

# Report on National Webinar


## Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS)

### *Current Status, Challenges, and Future Prospects*

## Background

Global Warming and Climate Change has become the topic of discussion in the last couple of decades which is primarily attributed to the Green House Gas (GHG) emissions such as CO<sub>2</sub> and methane etc. The ecological disturbances all over world are a testimony to the adverse effects of global warming caused by the GHG emissions. India is the 3rd largest emitter of CO<sub>2</sub> in the world after China and the US, with estimated annual emissions of about 2.6 giga tons per annum (gtpa). The Government of India has committed to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the tune of 50% by 2050 and reaching net zero by 2070. Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) is an essential imperative for India to reach its de-carbonization goals. The Indian power sector contributes about 30% and industrial sector which includes hard to abate and CO<sub>2</sub> intensive industries such as steel, cement, oil and gas, chemicals and fertilizers etc. emit another 30% of the aggregate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. In its 2020 report, the International Energy Agency points out that reaching net-zero without CCUS is virtually impossible. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) also concludes that without CCUS, it would not be possible to stabilize the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the atmosphere between 450 – 750 ppm and limit global temperature rise between 1.5-2.0 oC above pre-industrial levels. Therefore, India's decarbonization pathway has to employ CCUS technologies to abate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from industrial sectors such as steel, cement etc. as well as for residual baseload power generation. Currently CCUS technologies are at various stages of development and deployment.

It is in this context that we are organizing this series of webinars/seminars by distinguished speakers from leading industries and reputed research organizations to get know the importance of CCUS Technologies in mitigating carbon emissions, the current status in the world and in particular in India, the latest technological break-through of these technologies, challenges and future prospects to employ them for commercial applications for carbon capture, its utilization for producing chemicals and in other sectors to achieve decarbonization goals of India by 2025 and beyond.



**NATIONAL WEBINAR**

ON

**CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE, UTILIZATION AND STORAGE**

*Current Status, Challenges, and Future Prospects*

**17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> October 2025**

**IN HYBRID MODE**

*Organized by*

**Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers: Amaravati Regional Centre**

*In Association with*

**IICChE RVRJCCE Student Chapter, Department of Chemical Engineering  
RVR & JC College of Engineering (A), Chowdavaram: Guntur**

## Objective of the Webinar

The primary objective of this webinar was to convene experts from academia, industry, and research institutions to address global warming by mitigating carbon emissions in hard to abate and CO<sub>2</sub> intensive industrial and power sectors by employing CCUS technologies. By focusing on CCUS technologies, the webinar aimed to explore innovative and environment sustainable solutions for carbon dioxide capture, its utilization in various fields. The invited lectures are likely be centered around on technological, regulatory, and carbon trading aspects of CCUS providing a platform for professionals, young scientists and students to contribute for a sustainable and climate-resilient future.

## Key objectives included:

1. Understanding Global warming and its adverse effects: To explain the potential of Green House Gases (GHGs) on Global warming and its adverse effects on environment, reducing GHGs by promoting renewable energy sources and other nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to become net zero by 2050 and beyond.
2. Identifying Challenges: To explore the challenges and limitations in mitigating carbon emissions in hard to abate and CO<sub>2</sub> intensive industrial and power sectors and examine the importance and role of CCUS technologies to help meet decarbonization goals.
3. Exploring Opportunities: To discuss current status of CCUS technologies and scope to develop innovative, environment sustainable and cost effective solutions for carbon dioxide capture, its utilization in various fields and developing carbon trading aspects.
4. Fostering Collaboration: To design and establish a robust and effective CCUS policy framework and collaborative efforts among policymakers, industry leaders, and researchers to overcome existing challenges to harness CCUS full potential for a sustainable and climate-resilient future.
5. Motivating the Student Community: To inspire the next generation of engineers and scientists to engage in sustainability-focused research and development.

## Inaugural Session

IChE Amaravati Regional Center is very happy to inform you all that the Two-day National Webinar on “Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS): *Current Status, Challenges, and Future Prospects*” was successfully organized on 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2025 by IChE Amaravati Regional Center in association with IChE Student Chapter, Department of Chemical Engineering, RVR & JC College of Engineering (A), Guntur.



