Y.V.N.R GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

KAIKALURU, ELURU DIST., A.P – 521333.

AFFILIATED TO KRISHNA UNIVERSITY

NAAC GRADE "A" [GCPA 3.13], ISO CERTIFICATION 9001: 2015.

National Workshop
on
World Ozone Day - 2025

16th September 2025

THEME: "FROM SCIENCE TO GLOBAL ACTION"

DATE: 16-09-2025 **TIME: 11 A.M TO 4 P.M**

Organized By

Department of Chemistry

In Association with IQAC

Chief Patron

Dr. NARAYANA BHARATH GUPTA, IAS
Director, Collegiate Education – A.P., Mangalagiri

Patrons

Dr. C. KRISHNA,
Joint Director, CCE,
Mangalagiri, A.P

Dr. P. V. KRISHNAJI
RJD, Collegiate Education,
Rajamahendravaram

Dr. Y. SREE LATHA,
Principal,
Y.V.N.R. Govt. Degree College,
Kaikaluru

Dr. A. KEDARI,
Vice –Principal,
Y.V.N.R. Govt. Degree
College, Kaikaluru

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Chairperson

Dr. Y. Sreelatha M.A., Ph. D

Principal

Co - Chairman

Dr. A. Kedari M.A., Ph. D

Vice -Principal

Guest Speaker

Dr. D. Chnadrasekhar M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph. D

Associate Professor of Chemistry
S.R.K.R. Engineering College (A)
Bhimavaram

Valedictory Address

Prof. D. Pamu

Professor
Department of Physics
IIT Guwahati, Assam

Coordinator

Dr. K. A Emmanuel

Professor of Chemistry

Organizing Secretaries

Sri. K. Ramesh
HOD Chemistry

Dr. R. Jalababu
Lecturer in Chemistry
& IQAC Coordinator

Events

* Poster Presentation
* Invited Talk
* e-Quizzes

Venue

Seminar Hall

Time: 10.00 A.M to 5.00 P.M

Organized By

Department of Chemistry

In Association with IQAC

Y.V.N.R. GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, KAIKALURU

Kaikaluru (Mandal) Eluru Dist., Andhra Pradesh, 521333.

One Day National Workshop on World Ozone Day

16th September 2025.

Day	Time (IST)	Topic	Remarks
16th September	11.00 AM-11.10 AM	Welcoming the guests	**Dr. K.A. Emmanuel, Programme Coordinator.**
	11.10-11.15	Prayer and lighting the Lamp	**By the Dignitaries**
	11.15-11. 20	Principal opening marks	**Dr. Y. Sreelatha**
	11.20-11. 25	Theme of the Workshop	**Dr. R. Jalababu, Organising Secretary**
	11. 25-11. 30	Greetings By Vice Principal	**Dr A. Kedari.**
	11.30 – 11-35	Greetings By HOD Commerce	**Sri Nunna Srinivasa Rao**
	11.35-11. 40	Greetings By Academic Coordinator	**Dr V. Sandhya, HOD, Department of Zoology**
	11.40-11. 45	Introducing the Honourable Guest	**Dr M. Vijaya Kumar, Department of Zoology**
	11.45- 12.30	Invited Talk	**Dr. D. Chandra Sekhar, S.R.K.R Engineering College (A), Bhimavaram,**
	12.30-12.40	Closing of the Session-1	**Dr. K.A. Emmanuel, Programme Coordinator.**
	02.00 PM-03.00 PM	Poster Presentation & Kahoot Quiz	**Evaluated by Judges**
	03.00- 04.00	VALEDICTORY SESSION	
	03.00- 03.05	Welcoming the guests	
	03.05- 03.10	Principal opening marks	**Dr. Y. Sreelatha**
	03.10- 03.15	Introducing the Chief Guest	**Dr. R. Jalababu, Organising Secretary**
	03.15-03.30	Valedictory Address	**Dr. P. Pamu, Professor, Department of Physics, IIT, Guwahati**
	03.30-03-35	Distribution of Certificates	
	03-35-03.45	Vote of thanks	**Dr. R. Jalababu, IQAC.**

Preface

The Earth's ozone layer protects all life from the sun's harmful radiation, but human activities have damaged this shield. Less ozone-layer protection from ultraviolet (UV) light will, over time, damage crops and lead to higher skin cancer and cataract rates.

