrous and non-ferrous) and ultra-pure metals for semiconductor technology. Crystalline ceramics and Noncrystalline ceramics and their electrical and optical properties.

## (3 credits)(100 marks)

Paper code: MSAC - 301

## (10L)

Paper code: MSAC – 302 (3 credits)(100 marks)

### (10L)

(10L)

#### (10L)

#### (20L)

#### (16L)



Syllabus of M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry (In-house) (Effective from academic session 2019-20) Duration: 2 Years; Level: Post graduation; Type: Degree

#### Python programming (Lab)

#### Paper Code: MSAC-393 (2 credit)(50 Marks) (20hr)

Basics of Python programming, Object and data structure, Comparison operator, Python statement, methods and functions, object oriented programming, modules and packages, errors and expectation calculation.

#### Preparation of complex materials and their characterization by physiochemical techniques(Lab) Paper code: MSAC-394 (3 credit) (100 Marks) (40hr)

UV-Vis spectra study, FTIR study, Mass spectroscopy,

#### Analytical Lab Techniques (LAB)

#### **Spectroscopy Laboratory Analysis:**

Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR), Attenuated Total Reflection Infra-Red Spectroscopy (ATR-FTIR, MID-IR), UV-visible Spectroscopy (UV-Vis), Far-Infra-Red and Near Infra-Red and Circular Dichroism (CD), ORD, Fluorescence spectroscopy, Time resolve, decay life time. Analysis and interpretation of sample data of given chemicals or compounds using Origin/ ChemOfficesoftwares.

Paper code: MSAC-395 (3 Credit)(100 marks)

### (40hr)