The dignitaries present at the Inaugural Session on 17.10.2025 are:

- Dr. V. Venkata Basava Rao, Vice Chancellor, Rayalaseema University, Kurnool (online), Andhra Pradesh
- Dr. V. Govardhana Rao, Chairman, IChE ARC & Former Professor, IITB Mumbai
- Sri Jagarlamudi Murali Mohan, Immediate Past Chairman, IChE ARC & Managing Director, JOCIL Ltd. Guntur and Vice President, RVR & JC College of Engineering(A), Guntur
- Dr Nettem V. Choudary, Distinguished Scientist, CSIR- IICT, Hyderabad

- Dr. Kolla Srinivas, Principal, RVR & JC College of Engineering (A)
- Dr M Venkateswara Rao, Honorary Secretary, IChE Amaravati Regional Centre and Organizing Secretary for the National Webinar
- Dr. K. Ramesh Chandra, Head I/c, Department of Chemical Engineering, RVR & JC College of Engineering (A)



The inaugural session was started at 9.30 am with a prayer by the students of Chemical Engineering, RVR & JC College of Engineering (A), Guntur, followed by lighting the lamp by dignitaries on dais. Presiding over the Inaugural Session **Dr. V. Govardhana Rao**, Chairman, IChE ARC & Former Professor, IITB Mumbai narrated the programs organized by IChE ARC and briefly explained about the importance of the webinar in addressing the mitigation of carbon emissions from industrial and power sectors and the critical role of CCUS technologies to play for reaching decarbonize goals of India. He encouraged the young scientists and student community to engage in decarbonization-driven research and innovation in various sectors and conducted the proceedings. The National Webinar was inaugurated (online) by **Prof. V. Venkata Basava Rao** Vice Chancellor, Rayalaseema University, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh as Chief Guest. **Dr Nettem V. Choudary**, Distinguished Scientist, CSIR- IICT Hyderabad graced the inaugural function as Guest of Honour. **Dr M Venkateswara Rao**, Honorary Secretary, IChE Amaravati Regional Centre and Former Professor & Dean, Examinations, RVR & JC College of Engineering (A) welcomed the guests and participants. **Sri J Murali Mohan** Vice President, RVR & JC College of Engineering (A) & Immediate past Chairman, IChE ARC and **Dr. Kolla Srinivas**, Principal, RVR & JC College of Engineering (A) graced the inaugural function as Distinguished Guests.



After the inaugural session, the technical sessions of the webinar featured a series of insightful presentations by distinguished speakers, each addressing key topics related to carbon capture, its utilization, storage and carbon trading mechanisms for mitigating carbon emissions. The following speakers delivered the expert lectures.

| Day and Date         | Time                 | Name of the speaker   | Topic   |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Friday<br>17.10.2025 | 11.00 am to 12.30 pm | Dr Nettem V. Choudary | Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage: A Pathway to Indian's Net-Zero Future                          |
|                      | 02.00 to 03.00 pm    | Dr. Sumana Chenna     | Sorption-Enhanced Reforming with In-Situ CO <sub>2</sub> Capture: A pathway to Blue Hydrogen production |
|                      | 03.00 to 04.00 pm    | Sri T. A. Rajiv Kumar | Process Intensification of Carbon Capture Technologies: Breakthrough Solutions for Net Zero             |

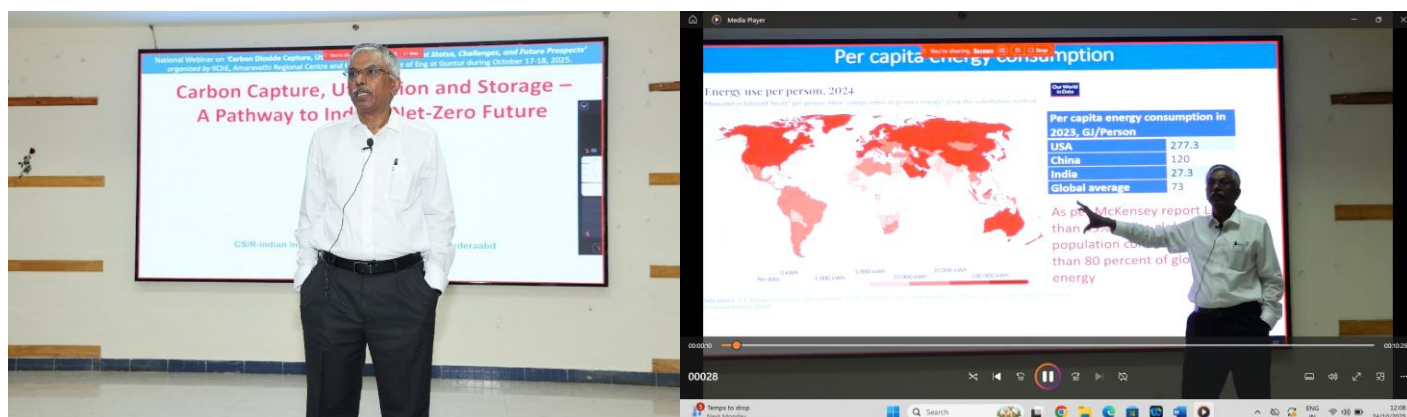
|                        |                      |                        |  |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Saturday<br>18.10.2025 | 10.00 to 11.00 am    | Dr. S. Venkata Mohan   | Carbon Capture and Utilization through Biological route  |
|                        | 11.00 am to 12.15 pm | Dr Sebastian C Peter   | Carbon Recycling for Sustainable Energy: A Journey from Fundamental Chemistry to Green Technologies            |
|                        | 12.30 to 01.00 pm    | Dr. Kishor S. Kulkarni | Transforming CO <sub>2</sub> into Construction: Advancing Materials through CCUS                               |
|                        | 02.00 to 03.00 pm    | Dr. Nimisha Vedanti    | Energy Transition and Geological Carbon Storage for Net Zero   |
|                        | 03.00 to 04.00 pm    | Sri Niroj Mohanty      | Accelerating Decarbonization: The Importance of High-Quality Carbon Removal Initiatives Through Carbon Markets |