The Earth's atmosphere is composed of several layers. The lowest layer, the troposphere, extends from the Earth's surface up to about 6 miles or 10 kilometers (km) in altitude. Virtually all human activities occur in the troposphere. Mt. Everest, the tallest mountain on the planet, is only about 5.6 miles (9 km) high. The next layer, the stratosphere, continues from 6 miles (10 km) to about 31 miles (50 km). Most commercial airplanes fly in the lower part of the stratosphere.

Most atmospheric ozone is concentrated in a layer in the stratosphere; about 9 to 18 miles (15 to 30 km) above the Earth's surface (see the figure). Ozone is a molecule that contains three oxygen atoms. At any given time, ozone molecules are constantly formed and destroyed in the stratosphere. The total amount has remained relatively stable during the decades that it has been measured.

The ozone layer in the stratosphere absorbs a portion of the radiation from the sun, preventing it from reaching the planet's surface. Most importantly, it absorbs the portion of UV light called UVB. UVB has been linked to many harmful effects, including skin cancers, cataracts, and harm to some crops and marine life.

Scientists have established records spanning several decades that detail normal ozone levels during natural cycles. Ozone concentrations in the atmosphere vary naturally with sunspots, seasons, and latitude. These processes are well understood and predictable. Each natural reduction in ozone levels has been followed by a recovery. Beginning in the 1970s, however, scientific evidence showed that the ozone shield was being depleted well beyond natural processes.

When chlorine and bromine atoms come into contact with ozone in the stratosphere, they destroy ozone molecules. One chlorine atom can destroy over 100,000 ozone molecules before it is removed from the stratosphere. Ozone can be destroyed more quickly than it is naturally created.

Not all chlorine and bromine sources contribute to ozone layer depletion. For example, researchers have found that chlorine from swimming pools, industrial plants, sea salt, and volcanoes does not reach the stratosphere. In contrast, ODS are very stable and do not dissolve in rain. Thus, there are no natural processes that remove the ODS from the lower atmosphere. One example of ozone depletion is the annual ozone "hole" over Antarctica that has occurred during the Antarctic spring since the early 1980s. This is not really a hole through the ozone layer, but rather a large area of the stratosphere with extremely low amounts of ozone.

Ozone depletion is not limited to the area over the South Pole. Research has shown that ozone depletion occurs over the latitudes that include North America, Europe, Asia, and much of Africa, Australia, and South America. More information about the global extent of ozone depletion can be found in the Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 2018 developed by the United Nations Environment Programme.

We are also grateful to Dr. Narayana Bharath Gupta IAS, Director, Collegiate Education, Dr. Ch. Krishna, Joint Director, Directorate of Collegiate Education Mangalagiri, Dr. P.V. Krishnaji Regional Joint Director Rajamahendravaram, Dr. Y. Sreelatha Principal, and Dr A. Kedari Vice Principal for their magnanimous support and co-operation in organizing the National workshop.

Dr. K.A. EMMANUEL
Workshop Co-Ordinator
Dept. of Chemistry

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

One-day National Workshop on World Ozone Day has been made possible with the support of many technical experts, individuals and organizations both in manpower and finance. This support is gratefully acknowledged.

We are very grateful to our Chief Patron Dr. Narayana Bharath Gupta IAS, Director, Collegiate Education, Mangalagiri for his constant encouragement given to us in organizing this type of academic activity for the welfare and development of the college.

