### **Attributes of a Chemistry Graduate**

Attributes of chemistry graduate under the outcome-based teaching-learning framework may encompass the following:

- **Core competency:** The chemistry graduates are expected to know the fundamental concepts of chemistry and applied chemistry. These fundamental concepts would reflect the latest understanding of the field, and therefore, are dynamic in nature and require frequent and time-bound revisions.
- **Communication skills:** Chemistry graduates are expected to possess minimum standards of communication skills expected of a science graduate in the country. They are expected to read and understand documents with in-depth analyses and logical arguments. Graduates are expected to be well-versed in speaking and communicating their idea/finding/concepts to wider audience.
- **Critical thinking:** Chemistry graduates are expected to know basics of cognitive biases, mental models, logical fallacies, scientific methodology and constructing cogent scientific arguments.
- **Psychological skills:** Graduates are expected to possess basic psychologicalskills required to face the world at large, as well as the skills to deal with individuals and students of various sociocultural, economic and educational levels. Psychological skills may include feedback loops, self-compassion, self- reflection, goal-setting, interpersonal relationships, and emotional management.
- **Problem-solving:** Graduates are expected to be equipped with problem-solving philosophical approaches that are pertinent across the disciplines;
- Analytical reasoning: Graduates are expected to acquire formulate cogent arguments and spot logical flaws, inconsistencies, circular reasoning etc.
- **Research-skills:** Graduates are expected to be keenly observant about what is going on in the natural surroundings to awake their curiosity. Graduates are expected to design a scientific experiment through statistical hypothesis testing and other *a priori* reasoning including logical deduction.
- **Teamwork**: Graduates are expected to be team players, with productive co- operations involving members from diverse socio-cultural backgrounds.
- **Digital Literacy:** Graduates are expected to be digitally literate for them to enroll and increase their core competency via e-learning resources such as MOOC and other digital tools for lifelong learning. Graduates should be able to spot data fabrication and fake news by applying rational skepticism and analytical reasoning.
- Moral and ethical awareness: Graduates are expected to be responsible citizen of India and be aware of moral and ethical baseline of the country and the world. They are expected to define their core ethical virtues good enough to distinguish what construes as illegal and crime in Indian constitution. Emphasis be given on academic and research ethics, including fair Benefit Sharing, Plagiarism, Scientific Misconduct and so on.
- Leadership readiness: Graduates are expected to be familiar with decision- making process and basic managerial skills to become a better leader. Skills may include defining objective vision and mission, how to become charismatic inspiring leader and so on.

# **Program Learning Outcomes**

The student graduating with the Degree B.Sc (Honours) Chemistry should be able to

• Core competency: Students will acquire core competency in the subjectChemistry, and in allied subject areas.

(i) Systematic and coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts in Physical chemistry, Organic

Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and all other related allied chemistry subjects.

(ii) Students will be able to use the evidence based comparative chemistry approach to explain the chemical synthesis and analysis.

(iii) The students will be able to understand the characterization of materials.

(iv) Students will be able to understand the basic principle of equipment, instruments used in the chemistry laboratory.

(v) Students will be able to demonstrate the experimental techniques and methods of their area of specialization in Chemistry.