## 17.10.2025: Morning Session (Technical Session I)

After the inaugural session at 11.00 am, Dr. V. Govardhana Rao, Chairman, IChE ARC & Former Professor, IITB Mumbai Chaired the Technical Session and conducted the proceedings. He invited Dr. Nettem V. Choudary to deliver the Keynote address of the webinar.

**Dr. Nettem V Choudary**, Distinguished Scientist, CSIR- IICT, Hyderabad, delivered the keynote address on "Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage: A Pathway to Indian's Net-Zero Future". He emphasized the need for the urgency of carbon emission reduction across the globe as the carbon emission allowance available from the present is only 400 -500 billion tons to limit the mean surface temperature rise of 1.5oC from pre-industrial period and 1000-1200 billion tons to limit the mean surface temperature rise of 2oC. He also referred the McKency report saying that the share of fossil fuels remains large even beyond 2050 and hence CCUS technologies play a crucial role to meet decarbonization goals. He described various processes for carbon capture such as direct air capture, absorption, adsorption, Membranes, chemical looping, and their status, limitations and the need for further development to utilize them economically. He also mentioned the carbon capture facilities at the global level and carbon storage potential in India through its geological source as natural sinks and carbon dioxide sequestration by innovative bio char production.

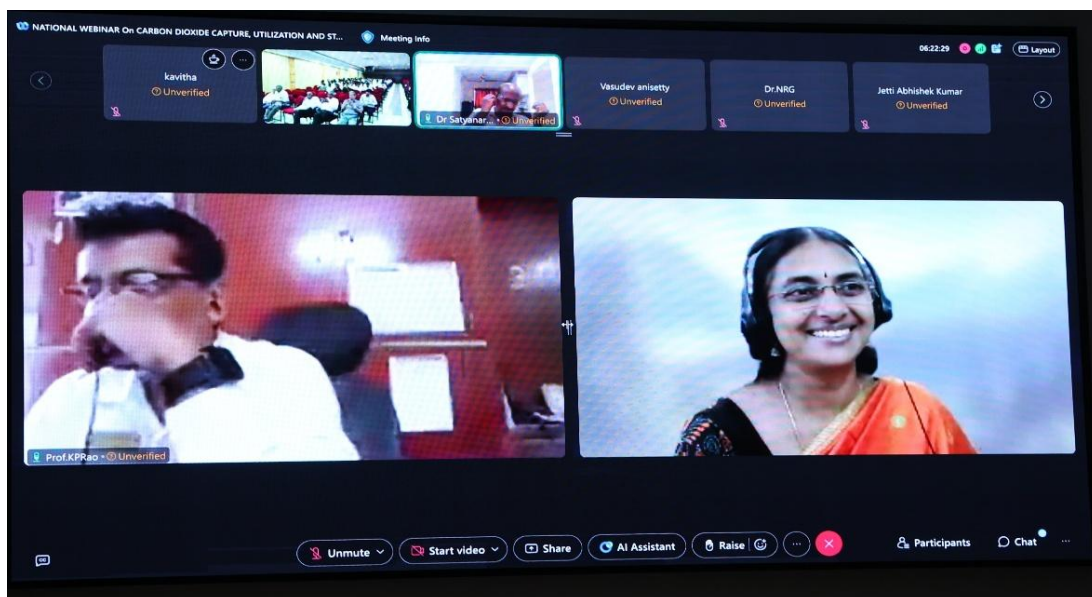
He also described various pathways such as renewables (25%), energy conservation and efficiency (25%) direct electricity (19%) in some hard to abate carbon intensive sectors, Hydrogen economy (12%) and finally CCUS technologies including bio energy (19) to decarbonize about 34 billion tons by 2050, thus emphasizing the importance CCUS technologies. As a follow up to meet the decarbonization goals and become carbon neutral by 2070, he said that the Government of India has taken up policy initiatives such as National green hydrogen mission, new biofuels programme, use of renewables for 50% electricity generation by 2030, expected CCUS mission by 2026, carbon credit trading scheme and these programmes are going to make significant progress in its energy transition in the future years. Finally, he concluded saying that innovations are needed to face the challenges for reducing the cost of CCUS processes and production of hydrogen and storage to meet decarbonization goals of India.



