VISVA-BHARATI

Ph. D. Course Work Syllabus Subject: Chemistry

Course-I: Research Methodology and Techniques (Full Marks: 100) [4 credit]

Group – A: Basic of Computer applications - (Full Marks: 25) [1 credit]

Group – B: (Full Marks: 75) [40 L] [3 credit]

Scientific Process: Meaning and Definition, a brief history of scientific process.

Introduction of Research Methodology: Meaning of research, objectives of research, types of research, significance of research.

Choosing a Research Problem: Selection of Research problem. Perception of Research problem.

Research Design: Important concepts related to Research design.

Interpretation and Report Writing: Meaning and Technique of interpretation, Precautions in interpretation, Significance of report writing.

Editing, Data Collection and Validation: Primary and secondary data,

Methods of collecting primary and secondary data, Importance and methods of editing and data validation.

Safety Measures: Introduction, Code of conduct – while entering in the lab, working with the chemicals, disposal of chemicals, Storage of chemical wastes, Human contribution to reduce hazardous wastes.

Basic computer: Programming; Computations; numerical methods in Fortran; Error analysis: absolute error, distribution of random errors, propagation of errors, Gussian (normal) distribution, mean, median, standard deviation, method of least squares, relative error, accuracy & precision, student's t-test, Q-test, F-test;

Analytical techniques: Titrimetric methods of analysis, gravimetric methods of analysis, chromatographic analysis, potentiometric methods of analysis, electrical methods of analysis (electrolysis, coulometry, polarimetry, cyclic voltametry), colorimetry and spectrophotometric analysis; Spectral techniques: principles and applications of UV, FT-IR, NMR and Mass spectroscopic techniques including spectrofluorometer; Purification techniques;

Green synthetic methodologies: Thermal, photochemical, microwave-irradiation, ultra-sound-mediated, room-temperature, aqueous media, solvent-free techniques, catalytic effects, green methods:

Material science: Solid-state synthetic methodologies, physical properties measurements, X-ray crystallographic characterizations, SEM, TEM,

Polymer: synthetic polymeric compounds, thermal and spectral analysis of polymeric compounds, molecular weight determinations, commercial polymers, magnetic properties of solids and modern methods of determination.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Davis, Martha. Scientific Papers and Presentations. San Diego: Academic Press, 1997.
- 2. Fuscaldo, AA, Erlick, BI, Hindman, B. Laboratory Safety: Theory and Practice. New York: Academic Press, 1980.
- 3. Research Methodology Methods & Techniques, C.R. Kothari New Age international Publishers, Reprint 2008.
- 4. Thesis and Assignment Writing, J. Anderson, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1997.
- 5. Research Methodology, Mukul Gupta, Deepa Gupta PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

Course-II: Elective Courses (Advanced Topics on Chemistry) (Full Marks: 100) [40 L]

[Any TWO Units to be opted*; each unit: 50 Marks (20 L)]

Unit-1: Advanced analytical techniques:

Chromatography: Principles and Classification, Theory of column efficiency in Chromatography, Gas and High Pressure liquid Chromatography, Retention and Resolution in Chromatography. Chromatography simulation of software.

Ion-Exchange Chromatography: Ion-exchange resin- recent development, synthesis and characterization, separation of various ions.

Solid-Phase Extraction: Principles and process, recent development, preparation and properties of various solid phases, extraction and separation of metal ions.

Radio analytical techniques: Principles, process and application.

Radioimmunoassay: Principles, specificity of immunoassays, procedure, application in biomedical field.

Unit-2: Characterization of paramagnetic molecules:

Basic Concepts of Magnetism; The Van Vleck Equation; Zero-field splitting; High-Spin/Low-spin Equilibrium; Polynuclear Complexes; Spin Frustration; EPR of Transition Metal Complexes; NMR of Paramagnetic Complexes.

Unit-3: *Solid state chemistry:*

Solid state synthetic methods; diffusion considerations; Tamman's rule; rates of reaction; the effects of lattice on reactivity, structure-sensitive reactions; Soft chemistry or Chimie douce for versatile synthesis. Metal oxide composite and its importance. Intercalation compounds of graphite – characteristic properties and application; Electrical properties of metal oxides;

Electrical conductivity in one dimensional solids: Peierls distortion and band splitting; Conducting organic substances; Electrical conductivity of solid electrolytes and its application; Band structure of TiO₂-a promising green photo-catalyst-application. Basic principles of Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM); Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM); Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM); Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (STM) and their utilization in nanoscience.

Unit-4: Organometallic and Supramolecular Chemistry:

Metal alkyls, Metal-alkylidenes, Metal-alkylidynes – Synthetic routes, Bonding features, Utility in organic synthesis. Metal-alkene, alkyne, allyl, butadiene complexes, bonding features. Basic aspect of supramolecular chemistry, Self-assembly, Weak interacting forces related to supramolecular chemistry, Synthesis and application of supramolecules.