We owe a deep sense of gratitude to Dr.Ch. Krishna, Joint Director, Directorate of collegiate Education, Mangalagiri, for his constant Support, valuable guidance in organizing the workshop in most efficient manner. We are very thankful to Dr. P.V. Krishnaji, Regional Joint Director, Rajamahendravaram for his precious cooperation in conducting the national workshop.

Our Sincere thanks to Dr D. Pamu, Professor of Physics, IIT, Guwahati GITAM who gladly accepted to deliver valedictory address.

We are very grateful to Dr D. Chandrsekhar, Department of Chemistry, SRKR Engineering College, Bhimavaram, for delivering inspiring inaugural talk.

Our sincere and special thanks go to Dr. Y. Sreelatha, Principal Y.V.N.R Government Degree College, Kaikaluru, Eluru District, for her encouragement, co-operation and meticulous guidance at every stage in organizing and planning the National workshop.

Our deep sense of gratitude to Dr A. Kedari, Vice Principal Y.V.N.R Government Degree College, Kaikaluru, for his encouragement in conducting the workshop successfully.

We also express our deep sense of gratitude to Dr. R. Jala Babu IQAC Co-Ordinator, Dr P. Paul Divakar HOD, Department of Physics, Sri Nunna Srinivasarao HOD, Department of commerce, Dr V. Sandhya HOD, Department of Zoology, Dr. M. Vijaya Kumar, Lecturer in Zoology, GDC, Eluru for their support in conducting the National workshop in a successful manner.

Our sincere thanks to Dr. B. Vedantam, HOD, Department of Economics, Dr. M. Hariprasad HOD, Department of History Sri. K. Ramesh, HOD, Department of Chemistry, Sri. K. Ravikumar, Lecturer in English, who acted as Rapporteurs for technical sessions of the workshop.

We owe special thanks to Sri. K. Mahesh, Office In charge and his staff for their constant support throughout the Workshop.

We are very grateful to my colleagues in all the departments, Organizing Committee members teaching and non-teaching members individually, for their continuous support in making this event successful.

Finally, we thank all the people by names who were directly and indirectly involved in organizing the workshop, though we have not mentioned their names due to paucity of space.

We thank one and all.

Dr. K.A. EMMANUEL
Workshop Co-Ordinator
Dept. of Chemistry

INTRODUCTION

The ozone layer is a region in the earth's stratosphere that contains high concentrations of ozone and protects the earth from the harmful ultraviolet radiation of the sun. The ozone layer is mainly found in the lower portion of the earth's atmosphere. It has the potential to absorb around 97-99% of the harmful ultraviolet radiation coming from the sun that can damage life on earth. If the ozone layer was absent, millions of people would develop skin diseases and may have weakened immune systems.

However, scientists have discovered a hole in the ozone layer over Antarctica. This has focused their concern on various environmental issues and steps to control them. The main reasons for the ozone hole are chlorofluorocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, methyl bromide and hydro chlorofluorocarbons.

Ozone layer depletion is the gradual thinning of the earth's ozone layer in the upper atmosphere caused due to the release of chemical compounds containing gaseous bromine or chlorine from industries or other human activities.

Some compounds release chlorine and bromine on exposure to high ultraviolet light, which then contributes to ozone layer depletion. Such compounds are known as Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS).

The ozone-depleting substances that contain chlorine include chlorofluorocarbon, carbon tetrachloride, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, and methyl chloroform. Whereas the ozone-depleting substances that contain bromine are halons, methyl bromide, and hydro Bromo-fluorocarbons.

Chlorofluorocarbons are the most abundant ozone-depleting substance. It is only when the chlorine atom reacts with some other molecule; it does not react with ozone. Montreal Protocol was proposed in 1987 to stop the use, production and import of ozone-depleting substances and minimize their concentration in the atmosphere to protect the ozone layer of the earth.

Inaugural Session.

