



**ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER
EDUCATION**

**Model Syllabus for Introduction to Artificial Intelligence in consonance with
Curriculum framework w.e.f. AY 2025-26**

COURSE STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits
I	I	1	AI Fundamentals	4	4
			AI Fundamentals-Practice Session	2	0

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: AI FUNDAMENTALS

Theory

Credits: 4

4 hrs/week

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the history and evolution of Artificial Intelligence and Identify major subfields of AI.
2. Investigate the role of AI in various industries like healthcare, agriculture, and education.
3. Examine concepts like bias, fairness, transparency, and accountability in AI systems.
4. Explore the integration of AI in scientific research and discuss future directions and evolving trends in AI.
5. Learn how prompt engineering is used in various sectors like education and content creation.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Describe the different subfields and their roles in AI applications.
2. Analyze the benefits and limitations of AI in diverse domains.
3. Evaluate AI systems in terms of inclusivity, privacy, and robustness.
4. Describe Generative AI and emerging technologies like ChatGPT.
5. Apply prompt engineering concepts to various real-world use cases.

Unit I. AI and its Subfields

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, History, Definition, Artificial General Intelligence, Industry Applications of AI, Challenges in AI.

Knowledge Engineering, Machine Learning, Computer Vision, Natural Language Processing, Robotics.

Unit 2. Applications of AI

Healthcare, Finance, Retail, Agriculture, Education, Transportation.

Unit 3. Bias and Fairness in AI Systems

Ethics in AI, Bias and Fairness in AI Systems, Transparency in AI Systems, Accountability, Security, Privacy, Inclusivity, Sustainability, Robustness, Reliability.

Unit 4. AI in Research, Generative AI and prompt engineering

AI in Experimentation and Multi-disciplinary research, Generative AI introduction, ChatGPT, Hugging Face, Gemini and other tools basics, Perplexity, Prompt engineering Definition and its importance, Role of Prompt Engineering in AI/ML Interaction, Emerging trends and Future Directions in AI.

Unit 5. Applications of Prompt engineering

Applications of Prompt Engineering: Education, Business & Commerce, Content Creation: AI for Creative Writing, AI for creative design, writing AI scripts for video, generating slides and slidesGPT usage, Designing thumbnails and channel branding with AI

Text Books:

1. AI for Everyone: A Beginner's Handbook for Artificial Intelligence (AI) by Saptarsi Goswami, Amit Kumar Das , Amlan Chakrabarti
2. Prompt Engineering for Beginners: by Kapila Arora, Geetu Garg, Gaurav Arora.

References:

1. Let's Learn Artificial Intelligence: Base Module, Niti Ayog, Atal Innovation Mission.
2. Prompt Engineering for Generative AI: Future-proof inputs for Reliable AI-outputs by James Phoenix & Mike Taylor.
3. Generative AI Tutorial:https://www.w3schools.com/gen_ai/
4. Generative AI 360°: Practical Guide to ChatGPT, Midjourney & AI Tools to Boost Productivity & Creativity , For Professionals, Marketers & Entrepreneurs by Hitesh Motwani , ZebraLearn, 2025.
5. Generative AI: Prompt Engineering Basics:
6. Learn Generative AI Prompt Engineering for everyone. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/generative-ai-prompt-engineering-for-everyone?action=enroll>
7. Free Artificial Intelligence (AI) Tutorial - Hands-On Prompt Engineering for AI Beginners & Business User | Udemy, <https://www.udemy.com/course/prompt-engineering-for-ai-beginners-business-users>

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: AI FUNDAMENTALS

Practice Session

2 hrs/week

1. Create a mind map of AI subfields: NLP, CV, ML, Robotics, Knowledge Engineering using Canva/Napkin AI/ Similar Open AI tool
2. Text Analysis with Open-Source NLP Tools: **Tool:** Voyant Tools (text analysis web app)
 - Input sample texts (e.g., news articles, speeches).
 - Explore word frequency, keywords, sentiment.
 - Understand how NLP extracts meaning from text.
3. Train a basic image classifier using webcam images. Observe how the model "learns." Using Google Teachable Machine
 - Train two image categories (e.g., "Smiling" vs. "Not Smiling") using their own webcam images.
 - Observe how the model learns to classify.
 - Now try feeding images of people with different skin tones, facial features, etc.
 - Observe misclassifications or differences in confidence.
4. Simulate an AI chatbot helping a farmer or a student. You may use any GenAI tool of your choice. You may use the prompt below and also try your own.