Unit-5: Chemistry of Natural Products:

Prospects of natural products research (Introduction; Recent literature on the progress of natural products research; Present-day relevance; Interface of Chemistry and Biology; Role of natural products in development of medicinal chemistry, providing "leads"); Classes of natural products and their isolation—and purification (various chromatographic methods including HPLC and HPTLC); Structural elucidation of natural products (applications of various spectroscopic techniques including UV, FT-IR, 1D- and 2D-NMR, Mass); Natural products as—medicinal and agrochemical agents (bioactive natural compounds, and their potential uses in medicinal chemistry as well as agrochemicals; therapeutic importance of flavanoids, alkaloids,—saponins and other significant classes of natural products; Promising 'lead' candidates in drug design and drug discovery; marine natural products and drug development; medicinal agents obtained by chemical modification of natural products; physiological effects, mode of action and metabolism of some selected natural products)

Unit-6: Biosynthesis of Natural Products and Biochemistry:

Biosynthesis of natural products (biosynthesis of secondary metabolites; significant biosynthetic pathways; acetate- mevalonate pathway; shikimate pathway; the isoprenoids; biosynthesis of polyketides, terpenoids, steroids, alkaloids, phenylpropanoids and other natural products derived from amino acids): Biochemistry: Biosynthesis of polypeptides and proteins; structure and function of enzyme and co-enzyme; modeling on bio-organic molecules.

Unit-7: Synthetic methodologies with special emphasis on green techniques:

Introduction to green chemistry; basic principle of green chemistry; green chemistry in day to day life; designing a green synthesis (green reagents, green catalysts, microwave induced green synthesis; ultrasound assisted synthesis; aqueous phase synthesis; solid supported synthesis; synthesis in ionic liquids (global developments in green chemistry and industrial application, pollution prevention; future challenges and perspectives of green chemistry.

Unit-8: Asymmetric Synthesis:

Introduction, kinetic and thermodynamic principles to asymmetric synthesis, diastereoselective & enantioselective synthesis; *Methods of asymmetric synthesis*: Resolution, use of chiral pool, chiral auxiliaries, use of stoichiometric chiral reagents, asymmetric catalysis. Asymmetric hydrogenation, asymmetric reduction of prochiral ketones, asymmetric epoxidation, asymmetric diethylzinc addition to carbonyl compounds, asymmetric aldol reactions (Felkin-anh model), asymmetric Michael reaction. Asymmetric catalysis in water/aqueous media. Applications of L-Proline, (R)- and (S)-BINOL, (+)-Tartaric acid as chiral inducer.

Unit-9: Quantum Chemistry:

The tools of computational chemistry; Concepts of potential energy surface; Ab initio calculations: basic principles of ab initio method, basis sets, post Hartree-Fock calculations, application of ab initio methods; Semi empirical Calculations: DFT, basic principles and applications. WKB approximation and its applications; Scattering theory. Dirac's theory.

Unit-10: *Spectroscopy and Photochemistry:*

Application of Fluorescence spectroscopy in important photophysical problems: charge transfer, energy transfer, photoisomerization, solvation dynamics, application in Biology and Material Sciences; Ultrafast Spectroscopy: theory and instrumentation, TCSPC, pump probe (flash photolysis, transient absorption), fluorescence up conversion spectroscopy, and application of ultrafast spectroscopy in real-time observation of molecular events; Principle of Lasers: pulsed lasers, Q-switching, cavity damping and mode-locking development, applications of pico and femtosecond lasers.

Unit-11: *Statistical Mechanics:*

Microscopic description of rate theory: Brownian motion: Langevin equation, time correlation functions, correlation functions and Brownian motion, generalization of Langevin equation, Brownian motion in a Harmonic oscillator heat bath, Liouville equation in classical mechanics, generalized Fokker-Planck description of Brownian particles (Van Kampen's approach, Zwanzig's approach), T.S theory, the Kramer's problem and First passage times, overdamped dynamics, application of Kramer's theory to barrier crossing dynamics, types of noise (white, colored, additive, multiplicative, Levy's, dichotomous).

Unit-12: *Advanced Electrochemistry:*

Surface Electrochemical Reactivity: the electric double layer, theory of adsorption (Temkin, Fumkin, Anderson-Newns), outer sphere electron transfer (Mercus -Hush theory); Application of Quantum Chemistry and DFT to Surfaces and Interfaces: tunneling effect, electron and proton tunneling at the electrode-electrolyte interface, applications of DFT to electrode-electrolyte interface; Synthesis and Characterization of Electrocatalysts and Nanocatalysts: chemical and electrochemical synthesis, cyclic voltammetry for reversible, quasi reversible and irreversible electrode reactions. SEM, EDX, XRD for characterization of electrocatalysts, single crystal electrodes and their activities at different planes; Fuel cells and Oxygen reduction

reactions:alcohol fuel cells, biofuel cells, mediator and mediator less biofuel cells, enzyme immobilization techniques, oxygen reduction and proton exchange membranes.

Unit-13: *Mathematical Topics:*

Laplace transform; Fourier transform; Dirac delta function; Green's function; Vector algebra and vector calculus; Theory of Polynomials: Legendre and Associated Legendre, Bessel and modified Bessel, Hypergeometric and confluent hypergeometric, Hermite, Lauguerre and Associated Lauguerre.