- *Disciplinary knowledge and skill*: A graduate student is expected to be capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of both theoretical and experimental/applied chemistry knowledge in various fields of interest like Analytical Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Material Chemistry, etc. Further, the student will be capable of using of advanced instruments and related soft-wares for in-depth characterization of materials/chemical analysis and separation technology.
- *Skilled communicator*: The course curriculum incorporates basics and advanced training inorder to make a graduate student capable of expressing the subject through technical writing as well as through oral presentation.
- *Critical thinker and problem solver*: The course curriculum also includes components thatcan be helpful to graduate students to develop critical thinking ability by way of solving problems/numerical using basic chemistry knowledge and concepts.
- *Sense of inquiry*: It is expected that the course curriculum will develop an inquisitive characteristic among the students through appropriate questions, planning and reporting experimental investigation.
- *Team player*: The course curriculum has been designed to provide opportunity to act as teamplayer by contributing in laboratory, field based situation and industry.
- *Skilled project manager*: The course curriculum has been designed in such a manner as to enabling a graduate student to become a skilled project manager by acquiring knowledge about chemistry project management, writing, planning, study of ethical standards and rules and regulations pertaining to scientific project operation.
- *Digitally literate*: The course curriculum has been so designed to impart a good working knowledge in understanding and carrying out data analysis, use of library search tools, and use ofchemical simulation software and related computational work.
- *Ethical awareness/reasoning*: A graduate student requires to understand and develop ethical awareness/reasoning which the course curriculum adequately provide.
- *Lifelong learner*: The course curriculum is designed to inculcate a habit of learning continuously through use of advanced ICT technique and other available techniques/books/journals for personal

academic growth as well as for increasing employability opportunity.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

The course learning outcomes are aligned with program learning outcomes but these are specific-tospecific courses offered in a program. The course level learning shall be reflected as program level learning. The core courses shall be the backbone of this framework whereas discipline electives, generic electives and skill enhancement courses would add academic excellence in the subject together with multidimensional and multidisciplinary approach.

In course learning outcomes, the student will attain subject knowledge in terms of individual course as well as holistically. The example related to core courses and their linkage with each other is stated below:

	CORE COURSES (CC)													
Programme Outcomes	CC 1	CC 2	CC 3	CC 4	CC 5	CC 6	CC 7	CC 8	CC 9	CC 10	CC 11	CC 12	CC 13	CC 14
Core competency	V	V	V	V	V	$\checkmark$	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Critical thinking	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Analytical reasoning	$\checkmark$	V	-		V	V	-	-	V	V	-	-	V	V
Research- skills	-	-	-	-	V	-	V	V	V	1	V	V	V	V
Team work	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	V	V	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	V	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	V

		Discipline elective (DEC)/Discipline Spec (DSE)				Courses cific Elective		
Programme Outcomes		DSEA2	DSEB1	DSEA3		DSEB4		
Additional Academic Knowledge		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$				
P	roblem-solving		-	\ \ \				
Additional analytical skills		$\checkmark$		-				
A	dditional Research skills	V		$\checkmark$				
		Skill F Course(	ent	<u>q</u> г	CD2			
	Additional     Knowledge       enhancement	SECA2 √	V SECBS					
	Exposure beyond discipline		V					
	Analytical reasoning			-				
	Digital Literacy		$\checkmark$					
	Moral and ethical awareness	-			-			

The core courses would fortify the students with in-depth subject knowledge concurrently; the discipline specific electives will add additional knowledge about applied aspects of the program as well as its applicability in both academia and industry. Generic electives will introduce integration among various interdisciplinary courses. The skill enhancement courses would further add additional skills related to the subject as well as other than subject. In brief the student graduated with this type of curriculum would be able to disseminate subject knowledge along with necessary skills to suffice their capabilities for academia, entrepreneurship and Industry.

# Core Courses (CC)

# CC1: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-1 & ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-1A

## (Credits:06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

- 1. Atomic theory and its evolution.
- 2. Learning scientific theory of atoms, concept of wave function.
- 3. Acid-Base concepts and different theories.
- 4. Oxidation-Reductions, qualitative idea on electroanalytical techniques
- 5. Solubility and solubility product, common ion effect
- 6. Basic of organic molecules, structure, bonding, reactivity and reaction mechanisms.
- 7. Understanding hybridization and geometry of atoms, 3-D structure of organic molecules, identifying chiral centers.
- 8. Reactivity, stability of organic molecules, structure, stereochemistry.
- 9. Electrophile, nucleophiles, free radicals, electronegativity, resonance, and intermediates along the reaction pathways.
- 10. Mechanism of organic reactions (effect of nucleophile/leaving group, solvent), substitution vs. elimination.