Dr D. Chandrsekhar, Department of Chemistry, SRKR Engineering College, Bhimavaram, delivered the Inaugural address. In his inaugural address he pointed out various reasons for the depletion of ozone layer. Ozone layer depletion is a major concern and is associated with a number of factors. The main causes responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer are listed below:

Chlorofluorocarbons

Chlorofluorocarbons or CFCs are the main cause of ozone layer depletion. These are released by solvents, spray aerosols, refrigerators, air-conditioners, etc. The molecules of chlorofluorocarbons in the stratosphere are broken down by ultraviolet radiations and release chlorine atoms. These atoms react with ozone and destroy it.

Unregulated Rocket Launches

Researchers say that the unregulated launching of rockets results in much more depletion of the ozone layer than the CFCs do. If not controlled, this might result in a huge loss of the ozone layer by the year 2050.

Nitrogenous Compounds

Nitrogenous compounds such as NO_2, NO, N_2O are highly responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer.

Natural Causes

The ozone layer has been found to be depleted by certain natural processes such as Sun-spots and stratospheric winds. But it does not cause more than 1-2% of the ozone layer depletion. The volcanic eruptions are also responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer.

Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

"Ozone-depleting substances are the substances such as chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, hydrofluorocarbons, etc. that are responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer."

Poster Presentation: (16th September 2025)

The session was chaired by Dr. K. A. Emmanuel, SG Lecturer in Chemistry. Dr. V. Sandhya, HOD Department of Zoology, Dr M.Vijayakumar Lecturer in Zoology and NSS Coordinator acted as judges and gave various suggestions to present posters. After the poster presentations the judges spoke on ozone layer importance and causes for the depletion of ozone layer.

Quiz Programmes:

This session was chaired by Dr. R.Jalababu, Lecturer in Chemistry. He gave instruction that how to attempt kahoot quiz programme. About 10 teams and each team comprise 2 to 3 students are participated. The topic of the quiz is world ozone day. Prizes are distributed to the winners of the competitions.

Valedictory Session: (16th September 2025)

Dr. Y. Sreelatha, Principal, Y.V.N.R. Government degree College, Kaikaluru, Eluru District presided over the function. Dr A. Kedari Vice Principal, Dr R. Jalababu, were present and spoke on World ozone day. Dr D.Pamu, Professor of Physics, IIT, Guwahati attended as a chief guest of the function and addressed the gathering. In his talk he explained the Preservation of the Ozone Layer raises awareness on the role of the ozone layer, a fragile shield of gas, in protecting the Earth from the harmful portion of the rays of the Sun, which helps to protect life on the planet. The Montreal Protocol aims to protect the ozone layer by taking measures to control total global production and consumption of substances that deplete it, with the ultimate objective of

their elimination on the basis of developments in scientific knowledge and technological information. The Montreal Protocol has had a positive impact on ozone layer recovery and reducing climate change, and its Kigali Amendment, through the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and improved efficiency in the cooling sector, is anticipated to provide additional climate mitigation benefits.

Forty years ago, nations came together under the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and agreed to take appropriate measures to protect people and the planet from harmful UV radiation pouring through a potentially damaged ozone layer.

This year, on the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, we celebrate this historic achievement and look forward to another forty years of action. The Montreal Protocol and Vienna Convention remain crucial for monitoring ozone and UV radiation levels, as well as ozone-depleting substances and other chemicals, such as hydrofluorocarbons (greenhouse gases), being phased out under the Kigali Amendment.

The ozone treaties have epitomized the concept of moving from Science to Global Action. And they will do so for many years to come.

Dr. K.A. Emmanuel programme coordinator presented a brief report on the Workshop. Dr. R. Jalababu proposed a vote of thanks. The workshop concluded by singing the National anthem.

INAUGURAL SESSION

Principal's Message

Good morning, esteemed guests, respected faculty members, and bright students. I would like to congratulate the department of chemistry and IQAC of our college for conducting a one-day National Workshop on World Ozone Day".