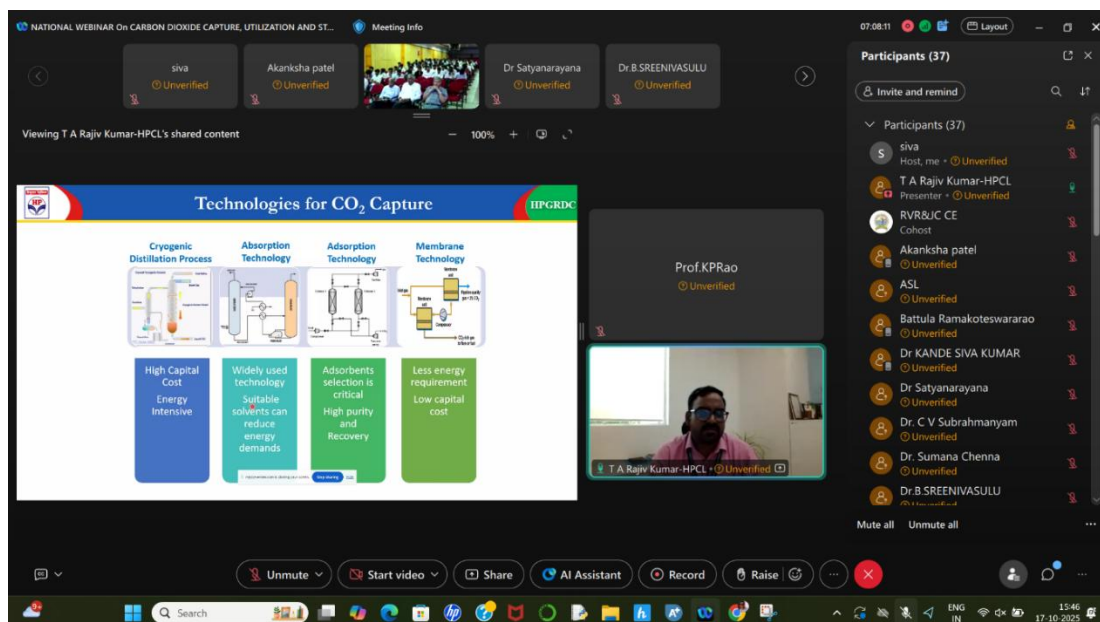
## Afternoon Session (Technical Session II)

After lunch at 02.00 pm, **Prof. K. Prabhakara Rao** Head, Department of Chemistry, Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research (deemed to be University), Vadlamudi, Guntur Chaired the Technical Session and conducted the proceedings.

**Dr. Sumana Chenna**, Chief Scientist, CSIR-IICT, Tarnaka, Hyderabad, delivered the expert Lecture on "Sorption-Enhanced Reforming with In-Situ CO<sub>2</sub> Capture: A pathway to Blue Hydrogen production". She began her talk with adverse effects of carbon emissions into the atmosphere and said that the carbon dioxide emissions in India are primarily caused by coal, oil and gas, cement, farming etc amounting to 2.95 billion tons in 2023 and constitute 7.8% of global emissions. She described various pathway contributions to reduce carbon emissions to become net zero by 2050 and beyond and emphasized the contribution of CCUS technologies including bio processes no less than about 19%. In this context, she mentioned the vital role IICT has been playing in developing various carbon capture and utilization technologies. Among them, her talk focused mainly on sorption –enhanced SMR integrated process where evolved carbon dioxide is adsorbed on an in situ dual functional catalyst-adsorbent and evaluating its performance characteristics, thus developed an efficient intensification process for carbon absorption.