# CC2: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-1 & ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-1B

### (Credits:06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

### Learning objective:

1. Understanding Kinetic model of gas and its properties.

- 2. Maxwell distribution, mean-free path, kinetic energies.
- 3. Behaviour of real gases, its deviation from ideal behaviour, equation of state, isotherm, and

law of corresponding states

- 4. Liquid state and its physical properties related to temperature and pressure variation
- 5. Chemical kinetics: type of reactions, determination of rate, theories of reaction rate,

steady state approximation.

6. Catalyst - mechanism, acid base catalysis, enzyme catalysis

7. Understanding the basics of chemical kinetics: determination of order, molecularity, and understanding theories of reaction rates, determination of rate of opposing/parallel/chain reactions with suitable examples, application of steady state kinetics, Steady-state approximation

8. Catalyst – mechanism of catalytic action, enzyme catalysis.

9. Stereochemistry of organic molecules – conformation and configuration, asymmetric molecules and nomenclature.

10. Reactivity, stability of organic molecules, structure, stereochemistry.

11. Electrophile, nucleophiles, free radicals, electronegativity, resonance, and intermediates along the reaction pathways.

12. Understanding hybridization and geometry of atoms, 3-D structure of organic molecules, identifying chiral centers.

# **CC3: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

## (Credits: 06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

### Course learning outcome(COs)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

- 1. Basic uses of reaction mechanisms.
- 2. Name reactions, uses of various reagents and the mechanism of their action.
- 3. Organic chemistry reactions and reaction mechanisms.
- 4. Mechanism of organic reactions (effect of nucleophile/leaving group, solvent), substitution vs. elimination.

5. Stereochemistry of organic molecules – conformation and configuration, asymmetric molecules and nomenclature.

# CC4: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

### (Credits:06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand: Learning objective:

1. Characterize bonding between atoms, molecules, interaction and energetics (ii) hybridization and shapes of atomic, molecular orbitals, bond parameters, bond- distances and energies.

2. Valence bond theory incorporating concepts of hybridization predicting geometry of molecules.

3. Importance of hydrogen bonding, metallic bonding.

4. Characterize bonding between atoms, molecules, interaction and energetics (ii) hybridization and shapes of atomic, molecular orbitals, bond parameters, bond- distances and energies.

5. Defining isotopes, isobar and isotone. Separation and uses of isotopes. Nuclear stability, nuclear models.

6. Radioactivity: learning different nuclear phenomenon, both natural and artificial. Fission and fusion reaction, determination of age of rock, radio carbon dating.

#### **CC5: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

### (Credits: 06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

#### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

#### Learning objective:

- 1. Laws of thermodynamics and concepts.
- 2. Partial molar quantities and its attributes.
- 3. Dilute solution and its properties.
- 4. Understanding the concept of system, variables, heat, work, and laws of thermodynamics.

5. Understanding the concept of heat of reactions and use of equations in calculations of bond energy, enthalpy, etc.

6. Understanding the concept of entropy; reversible, irreversible processes. Calculation of entropy using 3nd law of thermodynamics.

- 7. Understanding the application of thermodynamics: Joule Thompson effects, partial molar quantities.
- 8. Understanding theories/thermodynamics of dilute solutions.

9. Basic principle of laws of electrochemistry.

- 10. Understanding about electrodes, chemical cells and their function, EMF measurement
- 11. Understanding about potentiometric titrations and their applications.
- 12. Electrolytes and electrolytic dissociation, salt hydrolysis and acid-base equilibria.
- 13. Ionic equilibria electrolyte, ionization, dissociation
- 14. Salt hydrolysis (acid-base hydrolysis) and its application in chemistry.

### **CC6-INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

### (Credits:06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

#### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

#### Learning objective:

- 1. Chemistry of noble gases.
- 2. Inorganic polymers and their use.