It is my great pleasure to welcome you all to this National workshop on World Ozone Day. Today, we gather to acknowledge and celebrate the success of global efforts in protecting our planet's vital ozone layer – Earth's natural shield against harmful UV radiation. We remember the landmark Montreal Protocol, a testament to what humanity can achieve when it unites for a common cause. While the ozone layer is on the path to recovery, we must remain vigilant and committed to a sustainable future. This workshop is a crucial step in deepening our understanding and inspiring us to take action – for our community, and for our planet. Let us make this session a fruitful exchange of knowledge and a catalyst for positive change. In the light of the aforesaid challenging tasks, we believe that the present National workshop plays a vital role in identifying the thrust areas of online courses. No doubt the fruitful deliberations in the workshop would yield the constructive suggestions and guidelines for the further developments in conducting the online courses. I am appreciating the efforts of organizers and I wish a grand success.

Theme of Workshop by Dr. R. Jalababu, IQAC Co-Ordinator

Ozone layer depletion is the gradual thinning of the earth's ozone layer in the upper atmosphere caused due to the release of chemical compounds containing gaseous bromine or chlorine from industries or other human activities.

Ozone layer depletion is the thinning of the ozone layer present in the upper atmosphere. This happens when the chlorine and bromine atoms in the atmosphere come in contact with ozone and destroy the ozone molecules. One chlorine can destroy 100,000 molecules of ozone. It is destroyed more quickly than it is created.

Some compounds release chlorine and bromine on exposure to high ultraviolet light, which then contributes to ozone layer depletion. Such compounds are known as Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS).

The ozone-depleting substances that contain chlorine include chlorofluorocarbon, carbon tetrachloride, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, and methyl chloroform. Whereas, the ozone-depleting substances that contain bromine are halons, methyl bromide, and hydro Bromo fluorocarbons.

Chlorofluorocarbons are the most abundant ozone-depleting substance. It is only when the chlorine atom reacts with some other molecule, it does not react with ozone.

Montreal Protocol was proposed in 1987 to stop the use, production and import of ozone-depleting substances and minimize their concentration in the atmosphere to protect the ozone layer of the earth.

This year, on the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, we celebrate this historic achievement and look forward to another forty years of action. The Montreal Protocol and Vienna Convention remain crucial for monitoring ozone and UV radiation levels, as well as ozone-depleting substances and other chemicals, such as hydrofluorocarbons (greenhouse gases), being phased out under the Kigali Amendment.

I think you will enjoy the deliberations which is going to take place the whole day.

Invited Talk by Dr. D. Chandra Sekhar

World Ozone Day is observed every year on 16th September to commemorate the signing of the Montreal Protocol (1987), an international treaty aimed at phasing out substances that deplete the ozone layer. The day is officially known as the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer and is celebrated worldwide to spread awareness about the importance of the ozone layer and collective efforts for its protection.

The ozone layer, located in the stratosphere, plays a vital role in protecting life on Earth by absorbing harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun. Depletion of ozone due to human activities, mainly the release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons, and other ozone-depleting substances (ODS), has led to serious environmental and health concerns such as skin cancer, cataracts, reduced crop yields, and ecosystem imbalance. Protecting the ozone layer is therefore of global importance.

Each year, World Ozone Day is celebrated with a specific theme decided by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). This year theme is "Global Cooperation Protecting Life on Earth" and it emphasizes global cooperation, sustainable practices, and the importance of protecting our ozone shield. The Montreal Protocol is one of the most successful environmental agreements, with all UN member countries participating. Scientists have observed signs of ozone layer recovery due to these global measures.

As individuals, students, and professionals, we can help by Reduce the use of products that release ODS (aerosols, old refrigerators, ACs). Support eco-friendly technologies and renewable energy. Spread awareness about ozone protection through education and community participation.

Conclusion

World Ozone Day reminds us that global challenges can be solved when nations and individuals work together. Protecting the ozone layer is protecting life on Earth, ensuring a healthier and safer future for generations to come. World Ozone Day is not just a celebration — it's a reminder of the power of science, policy, and global cooperation in solving planetary challenges. Let us commit to continuing this legacy by making sustainable choices and spreading awareness.