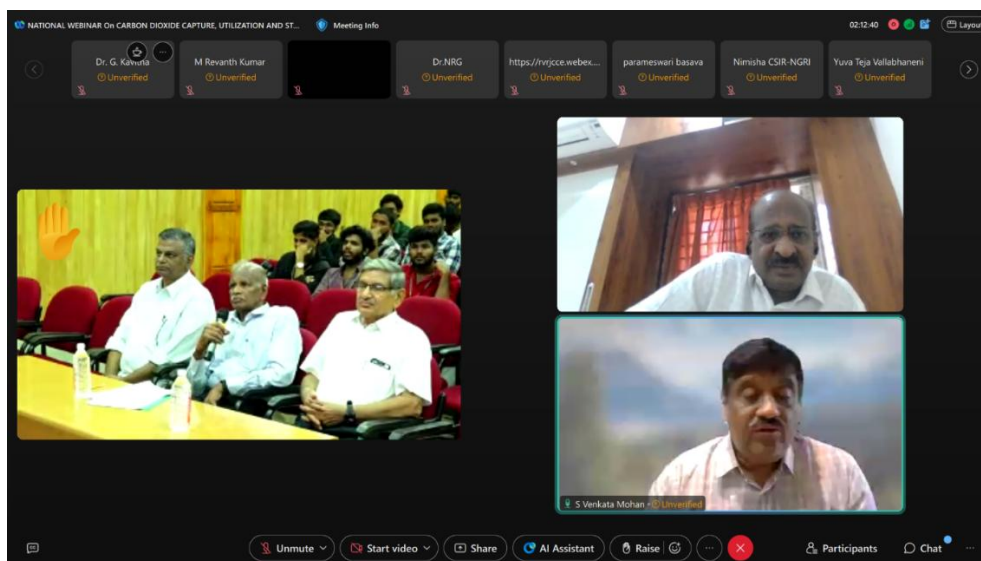
**Sri T Annaji Rajiv Kumar**, Dy General Manager (R&D), HP Green R&D Centre, HPCL, Bangalore delivered a lecture on "Process Intensification of Carbon Capture Technologies: Breakthrough Solutions for Net Zero". He introduced HPCL research activities by saying that the focus is indigenization of chemicals, renewable energy, process intensification, battery and energy storage devices etc In the contest developing technologies for reducing carbon emissions by CCUS, he said HPCL developed a process intensified HP-Hi Gas technology employing a rotated packed bed absorption column, set up a pilot plant 24000 TPA of carbon capture with feed gas capacity of 7800 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h using activated tertiary amine as solvent and added that this technology can be used for other applications too. He also explained the fundamental principles of process separation operations such as absorption, adsorption, membrane separation, cryogenic etc which play an important role in developing industrial level operations. He explained with clarity the fundamental principles of chemical engineering operations and how they can be employed in industrial scale operations.



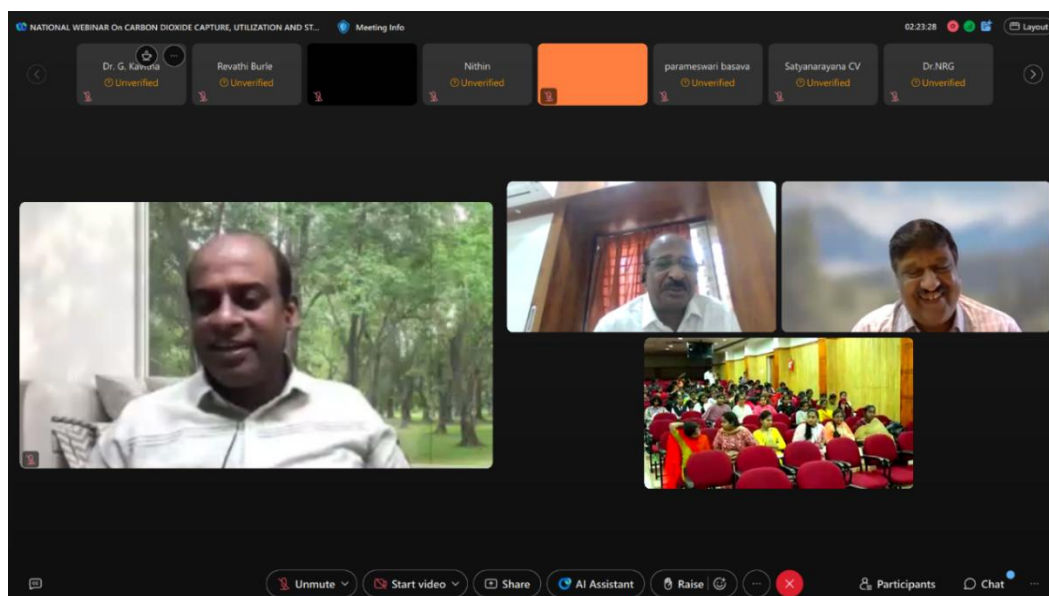
## 18.10.2025: Morning Session (Technical Session III)

**Dr C.V.V. Satyanarayana**, Vice Chairman, IChE ARC and former Chief scientist, CSIR-NCL, Pune Chaired the Technical Session and conducted the proceedings.