3. Chemistry of noble gases and their compounds; application of VSEPR theory inexplaining structure and bonding.

- 4. Understanding chemistry of inorganic polymers, their structures and uses.
- 5. Coordination compounds its nomenclature, theories, chelate.
- 6. Elements in periodic table; physical and chemical characteristics, periodicity.
- 7. Physical and chemical characteristics of elements in various groups and periods

according to ionic size, charge, etc. and position in periodic table.

8. Structure, bonding of s and p block materials and their oxides/compounds.

#### **CC7-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

#### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

#### Learning objective:

- 1. Organometallic compounds and their uses.
- 2. Organic chemistry reactions and reaction mechanisms.
- 3. Name reactions, uses of various reagents and the mechanism of their action.
- 4. Use of reagents in various organic transformation reactions.

#### **CC8: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

(Credits: 06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

#### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand

### Learning objective:

- 1. Organic chemistry reactions and reaction mechanisms.
- 2. Use of reagents in various organic transformation reactions.
- 3. Structure identification through IR, NMR and Mass spectroscopic data.
- 4. Heterocyclic compounds and their reactions.
- 5. Nitrogen containing functional groups and their reactions.
- 6. Understanding the reactions and mechanisms of diazonium compounds.
- 7. Understanding reactions and reaction mechanism of nitrogen containing functional groups.

#### **CC9: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

### (Credits:06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

1. Phases, components, Gibbs phase rule, Phase diagrams and applications, colligative properties

2. Understanding phases, components, Gibb's phase rule and its applications, construction of phase diagram of different systems, the application of phase diagram.

3. Calculation of lattice parameters.

4. Solids, lattice parameters – its calculation, application of symmetry, solid characteristics of simple salts
5. Foundation of quantum Mechanics, beginning of quantum mechanics, wave function, concept of operators, Particle in a box, Schrodinger equation

### **CC10: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

1. Coordination compounds – d-orbital splitting in complexes.

2. Understanding the nomenclature of coordination compounds/complexes, Molecular orbital theory, dorbital splitting in tetrahedral, octahedral, square planar complexes, chelate effects.

3. Transition metals, its stability, color, oxidation states and complexes.

4. Understanding the transition metals stability in reactions, origin of colour and magnetic properties.

5. Lanthanides, Actinides - separation color, spectra and magnetic behaviour

6. Reaction kinetics and mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reaction of coordination complexes.

### **CC11: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

(Credits:06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

#### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

#### Learning objective:

#### 1. Simple harmonic oscillator

Quantitative treatment of simple harmonic osciallator model, setting up of Schrodinger equation and discussion of solution of wave functions. Rigid rotator model and discussion of application of Schrodinger equation. idea about transformation to spherical polar coordinate, discussion on solution

2. Angular momentum

3. Hydrogen atom and hydrogen like ions

Qualitative treatment of hydrogen atom and hydrogen-like ions: setting up of Schrödinger equation in spherical polar coordinates, radial part, quantization of energy (only final energy expression). Average and most probable distances of electron from nucleus. Valence bond and molecular orbital approaches, LCAO-MO treatment of H2, H2+; bonding and anti-bonding orbitals, Comparison of LCAO-MO and VB treatments of H2 (only wavefunctions, detailed solution not required) and their limitations.

4. Statistical thermodynamics; configuration, Boltzmann Distribution, partition function, 3<sup>rd</sup> law of thermodynamics, adiabatic magnetization

5. Numerical analysis

Roots of Equation: Numerical methods for finding the roots of equations: Quadratic Formula, Iterative Methods (e.g., Newton Raphson Method).