INAUGURAL SESSION

Students welcoming the guests on to the dais.

Prayer song by the students.

Dr. Y. Sreelatha, Principal, Lighting the Lamp.

Dr. Y. Sreelatha, Principal, delivering opening Remarks.

Dr. R. Jalababu, Organizing Secretary presenting theme of the webinar.

Dr. M. Vijaya Kumar, NSS Co-Ordinator, introducing chief guest.

Welcome speech by Dr. K. A. Emmanuel, Programme Co-Ordinator.

Greetings by Dr. A. Kedari, Vice-Principal

Invited Talk by Dr. D. Chandra Sekhar

Felicitation to Dr. D. Chandra Sekhar

Greetings by Sri. N. Srinivasa Rao HOD, Commerce.

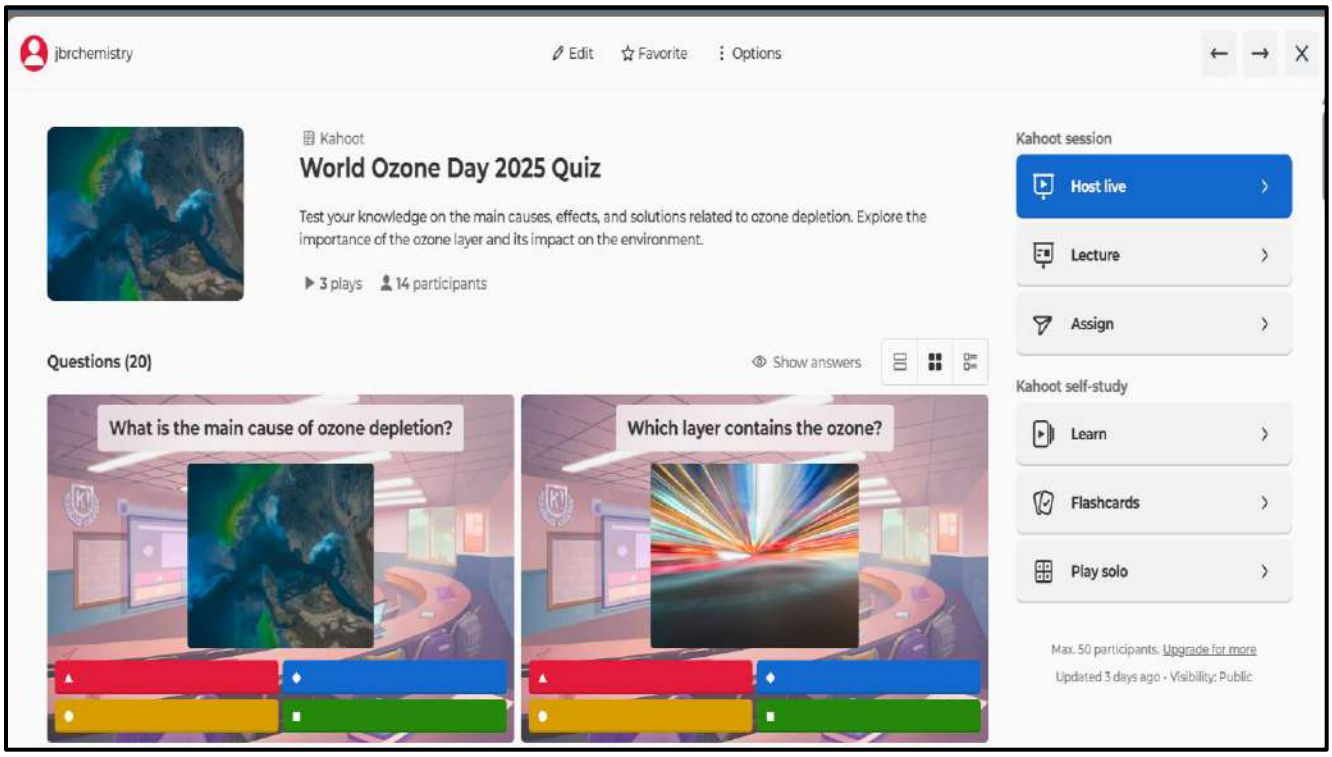
Greetings by Dr. V. Sandhya, Academic Co-Ordinator.