Unit-14: Organometallic and bioorganometallic chemistry of transition metals

Introduction, General properties: The 18-electron rule and the isolobal analogy, Metal akyls, aryls, and hydrides, metal-ligand multiple bonds, organometallic polymers, High-oxidation-state and high-coordination number complexes, Organometallic reactions, Physical methods in organometallic chemistry: ¹H NMR, ¹³C NM, ³¹P NMR, Spin saturation transfer, Nuclear overhauser effect and IR spectroscopy, Homogeneous catalysis, Bioorganometallic chemistry: coenzyme B₁₂, nitrogen fixation, nickel enzyme and their biomedical applications

Unit – 15: Polymer Therapeutics:

Definition, Pharmacodynamics, Low molecular drug vs macromolecular therapeutics, Nanomedicine, Active and Passive targeting, Enhanced Permeability and Retention Effect.

Types of Polymers: Kinetics of Polymerization, Cationic and Anionic polymerization, Controlled radical polymerization. Amphiphilic Polymers and self-assembly.

Hyperbranched Polymers: Synthesis, ring opening polymerization, Dendritic polymer advantages and disadvantages as drug carrier.

Molecular weight of polymers: Types and determination techniques

Application of Polymers: Hydrogelsfor bio-medical applications, preparation and applications of nano and microgels. Gene therapy, Multivalency, Anti-fouling surfaces, Polymer coatings.

Unit – 16 : Molecules to Materials

Introduction to Coordination Molecules. Existence of High-Spin, Low-Spin and Intermediate Spin in Coordination Molecules. Basic concepts of magnetism, Magnetization and Magnetic Susceptibility, Types magnetic behaviour: Isolated and Cooperative Nature (dia-, para-, ferro-, ferri- and antiferro- etc.), Curie and Curie-Weiss laws, Temperature dependence of different types of compounds. Usefulness of μ_s and μ_j equation respectively for transition and inner transition series. Mechanism of Magnetic Exchange Interactions, Prediction of Magnetic Properties (theoretical and experimental {bridging mode} approach), Quantitative Approach to Magnetic Exchange Interactions, Deliberate Synthetic Approaches to Ferromagnetically Coupled Systems, Accidental Orthogonality, Magnetization versus field studies, Calculation of ground state and spin manifold, Canting/hidden canting and Weak Ferromagnetism, Spin frustration.

Polynuclear Transition Metal Compounds: Magneto-Structural Correlations, Single Molecule Magnet (SMM) & Single Chain Magnet (SCM): Background, Properties and importance's of SMM and SCM. Approach to Magnetic Materials.

Unit- 17: Instrumentation based analysis of materials:

Microstructural analyses: SEM, FESEM, TEM, AFM; Rheological Analysis of flexible materials; Single Crystal X-ray Study; Powder X-Ray Diffraction Analysis; Circular dichroism spectroscopy; Infrared, UV-VIS, Fluorescence, ESI-Mass, EPR and NMR Spectral investigations for structural characterizations of materials; Thermal analyses; DLS study; Elemental Analysis; CHNS analysis; Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy, Raman Spectroscopy; Electro-analytical methods.

* Allocation of particular Unit/Units will depend upon its/their availability in that session concerned.

Course-III: Review Work and Seminar (Full Marks: 100)

Respective students are required to compile "Review Works" on the basis of detailed literature survey in compliance with their proposed area of research related to Ph.D. works, and the same will have to be presented for viva-voce before the Faculty members and the 'Evaluating Committee'.

Course – IV: Research and Publications ethics –(Full marks – 50) [2 credit]

Theory

1. Philosophy and ethics (3 L)

- i. Introduction t philosophy: Definition, nature and scope, concept, branches.
- ii. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reaction.

2. Scientific conduct (5 L)

- i. Ethics with respect to science and research.
- ii. Intellectual honesty and research integrity.
- iii. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP).
- iv. Reduntant publication: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing.
- v. Selective reporting and mispresentation of data.

3. Publication ethics (7 L)

- i. Publication ethics: definition, introduction, and importance
- ii. Best practices / standard settings initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.
- iii. Conflicts of interest.
- iv. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems, that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa types
- v. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor.
- vi. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals.

Practice

4. Open Access Publications (4 L)

- i. Open access publication and initiatives.
- ii. SHERPA/RoMEO online resources to check publisher copyright and self-archiving policies.
- iii. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU.
- iv. Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz JANE, Elsevier journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.

5. Publication Misconduct (4 L)

- A. Group Discussions (2 L)
 - i. Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
 - ii. Conflicts of interest.
 - iii. Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad.
- B. Software tools (2 L)

Use of plagiarism software like Tumitin, Urkund and other open source software tools

6. Databases and Research matrics (7 L)

- A. Databases (4 L)
- i. Indexing databases
- ii. Citation databases: Web of Science, scopus etc..
- B. Research matrices (3 L)
 - i. Impact factor o journal as per journal citation report, SNIP, SR, IPP, Cite Score
 - ii. Metrics: h-index, g- index, i10- idx, altmetrics