

Sr No	Name of the Programme	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Sanctioned intake	Eligibility Condition
1.	M.Sc.	Chemistry	2	60	B.Sc. (Hons.) in Chemistry/ B.Sc. (Pass) with Chemistry as one of the main subjects with atleast 50% marks (47.5% for SC/ST/ Blind/ Visually and Differently Abled candidates of Haryana only) in aggregate or any other examination recognized by Indira Gandhi University, Meerpur as equivalent thereto.

1	Program of study and its duration	M.Sc Chemistry, 2year program
2	MOU'S and Collaboration for this program	NA
3	Business HOUSES/COMPANIES which visit campus for recruitment	
4	Detail of business houses/ companies offering industrial projects / training	
5	Project/Training offered by university	NA
6	Entrepreneurship Opportunities	NA
7	Opportunities in education sector	
8	Opportunities as social worker	<p>There will be strong growth in demand for medicine for age-related conditions, and changing demographics might lead to competition for talent and a new definition of talent which is diverse and inclusive. There may be an increased public appetite for chemistry-related challenges with greater intervention from the public on how public money is spent.</p> <p>There are a number of broader social trends shaping the chemical sciences. An ageing population, for example, means growth in demand for medicines to prevent, treat and control age-related conditions will be a key future focus for chemistry.</p> <p>In the future chemists may develop personalised medicine to tackle diseases like Alzheimer's and dementia. These developments may in turn impact the workforce profile of the chemistry community itself. In a world of longer life expectancies, career lengths are likely to increase and "talent" will be sought among both the young and the old.</p> <p>Changing demographics and an increasingly mobile workforce, especially in countries such as Japan, South Korea and Germany, are likely to result in increased competition for talent. Gender parity remains a</p>

		<p>challenge for chemistry beyond undergraduate level. The need for a more diverse workforce may increase in the future, but concerted efforts may be required to improve its gender balance and attract people from diverse backgrounds.</p> <p>Behavioural and attitudinal patterns among the wider public are likely to impact on the sector, including growing public engagement with environmental issues and a determination to mitigate against future damage. There may be a greater public appetite for objective and quality information on and possible solutions to these issues. Chemists may have a role to play here and stand to enjoy greater recognition for their contribution to issues of broad public concern.</p>
9	Opportunities in other nation	<p>Studying chemistry abroad can also provide students with the chance to get involved in life-changing research or work alongside a professional chemist in practically any country in the world, and gain incomparable experience in the field.</p> <p>There are immense scope of research in abroad like getting Post-doctoral fellowship programs after Ph.D. in other countries.</p> <p>The other opportunities are Research chemist; Laboratory assistant; Operation supervisor; Operation manager; Assistant professor; Chemical analyst; Senior research scientist; Research officer etc.</p>

10	Opportunities as an academician	<p>Advances in technology and the rapid adoption of innovation have far-reaching implications for the future of the chemical sciences. The nature of chemistry research, organisational forms and chemistry careers are likely to change.</p> <p>Technology is likely to drive radical improvements in efficiency, processes, computational modelling and metrology. This is likely to further impel interdisciplinary working and change the nature of research, the character of academic and professional careers, organisational forms and industrial structures. For example, there may be more start-ups, specialists and niche players.</p> <p>Experimentation is expected to become radically more efficient. This will impact research, who is able to conduct this work and the necessary infrastructure. Computational developments, combined with advances in real-time and high-throughput experimentation, may radically reduce the time required for modelling and to “get stuff out of the lab”.</p> <p>Approaches to research on organic synthesis, general catalytic chemistry and testing the physical properties of models will see changes, and chemists are expected to become even more focused on thermodynamics. The production of “molecules on demand” may follow, although this development probably sits beyond our ten to twenty year time horizon. Chemists may be able to produce</p>
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11	Opportunities for nation development	
12	Opportunities as consultant	<p>Chemistry is similar to Physics in that you will get a chance to improve your math skills (anyone else remember stoichiometry?). As with Physics, having a science background shows that you know how to move methodically through a problem or formula to see it through to completion. In fact, the scientific method is a pretty good picture of how you would work through a problem in consulting. In addition, a lot of top candidates for consulting firms started out as Pre-Med majors, but transitioned over midway through undergrad. That's not all bad, because healthcare consulting is the fastest growing strategy field worldwide.</p> <p>In scientific degrees, an emphasis on creative thinking and problem solving can sometimes be missing. There are no formulas in the consulting world, and sometimes those with Chem backgrounds are known to be a little uncomfortable having to construct answers without the benefit of a formula. Again, we recommend showing you also have had a love for business during your undergrad years, as well as some familiarity with business concepts. An undergraduate STEM degree can form a potent duo when combined with an MBA, as firms are always looking for candidates with science backgrounds to work with clients</p>

		from those industries.
13	Opportunities for self employment and how program leads to livelihood?	People attempt to make their own drugs, to synthesise compound, they may use science and technology in making various dyes, detergent and soap which may be useful in daily life. They may open their own factory for making chemicals.
14	Role/details of specific membership for the program (for eg. CII, AIMA, ISTE, IAA etc.)	NA
15	Aptness of the program with future challenges	It is likely the chemical sciences will be increasingly required to solve challenges in energy and climate change, food production and clean water. Chemistry might have an increased role in biochemistry and the pharmaceutical industry, as well as maintenance and development of infrastructure.
16	Can program contribute in rural development ? How ?	NA
17	Industrial visit related to the program made by students	NA