Least-Squares Fitting. Numerical Differentiation. Numerical Integration (Trapezoidal and Simpson's Rule)

#### CC12: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Credits: 06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

# **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

1. Familiarization with polynuclear hydrocarbons and their reactions.

2. Understanding the structure and their mechanism of reactions of selected polynuclear hydrocarbons.

3. Heterocyclic compounds and their reactions.

4. Cyclic stereochemistry

5. Biomolecules

#### **CC13: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

#### (Credits:06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

#### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

#### Learning objective:

- 1. Bioinorganic chemistry metal ions in biological system, its toxicity.
- 2. Understanding the bioinorganic chemistry of metals in biological systems.
- 3. Hemoglobin and its importance in biological systems.
- 4. Organometallic compounds: classification, stability, structure, IR spectra, preparations and reactions

5. Catalysis by organometallic compounds in some industrial processes

6. Theoretical principle in qualitative analysis of cations and anions. Choice of group reagents. Need to remove interfering anions after group-II.

### **CC14: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

### (Credits:06, Theory-04, Practicals-02)

### Course learning outcome (COs)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

1. Molecular spectroscopy: Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and various types of spectra

Rotation spectroscopy: Selection rules, intensities of spectral lines, determination of bond lengths of diatomic and linear triatomic molecules, isotopic substitution

Vibrational spectroscopy: Classical equation of vibration, computation of force constant, amplitude of diatomic molecular vibrations, anharmonicity, Morse potential, dissociation energies, fundamental frequencies, overtones, hot bands, degrees of freedom for polyatomic molecules, modes of vibration, Diatomic vibrating rotator, P, Q, R branches

Electronic Spectroscopy: Potential energy curves (diatomic molecules), Frank-Condon principle and vibrational structure of electronic spectra; Frank Condon factor. Bond dissociation and principle of determination of dissociation energy (ground state); Decay of excited states by radiative and non-radiative paths; Pre-dissociation; Fluorescence and phosphorescence, Jablonskii diagram;

Raman spectroscopy: Classical Treatment. Rotational Raman effect; Vibrational Raman spectra, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines; their intensity difference, rule of mutual exclusion

2. Photochemistry and theory of reaction rate: Lambert Beers law, Rate of photochemical processes, collision theory of reaction rate,

3. Surface phenomenon: Surface tension and energy, adsorption, colloids

4. Dipole moment and polarizability:

Polarizability of atoms and molecules, dielectric constant and polarisation, molar polarisation for polar and non-polar molecules; Clausius-Mosotti equation and Debye equation (both without derivation) and their application; Determination of dipole moments

### **DSE-A2: APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTORS IN CHEMISTRY**

### (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

1. Computer programming basics (Fortran):

Elements of FORTRAN Language. FORTRAN Keywords and commands, Logical and Relational Operators, iteration, Array variables, Matrix addition and multiplication. Function and Subroutine

2. Introduction to Spreadsheet software (MS Excel):

Creating a Spreadsheet, entering and formatting information, basic functions and formulae, creating charts, tables and graphs. Incorporating tables and graphs into word processing documents, simple calculations. Solution of simultaneous equations (for eg: in chemical Equilibrium problems) using Excel **SOLVER** Functions. Use of Excel **Goal Seek** function. Numerical Modelling: Simulation of pH metric titration curves, Excel functions **LINEST** and Least Squares. Numerical Curve Fitting, Regression, Numerical Differentiation and Integration

3. Statistical analysis:

Gaussian Distribution and Errors in Measurement and their effect on data sets. Descriptive Statistics using Excel, Statistical Significance Testing, the T test and the F test.

### DSE-B1: INORGANIC MATERIALS OF INDUSTRIAL IMPORTANCE

### (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

### **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

1. Silicate Industries: manufacturing and processing of glass, composition and properties of different types of glass. Manufacturing of high technology ceramics and their applications. Cements: classification of cement. Manufacturing of cement and the setting process, quick setting cements.

2. Fertilizers: different types of fertilizers their manufacturing and uses.

3. Batteries: Primary secondary batteries, Battery components and their role, characteristics of battery.

4. Surface coatings classification, Paint and pigment-formulations and composition, ecofriendly paints and

plastic paint, electrolytic and electroless metallic coatings.

5. Classification of alloys, properties of elements in alloy, Steel: manufacturing, surface treatment, composition and properties.