Technical session -I

Poster Presentation

Technical session – II

Kahoot Quiz Competitions



Valedictory Session

Valedictory Message by Principal

Distinguished Delegates, participants, and partakers!

Good evening and Greetings to one and all. It is a very pleasant moment to extend my warm wishes on behalf of YVNR Govt. Degree College, Kaikaluru in the valedictory function. It gives me a great pleasure to grace all of your presence in the interest of the entire committee.

It gives me tremendous contentment to presenting the valedictory speech amongst the students, faculty and especially in the presence of our guest speaker Dr D.Pamu, Professor of Physics, IIT, Guwhati.

It also gives me an immense pleasure to welcome our beloved Dr D.Pamu, Professor of Physics, IIT, Guwhati to deliver valedictory address of the closing of this National workshop on World Ozone Day.

The ozone layer is mainly found in the lower portion of the earth's atmosphere. It has the potential to absorb around 97-99% of the harmful ultraviolet radiations coming from the sun that can damage life on earth. If the ozone layer was absent, millions of people would develop skin diseases and may have weakened immune systems.

However, scientists have discovered a hole in the ozone layer over Antarctica. This has focussed their concern on various environmental issues and steps to control them. The main reasons for the ozone hole are chlorofluorocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, methyl bromide and hydro chlorofluorocarbons. On this Ozone Day, let us all take a pledge to use eco-friendly products, avoid pollution, and spread awareness to protect our ozone layer for ourselves and future generations.

I am expressing my deep sense of gratitude to the resource persons who have moulded the young brains on the topic depletion of ozone layer and how to protect the ozone layer.

Finally, I congratulate and appreciate the organizers and the chemistry department of our college, IQAC Coordinator and also the students who took lot of risk and responsibility to make the National workshop on World Ozone Day a grand success. Thank you one and all.

Valedictory Address by Prof. D. Pamu

Good evening to you all. First of all, I would like to congratulate Dr Y. Sreelatha and her team for carrying out the enthusiasm in organizing different academic activities for the benefit of the students. I am indeed delighted to participate in the valedictory function of the National workshop on World Ozone Day". My greetings to scientists, distinguished guests, experts, academicians, policy makers and representatives of Non-Governmental Organizations.

World Ozone Day, officially known as the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, is celebrated every year on 16 September. Established by the United Nations in 1994, this day marks the date of the Montreal Protocol's signing in 1987, a pivotal event when nations united to control substances that harm the ozone layer. The ozone layer sits in the Earth's stratosphere and absorbs most of the Sun's harmful UV rays, making its protection essential for all forms of life.

The ozone layer was scientifically documented in 1913 by French physicists Charles Fabry and Henri Buisson, who discovered that something in our atmosphere was blocking specific UV rays from the Sun. Years later, the discovery of the "ozone hole" over Antarctica in the 1980s highlighted the urgency to address ozone depletion. In response, the Montreal Protocol was signed on 16 September 1987, making it a defining success in international environmental cooperation.

The Protocol aimed to phase out ozone-depleting substances like chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) used in aerosol sprays, refrigeration, and air conditioning. It has been ratified by all 197 UN member countries, helping to slow down and even reverse ozone layers. With continued commitment, scientists expect the ozone layer to recover to pre-1980s levels by the middle of the 21st century. Use ozone-friendly and CFC-free products wherever possible. Conserve energy—choose energy-efficient appliances and switch off devices when not in use. Support and promote environmental education among your peers.

I personally appreciate Dr D. Chandrasekhar, Associate professor, SRKR Engineering College, Bhimavaram, for his valuable inaugural address. Finally I would like the principal and the organizing committee who have given me the opportunity to share my views. I hope that in the coming days YVNR Government Degree College will conduct a good number of webinars or workshops for the benefit of the students and researchers. Thank you very much. All the best.