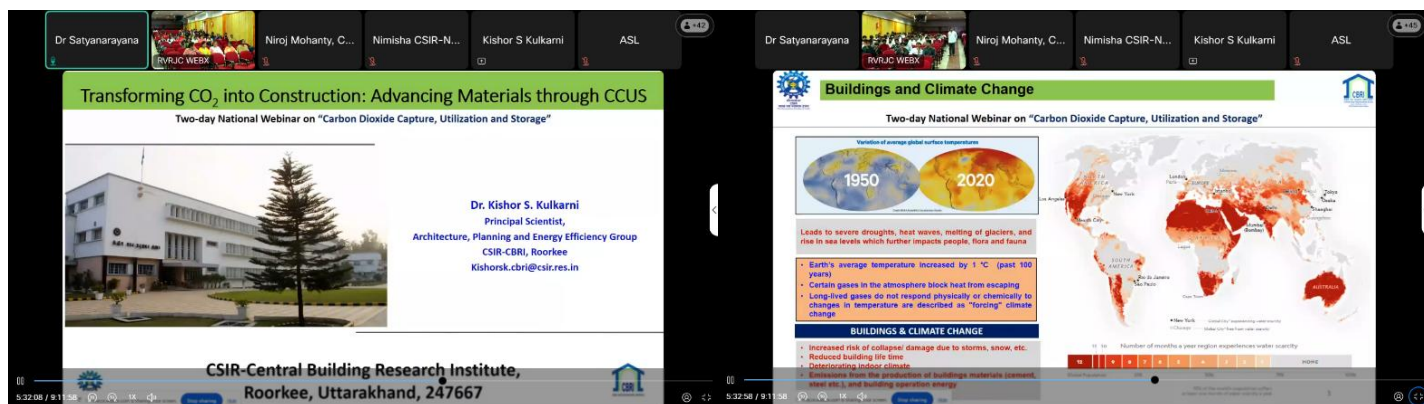
**Dr. S. Venkata Mohan**, Director CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur, Maharashtra delivered the lecture on "Carbon Capture and Utilization through Biological Route". It was very interesting and well received by both Faculty and students belonging to different disciplines. He has described a variety of biological routes that convert CO<sub>2</sub> to chemicals and fuels. In these biological routes, there is no need of supply of external hydrogen or electrons, hence they are advantageous compared to thermo-chemical routes. As per his talk, Micro Algae routes, which also add oxygen to the atmosphere, are in advanced stages of development, while a lot of work is still needed for commercialization of Bacterial routes. However, he said, bacterial routes are important as they are faster and consume more CO<sub>2</sub>. He has also shown the important research results particularly with regard to (i) Acetic acid through Electro-fermentation in pilot scale and (ii) Bio-succinic acid in a pilot scale using an isolated strain of a particular bacteria.



**Dr Sebastian C Peter**, Professor, Jawaharalal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bengaluru. spoke on "Carbon Recycling for Sustainable Energy: A Journey from Fundamental Chemistry to Green Technologies". It was well received by the interdisciplinary type of audience attending the webinar. He has first introduced about the CO<sub>2</sub> molecule, which is stable and difficult to convert as it needs lot of energy to upgrade it. He described on how to make it reactive using metals or a combination of metals that result in alloy formation. He touched upon the work in his group for getting C1 chemicals, particularly methanol using a combination of Ni and Indium alloy. Later he talked about C2 and other longer carbon chain chemicals. His Talk also covered electrochemical and photochemical routes of CO<sub>2</sub> conversion which are still in a nascent stage of development. It was interesting to observe how the structure of catalyst can influence conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> and the product selectivity. His work related to technology scaling up from laboratory to pilot scale was very interesting and it was good to see a running CO<sub>2</sub> to methanol pilot plat at Singareni collieries.



**Dr. Kishor S. Kulkarni**, Sr Principal Scientist, CSIR-CBRI, Roorkee spoke on "Transforming CO<sub>2</sub> into Construction: His talk dealt with pathways that integrate carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) with building material innovation. He presentation covered approaches such as mineral carbonation, CO<sub>2</sub> curing of concrete and the utilization of construction waste for producing low-carbon aggregates and precast elements. Through case studies, he has demonstrated how engineered carbonation processes not only sequester significant quantities of CO<sub>2</sub> but also enhance material properties like strength, durability, and permeability resistance. Thus, his talk practically demonstrated on how to convert CO<sub>2</sub> to value-added building products, which not only mitigates harmful emissions but also show pathways to a circular economy in the construction sector.



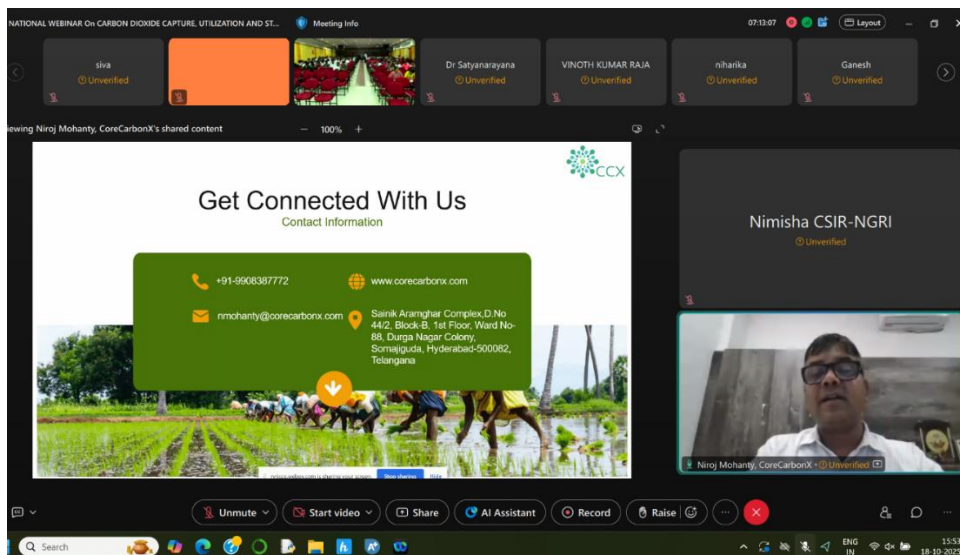
## Afternoon Session (Technical Session IV)