6. Industrial applications of catalyst, deactivation or regeneration of catalyst, phase transfer catalyst and application of zeolites as catalyst.

7. Origin of explosive properties, preparation and explosive properties of lead azide, PETN, RDX. Introduction to rocket propellants.

# DSE-A3: GREEN CHEMISTRY AND CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS

### (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

### Course learning outcome (COs)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

- 1. Classification, structure, mechanism of reactions of few selected alkaloids and terpenes.
- 2. Alkaloids and Terpenes
- 3. Green chemistry and its principles.
- 4. Green synthesis and reactions.
- 5. Green chemistry for sustainable solutions.
- 6. Understanding principles of green chemistry.
- 7. Understanding design of chemical reactions/chemical synthesis using green chemistry principles.
- 8. Atom economy and design of chemical reactions using the principle.
- 9. Understanding the use of green chemistry principle and processes in laboratory reactions.

**DSE-B4:** Dissertation (Credit: 06)

In a total of 105 lecture hours, a student has to carry out research /review on a topic as assigned by the respective college. A project report and digital presentation will be required for the assessment of the student at the end of the semester.

# SEC-A2: ANALYTICAL CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

# (Credits:02)

# **Course learning outcome (COs)**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

# Learning objective:

1. Carbohydrates: Biological importance of carbohydrates, Metabolism, Cellular currency of energy (ATP), Glycolysis, Alcoholic and Lactic acid fermentations, Krebs cycle. Isolation and characterization of polysachharides.

2. Proteins: Classification, biological importance; Primary and secondary and tertiary structures of proteins:  $\alpha$ -helix and  $\beta$ - pleated sheets, Isolation, characterization, denaturation of proteins.

*3. Enzymes:* Nomenclature, Characteristics (mention of Ribozymes), and Classification; Active site, Mechanism of enzyme action, Stereospecificity of enzymes, Coenzymes and cofactors, Enzyme inhibitors, Introduction to Biocatalysis: Importance in "Green Chemistry" and Chemical Industry.

4. *Lipids:* Classification. Biological importance of triglycerides and phosphoglycerides and cholesterol; Lipid membrane, Liposomes and their biological functions and underlying applications.

5. *Lipoproteins*: Properties, functions and biochemical functions of steroid hormones. Biochemistry of peptide hormones.

6. Structure of DNA (Watson-Crick model) and RNA, Genetic Code, Biological roles of DNA

and RNA: Replication, Transcription and Translation, Introduction to Gene therapy.

### Biochemistry of disease: A diagnostic approach by blood/ urine analysis.

1. Blood: Composition and functions of blood, blood coagulation. Blood collection and preservation of samples. Anaemia, Regulation, estimation and interpretation of data for blood sugar, urea, creatinine, cholesterol and bilirubin.

2. Urine: Collection and preservation of samples. Formation of urine. Composition and estimation of constituents of normal and pathological urine.

# SEC-B3: Pharmaceuticals Chemistry

# (Credits:02)

# Course learning outcome (COs)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand:

### Learning objective:

### 1. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

Drug discovery, design and development; Basic Retrosynthetic approach. Synthesis of the representative drugs of the following classes: analgesics agents, antipyretic agents, anti-inflammatory agents (Aspirin, paracetamol, lbuprofen); antibiotics (Chloramphenicol); antibacterial and antifungal agents (Sulphonamides; Sulphanethoxazol, Sulphacetamide, Trimethoprim); antiviral agents (Acyclovir), Central Nervous System agents (Phenobarbital, Diazepam), Cardiovascular (Glyceryl trinitrate), antilaprosy (Dapsone), HIV-AIDS related drugs (AZT-Zidovudine).

### 2. Fermentation

Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation. Production of (i) Ethyl alcohol and citric acid, (ii) Antibiotics; Penicillin, Cephalosporin, Chloromycetin and Streptomycin, (iii) Lysine, Glutamic acid, Vitamin B2, Vitamin B12 and Vitamin C.