Prompt:

"Act as an agriculture assistant. A farmer wants to know the best crop based on soil and season. Ask questions and suggest crops."

5. Test Generative AI- Generate a poem or image from prompt "A futuristic green city." using ChatGPT, Hugging Face (e.g., image or text generation)
6. Observe how generative AI models may show biased results when prompted with neutral profession descriptions. (Bing Image Creator / DALL·E on ChatGPT/ChatGPT). Generate images using the following neutral prompts:
 - "A doctor treating a patient"
 - "A teacher in a classroom"
 - "A CEO giving a speech"
 - "A software engineer working from home"

Observe and discuss:

- What gender/race/age are most commonly shown?
- Are the results stereotypical or diverse?

7. Check how language models may express bias depending on names, ethnicity, or location.

Use ChatGPT or Gemini

Prompts:

Prompt A:

“A person named Raj is applying for a bank loan. Will he be approved?”

Prompt B:

“A person named John is applying for a bank loan. Will he be approved?”

Change names, genders, and nationalities.

Observe the following and report your findings:

- Are the responses different?
- Is one version more positive or negative?
- Does the model express bias or hesitate?
- Should AI make such predictions?
- How do developers prevent this?

8. Exploring Text Generation and Summarization with Google AI Studio

Generate Creative Content

“Write a short story (150 words) about a robot who wants to become a chef.”

- Submit and read the AI-generated story.
- Discuss how detailed and creative the output is.

Summarize a Paragraph

Prompt:

Summarize the following paragraph in 3 sentences:

“Artificial Intelligence is a branch of computer science that aims to create intelligent machines that can mimic human thinking. It includes various subfields like machine learning, natural language processing, and robotics. AI is widely used in industries such as healthcare, finance, and transportation to improve efficiency and decision-making.”

- Submit and review the summary.
- Evaluate how well AI extracts key points.

Refine Your Prompt

Try changing the summary prompt to:

“Summarize the paragraph above in simple language for 10-year-olds.”

- Compare this output to the previous one.
- Note how prompt wording changes results.

9. AI for Creative Writing

Prompt:

“Write a short motivational story for 10-year-old students in under 150 words.”

10. Generate **Slides:** Tool: SlidesGPT/Other Free AI tool

Prompt:

“Create a 5-slide presentation on ‘AI in Smart Farming’.”

11. YouTube Thumbnails / Branding: Tool: Canva + Magic Media AI

Design a thumbnail using Canva’s AI tools with a prompt like:

“Design a YouTube thumbnail for a video titled ‘Top 5 AI Tools for Students’.”

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the structure of the atom and its relation to periodic properties.
2. To explain different types of chemical bonding-ionic, covalent, metallic, hydrogen bonding.
3. To apply bonding theories to predict molecular structure and bonding nature.
4. To correlate periodic trends with physical and chemical properties of elements.
5. To evaluate practical applications of nuclear chemistry in science and industry

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

1. Describe the electronic configuration of elements and periodic trends.
2. Analyze the formation and properties of ionic and covalent compounds.
3. Apply VSEPR, hybridization, and MOT to predict molecular geometry and bonding.
4. Explain metallic bonding, hydrogen bonding, and intermolecular forces and relate them to physical properties.
5. Explain types of radioactivity, nuclear reactions, and real-life applications.

III. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-1: ATOMIC STRUCTURE AND PERIODIC TABLE

(9 h)

Electronic configuration-Aufbau principle, Hund's rule and Pauli's exclusion principle. Periodic law and arrangement of elements in the periodic table, horizontal, vertical, and diagonal relationships in the periodic table. Definition and periodic trends of atomic radii, ionic radii, covalent radii, ionization potential, electron affinity, and electronegativity, Pauling scale, variable valency, inert-pair effect.