**Dr. Vinoth Kumar Raja**, Head, Department of Chemical Engineering, National Institute of Technology, Andhra Pradesh (NIT AP), Tadepalligudem Chaired the Technical Session and conducted the proceedings.

**Dr. Nimisha Vedanti**, Chief Scientist, CSIR-NGRI, Habsiguda, Hyderabad delivered the lecture on "Energy Transition and Geological Carbon Storage for Net Zero". Her lecture was thoroughly subjective, informative and enlightening to the students of chemical and chemistry audience. She highlighted the importance of carbon storage in the context reducing carbon emissions to the atmosphere to become net zero by 2050s and beyond. She presented the percentage of carbon emissions by different sectors in India and the need to remove carbon dioxide by injecting in the sub-surfaces of earth preferably in super critical state. In this context she presented various methods such as seismic, potential field, electrical and electromagnet for vertical and lateral mapping of sub-surface sites. She discussed different trapping mechanisms and key factors for site selectivity.



**Sri Niroj Mohanty**, CEO, Core CarbonX, Somajiguda, Hyderabad spoke on "Accelerating Decarbonization: The Importance of High-Quality Carbon Removal Initiatives Through Carbon Markets". His talk was thoroughly subjective, informative and enlightened the scope of carbon credit market which may not be familiar to most of the student audience. He nicely explained the sequence of events that recognized the global warming, causes of global warming, international climate negotiations starting from 1992, their commitments and failures and India's Nationally Determined Contributions by 2030. He mentioned the five pillars those contribute to become net zero which includes carbon offsetting or carbon credit market. He also explained about the carbon credits as carbon mitigation strategy, the regulatory frame work and its amendments, carbon market frame work, country specific policies to promote carbon trading. Finally, he concluded with GHG Removal technology options and their company, CCX domain areas of work.



## Concluding Session

The National Webinar on " **Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS): *Current Status, Challenges, and Future Prospects*** " was a grand success, focusing on the urgent need of mitigating carbon emissions, the importance of CCUS technologies and the extent of their contributions in meeting decarbonization goals of India. The event reinforced the critical need for innovation, policy support, and industry-academia collaboration to promote and effective implementation of CCUS technologies to become net zero by the year 2050 and beyond. The event attracted eminent experts, faculty members, and students, who gathered to discuss the pressing issue of carbon emission management and explore sustainable solutions through developing CCUS technologies.

The event concluded with closing remarks by Dr. C. V. V. Satyanarayana, summarizing the key takeaways and highlighted continued innovation of CCUS technologies to make them environmentally sustainable and cost effective for mitigating carbon emissions. Sri M. Ramakrishna, Department of Chemical Engineering, Rajiv Gandhi University for Knowledge Technologies, Nuzvid and the EC member, IChE Amaravati Regional Centre proposed the Vote of Thanks, expressing gratitude to the dignitaries, distinguished speakers, participants, and the organizing team for their valuable contributions towards the grand success of the event.



Total number of registered participants = 787 including 250 offline participants (students, faculty and working professionals). The huge response from the participants across many regions of the country is the testimony how curious and enthusiastic the participants are to listen to the expert lectures.

As per the feedback from the participants, all the speakers delivered highly informative, inspiring and thought-provoking lectures of the alarming impact of carbon emissions on the eco-systems and the necessity of CCUS in addressing for the mitigation of carbon emissions, the on-going developments in this direction and the challenges and future prospects in implementing CCUS technologies to meet decarbonization goals of India in the years to come. They suggested the organizers to conduct many more such webinars in future.

(Dr. M.Venkateswara Rao)  
Honorary Regional Secretary, IChE Amaravati Regional Center

## పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణకు చర్యలు

- రాయలసీమ వర్షివీ వీసీ వెంకటబసవరావు
- ఆర్వీఆర్జీసీలో జాతీయ స్థాయి సదస్సు

గుంటూరు రూరల్: పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ ధ్యేయంగా గ్రీన్ హౌస్ వాయువుల విడుదల తగ్గించేందుకు పరిశోధనలు జరగాలని రాయలసీమ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఉపకులపతి ఆచార్య వి.వెంకటబసవరావు పేర్కొన్నారు. మండలంలోని చౌడవరంలోని ఆర్వీఆర్జీసీ ఇంజనీరింగ్ లో శుక్రవారం ఇండియన్ ఇన్ స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ కెమికల్ ఇంజనీరింగ్, అమరావతి రీజినల్ సెంటర్, కళాశాల సంయుక్తాధ్యక్ష్యంలో జాతీయ సదస్సు శుక్రవారం నిర్వహించారు. కాస్బిన్ డైరెక్ట్ కాపుర్ యుటిలైజేషన్ అండ్ స్టోరేజ్ కంటెస్ట్రీటన్, చాలెంజెస్, పూచర్ ప్రోగ్రెస్ అనే అంశంపై సదస్సు చేపట్టారు. ఆన్లైన్ ద్వారా పాల్గొన్న వీసీ మాట్లాడుతూ కాస్బిన్ డైరెక్ట్ కాపుర్ యుటిలైజేషన్ స్టోరేజ్ ఆవశ్యకతను వివరించారు. హైదరాబాద్ కు చెందిన సీఎస్ఐఆర్ ఐఐసీటీ శాస్త్రవేత్త డాక్టర్ ఎన్వీ చౌదరి మాట్లాడుతూ భారత ప్రభుత్వం 2070 సంవత్సరం నాటికి కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ విడుదలను అరికట్టే లక్ష్యంగా పెట్టుకుందని తెలిపారు. ఐఐసీహెచ్ ఈఎఆర్సీ చైర్మన్ ప్రొఫెసర్ వి.గోవర్ధనరావు



కార్యక్రమంలో పాల్గొన్న కళాశాల యాజమాన్యం, అతిథులు

మాట్లాడుతూ భారతదేశం కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ విడుదలలో ప్రపంచంలో మూడో స్థానంలో ఉందని చెప్పారు. కళాశాల సెక్రటరీ డాక్టర్ వెంకటేశ్వరరావు మాట్లాడుతూ సదస్సులో 850 మంది పాల్గొన్నారని సదస్సు రెండు రోజులపాటు జరుగుతుందని తెలిపారు. కార్యక్రమంలో కళాశాల అధ్యక్షుడు డాక్టర్ ఆర్ శ్రీనివాస్, ఉపాధ్యక్షుడు జాగర్లమూడి మురళిమోహన్, కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపల్ డాక్టర్ కె శ్రీనివాస్, సీఎస్ఐఆర్ ఐఐసీటీ శాస్త్రవేత్త డాక్టర్ సుమనచన్న, టి.అన్నజిరవికుమార్, కళాశాల కార్యదర్శి ఆర్.గోపాలకృష్ణ, ఏఓ డైరెక్టర్ డాక్టర్ ఎన్వీ శ్రీనివాసరావు, డైరెక్టర్ డాక్టర్ కె.రవీంద్ర పాల్గొన్నారు.

## గ్రీన్ హౌస్ వాయువుల కట్టడిపై పరిశోధనలు చేయాలి

చౌడవరం(కాకుమాను), న్యూనీటూడే: కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ విడుదలలో భారత్ ప్రపంచంలోనే మూడో స్థానంలో ఉందని రాయలసీమ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఉప కులపతి ఆచార్య వెంకట బసవరావు, సీఎస్ఐఆర్ శాస్త్రవేత్త డాక్టర్ ఎన్.వి చౌదరి అన్నారు. చౌడవరంలోని ఆర్వీఆర్జీసీ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాలలో 'కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ నిల్వ, వినియోగం'పై శుక్రవారం జరిగిన జాతీయ స్థాయి సదస్సులో వారు మాట్లాడారు. మిథేన్, కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ వంటి గ్రీన్ హౌస్ వాయువుల వల్ల భూ ఉపరితల ఉష్ణోగ్రతలు పెరుగుతున్నాయని చెప్పారు. వాహనాలు, పరిశ్రమల నుంచి వెలువడే ఈ వాయువులను సమీకరించి వాటిని నిల్వ చేయాలన్నారు. ఆనంతరం తిరిగి పర్యావరణానికి ఇబ్బంది లేకుండా వినియోగించే విధానంపై కెమికల్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ విద్యార్థులు పరిశోధనలు చేయాలన్నారు. భారత



జ్యోతి వెలిగించి కార్యక్రమాన్ని ప్రారంభిస్తున్న శాస్త్రవేత్తలు ప్రభుత్వం 2070 నాటికి కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ విడుదలను పూర్తిగా అరికట్టాలని లక్ష్యంగా పెట్టుకుందన్నారు. ఈ సదస్సులో 850 మంది శాస్త్రవేత్తలు పాల్గొన్నారని నిర్వాహకులు తెలిపారు. ఐఐసీహెచ్ ఈఎఆర్సీ చైర్మన్ వి.గోవర్ధనరావు, కళాశాల ఉపాధ్యక్షుడు మురళిమోహన్, ప్రిన్సిపల్ కొల్లా శ్రీనివాస్, అధ్యాపకులు, విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.