**Abstract**

In recent years, the research on semiconductor nanoparticles has stimulated much interest because of their unique optical and electrical properties. The nanosized semiconductor crystallites could produce optical properties which are different from bulk materials. Among the semiconductor nanoparticles, Zinc Sulphide is an important II–VI semiconductor material researched extensively because of its wide range of applications in electroluminescence devices, phosphors, light emitting displays and optical sensors. Semiconductor nanoparticles doped with transition metal ions have attracted much attention because of their luminescent properties. Hence an attempt is made to synthesize cupric chloride doped zinc sulphide nanoparticles. The synthesized nanoparticles are subjected to X-ray diffraction to calculate the average nano-crystalline size using Debye – Scherrer formula. The optical properties of the samples are studied using UV-Vis Spectroscopy. The morphological analysis of the sample is studied using Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM). FT-IR spectroscopy is used to determine the chemical bonding in the synthesized sample.