UNIT-2: IONIC BOND

(9 h)

Properties of ionic compounds, factors favouring the formation of ionic compounds, Lattice energy: definition, factors affecting lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle - enthalpy of formation of ionic compound and stability, Covalent character in ionic compounds - polarization and Fajan's rules, effects of polarization.

UNIT- 3: COVALENT BOND

(9 h)

Valence Bond theory: Hybridization of atomic orbitals and geometry of molecules - BeCl_2 , BF_3 , CH_4 , PCl_5 , and SF_6

VSEPR model: Effect of bonding and nonbonding electrons on the structure of molecules - NH_3 , H_2O , SF_4 , ICl_2^- and XeF_4

Molecular orbital theory: LCAO method, construction of M.O. diagrams for homo nuclear and hetero nuclear diatomic molecules (N_2 , O_2 , CO and NO)

UNIT - 4: METALLIC AND HYDROGEN BONDS

(9 h)

Metallic bond: Metallic properties, free electron theory, band theory of metals. Explanation of conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

Hydrogen bonding: Intra and Inter-molecular hydrogen bonding, influence on the physical properties of molecules, Van der waals forces, dipole-dipole interactions.

UNIT-5: NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY

(9 h)

Definition, Isotopes, n/p ratio, binding energy, types of radioactivity, Soddy-Fajan's displacement law, Law of Radioactivity, Radioactive decay series, Nuclear Reactions- Fission and Fusion, Applications of radioactivity in agriculture and medicine.

IV. REFERENCES:

1. J.D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th ed., Blackwell Science, London, 1996.
2. B. R. Puri, L.R. Sharma, K.C. Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand and Co., 1996.
3. D.F. Shriver and P.W. Atkins, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd ed., W. H. Freeman and Co, London,
4. James E. Huheey, **Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity**, 4thed., 2017.
5. W.U. Malik, G.D Tuli, R.D Madan, Selected Topics in Inorganic Chemistry, S. Chand Publishing, 1998.
6. H.J. Arnikaar, Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, 2015.

V. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

1. Chart on periodic trends like radii, ionization energy, electronegativity across groups/periods.
2. Worksheet solving- MOT diagrams and hybridization problems.
3. Model Building-Build 3D structures using kits/software for CH₄, PCl₅, XeF₄ etc.

VI. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA): Monitoring the progress of student's learning.
2. Class Tests, Worksheets, Quizzes, Industrial/Field visits, Student seminars, Poster and PPT presentations, Peer learning, Project-based learning, Assignments, Debates, Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills.
3. Semester End Examination (SEE): Critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the semester.

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF SIMPLE SALT

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the theoretical principles behind classical qualitative analysis of cations and anions.
2. To develop the ability to identify common cations and anions in inorganic salts.
3. To practice laboratory safety and correct handling of reagents.
4. To record and interpret observations accurately in systematic salt analysis.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

1. Proper use of glassware, equipment and chemicals in the laboratory
2. Apply systematic procedures to identify one cation and one anion in a given inorganic salt.
3. Analyze reactions based on solubility, color changes, and precipitate formation.
4. Interpret results to draw conclusions and confirm the identity of ions.

III. SYLLABUS:

Analysis of simple salt containing **one anion and one cation** from the following:

Anions: Carbonate, sulphate, chloride, bromide, acetate, nitrate, borate, phosphate.

Cations: Lead, copper, iron, aluminium, zinc, nickel, manganese, calcium, strontium, barium, ammonium.

IV. REFERENCES

1. G. Svehla, Vogel's Textbook of Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. K. Nagaraj, S. Kamalesu, S. Lokhandwala, N.M. Parekh, Textbook of Semi-micro Inorganic Qualitative Analysis, Notion Press, 2023.
3. G. Pass, H. Sutcliffe, Practical Inorganic Chemistry. 2nd edition, John-Wiley & Sons, 2020.

V. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

1. Internal Practical Assessment
2. Lab Record Evaluation
3. Final Practical Examination
4. Oral/Viva Voce

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 2: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To explain preparation and uses of selected p-block compounds.
2. To understand the structural and chemical properties of selected p-block compounds.
3. To classify and analyze the characteristics of d- and f-block elements.
4. To compare the properties of lanthanides and actinides.
5. To understand the processes involved in the extraction of metals from their ores.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

1. Explain the structures and preparation of key p-block compounds.
2. Classify d- and f-block elements and discuss their properties and oxidation states.
3. Analyze magnetic, catalytic, and color properties of transition metals.
4. Compare and contrast lanthanides and actinides based on electronic configuration.
5. Explain and differentiate various metallurgical processes used in the extraction of metals.

III. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-1: CHEMISTRY OF p-BLOCK ELEMENTS – I (9 h)

Group 13: Preparation and structure of Diborane, Borazine and $(BN)_x$.

Group 14: Preparation, classification and uses of silicones.

Group 15: Preparation and structure of Phosphonitrilic Chloride $P_3N_3Cl_6$.

UNIT-2: CHEMISTRY OF p-BLOCK ELEMENTS – II (9 h)

Group 16: Classification of oxides, structures of oxides and oxoacids of sulphur.

Group 17: Preparation and structures of Interhalogen compounds, Pseudohalogens.

UNIT-3: CHEMISTRY OF d-BLOCK ELEMENTS (9 h)

Characteristics of d-block elements with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valency, colour, magnetic properties, catalytic properties and ability to form complexes. Stability of various oxidation states of 3d-series.

UNIT-4: CHEMISTRY OF f-BLOCK ELEMENTS (9 h)

Chemistry of Lanthanides: Electronic configuration, oxidation states, colour, magnetic properties, lanthanide contraction, consequences of lanthanide contraction.

Chemistry of Actinides: Electronic configuration, oxidation states, actinide contraction, comparison of lanthanides and actinides.

UNIT-5: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF METALLURGY

(9 h)

Occurrence of metals, minerals and ores, Concentration of ores- levigation, magnetic separation, froth floatation, leaching, Conversion of concentrated ores to oxide- calcination and roasting, reduction of oxide to the metal, Refining of crude metal-distillation, liquation, poling, electrolysis, zone refining and vapour phase refining, Corrosion and its prevention, Alloys.

IV. REFERENCES:

1. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th ed., Blackwell Science, London, 1996.
2. B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma, K.C. Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand and Co.,1996.
3. D.F. Shriver, P.W. Atkins, Inorganic Chemistry, W. H. Freeman and Co, London,1999.
4. J.E. Huheey, **Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity**, 4thed., 2017.
5. A.K. Das, Fundamentals of Metallurgy. Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2011.

V. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

1. Group discussion: Trends in d-block and f-block properties across periods and groups.
2. Comparative worksheet: Lanthanide vs Actinide behaviour.
3. Seminar: Uses of metals in daily life.

VI. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA): Monitoring the progress of student's learning.
2. Class Tests, Worksheets, Quizzes, Industrial/Field visits, Student seminars, Poster and PPT presentations, Peer learning, Project based learning, Assignments, Debates, Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills.
3. Semester End Examination (SEE): Critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the semester.

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 2: INORGANIC PREPARATIONS

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand and apply stoichiometry and principles of inorganic salt preparation.
2. To learn techniques such as crystallization, filtration, and drying.
3. To calculate percentage yields.
4. To handle reagents and lab apparatus safely and precisely

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

1. Demonstrate safe use of laboratory equipment and chemical handling.
2. Describe the theoretical background for the preparation of inorganic salts.
3. Perform synthesis of potash alum, ferrous salts, and cuprous chloride following proper procedures.
4. Analyze colour changes, crystal formation, and yields to evaluate reaction completion.

III. SYLLABUS:

1. Preparation of Potash alum.
2. Preparation of Ferrous oxalate
3. Preparation of Ferrous ammonium sulphate.
4. Preparation of Cuprous chloride.
5. Preparation of Chrome alum.

IV. REFERENCES:

1. G. Svehla, Vogel's Textbook of Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. G.H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.

V. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Internal Practical Assessment
2. Lab Record Evaluation
3. Final Practical Examination
4. Oral/Viva Voce

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 3: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the structural theory behind reactivity in organic chemistry.
2. To identify and classify hydrocarbons, their reactions, and stability.
3. To explain organic reaction mechanisms and orientation in aromatic substitution.
4. To apply concepts like resonance, inductive effects, hyperconjugation, and aromaticity.
5. To analyze stereochemistry through molecular representations and optical activity.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Study Inductive effect, Mesomeric effect, Hyperconjugation and its applications.
2. Explain the preparation and chemical properties of alkanes, alkenes, alkynes and benzene.
3. Analyze and apply Huckel's rule to benzenoid and non-benzenoid aromatic compounds.
4. Differentiate between Markownikoff and Anti-markownikoff addition, Ring activating and deactivating groups.
5. Interpret stereochemical representations and identify chiral molecules.

III. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-1: STRUCTURAL THEORY IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (9 h)

Functional groups in organic chemistry, Types of bond fission, Electrophiles, Nucleophiles, Reactive intermediates-carbocations, carbanions & free radicals. Inductive effect and its application: (a) Basicity of amines and (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids, Resonance or Mesomeric effect and its application: (a) Acidity of phenol, and (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids. Hyper conjugation and its application to the stability of carbonium ions.

UNIT-2: SATURATED HYDROCARBONS (ALKANES & CYCLOALKANES) (9 h)

Types of organic reactions: Addition, Elimination, Substitution and Rearrangement reactions.

Alkanes: Preparation of alkanes by Corey House synthesis, Substitution reactions of alkanes.

Cycloalkanes: Cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Cyclohexane conformations with energy diagram.

UNIT-3: UNSATURATED HYDROCARBONS (ALKENES & ALKYNES) (9 h)

Alkenes: Preparation of alkenes by dehydration of alcohols, Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations, Electrophilic Additions of X_2 , H_2O , HX to alkene, Markownikoff and Anti-markownikoff addition, Ozonolysis, Diels-Alder reaction, 1,2- and 1,4-addition reactions in conjugated dienes.

Alkynes: Additions of X_2 , H_2O , HX to alkynes, acidity and alkylation of terminal alkynes.

UNIT-4: AROMATICITY, BENZENE AND ITS REACTIVITY (9 h)

Aromaticity: Concept of aromaticity, Huckel's rule - application to Benzenoid (Benzene, Naphthalene) and Non-Benzenoid compounds (cyclopropenylcation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation). Electrophilic aromatic substitution benzene- Halogenation, Nitration, Friedel-Craft's alkylation and Friedel- Craft's acylation.

Orientation of aromatic substitution: Ortho, para and meta directing groups with examples, Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples.

UNIT- 5: STEREOCHEMISTRY OF CARBON COMPOUNDS (9 h)

Molecular representations - Wedge, Fischer, Newman and Saw-Horse formulae.

Optical isomerism: Optical activity, optical rotation and specific rotation. Chiral molecules- Symmetry elements-enantiomers and diastereomers, Explanation of optical isomerism with examples- Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, and Tartaric acid. Relative configuration (D, L-notation), CIP rules, Absolute configuration (R, S-Configuration)

IV. REFERENCES:

1. R.N. Morrison, R.N. Boyd, Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education, 7th edition, 2010.
2. Peter Sykes, Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, 6th edition, 1985.
3. S.P. Singh, O. Prakash, Reaction mechanism in organic chemistry, Laxmi Publications, 2017.
4. P.Y. Bruice, Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, Pearson, 2017.
5. V.K. Ahluwalia, P. Bhagat, R. Aggarwal, R. Chandra, Intermediate for Organic Synthesis, I.K. International. 2005.
6. T.W.G. Solomons, C.B. Fryhle, S.A. Snyder, Organic Chemistry, 12th Edition, Wiley, 2016.
7. P.S. Kalsi, Stereochemistry, New Age International, 2015.
8. D. Nasipuri, Stereochemistry of organic compounds, New Age International, 2020.

V. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

1. Mechanism writing exercises- Electrophilic aromatic substitution, electrophilic additions.
2. Group quiz on directive effects and reactive intermediates.
3. Concept mapping-Properties of alkane, alkene, alkyne, benzene.

VI. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA): Monitoring the progress of student's learning
2. Class Tests, Worksheets, Quizzes, Industrial/Field visits, Student seminars, Poster and PPT presentations, Peer learning, Project-based learning, Assignments, Debates, Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills.
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