Report on National Workshop by Dr. K. A Emmanuel

The Departments of Chemistry, in association with IQAC, has conducted a One-day National Workshop on World Ozone Day on 16th September 2025. Dr. Y. Sreelatha, principal of Y.V.N.R. Government Degree College, Kaikaluru chaired the session and delivered welcome address. Dr. D. Chandrasekhar Associate professor, SRKR Engineering College, Bhimavaram delivered an inspiring speech on the importance of Ozone layer and how to protect it in the inaugural session. In the technical session we invited the participants to present their concepts through posters. An overwhelming response came from the students and about 40 posters were displayed. In the technical session we conducted Kahoot online quiz for the participants and about 11 teams (Each team comprises of 3 members) participated enthusiastically and finally three teams emerged as 1^{st},2^{nd} and 3^{rd} places. Meanwhile we have conducted an online quiz on world ozone day, and 145 members participated.

The valedictory session was opened with the principal opening remarks. Prof. D. Pamu, Professor in Physics, IIT, Guwahati, has delivered a wonderful thought-provoking message session. About 300 participants comprising students of UG and various faculty attended the workshop. Several members shared their opinion on the workshop. The prizes were distributed to the winners of the quiz and poster presentation.

Dr. Y. Sreelatha, Principal, delivering Valedictory message.

Dr. K. A. Emmanuel, Co-Ordinator, delivering Workshop Reports.

Prof. D. Pamu, delivering Valedictory Address

Winners of the Competitions

Annexure - I


Questions
Responses 145
Settings
Total points: 3
WORLD OZONE DAY 2025
Section 1 of 2
WORLD OZONE DAY - 2025
National Level e - Quiz
B
YVNR Government Degree College, Kaikaluru, Eluru Dt. A.P, India. The Department of Chemistry & in association with IQAC are conducting online Quiz on the occasion of Ozone Day celebrations on 16-09-2025.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ISO CERTIFICATION 9001: 2015.
Certificate of Participation
e- Quiz on
WORLD OZONE DAY - 2025
This is to Certify that
has successfully completed e- quiz on the occasion of World Ozone Day on 16-09-2025 and secured marks conducted by the Department of Chemistry, in Association with IQAC of YVNR Government Degree College, Kaikaluru, Eluru Dt, A.P.
Dr. R. Jalababu
IQAC CO-ORDINATOR
Sri. K. Ramesh
HOD, DEPT. OF CHEMISTRY
Dr. Y. Sreelatha
PRINCIPAL

Annexure - II


Y.V.N.R. GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE
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National Workshop On
WORLD OZONE DAY - 2025
16th September 2025
UV protection by the ozone layer
10 to 50 km STRATOSPHERE
OZONE LAYER
0 to 10 km TROPOSPHERE
EARTH
THEME : "FROM SCIENCE TO GLOBAL ACTION"
Organised By :
Department of Chemistry &
In Association with IQAC


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ISO CERTIFICATION 9001: 2015.
World Ozone Day Celebrations– 2025
Certificate of Merit
This is to Certify that Mr/ Ms _____
S/o / D/o _____ Class _____
has secure _____ Place _____ Competetions
held in connection with World Ozone Day celebrations - 16 September 2025.
Dr. R. Jalababu
IQAC CO-ORDINATOR
Dr. Y. Sreelatha
PRINCIPAL

Annexure - III

News Clippings

గురువారం, సెప్టెంబరు 18, 2025 సేన

ఓజోన్ పొరను పరిరక్షించుకోవాలి : ప్రిన్సిపల్ శ్రీలత

కైకలూరు, సెప్టెంబు 17 (సేన) : ప్రస్తుత కాలమాన పరిస్థితుల్లో ఓజోన్ పొర దెబ్బతింటుందని శాస్త్రవేత్తలు హెచ్చరిస్తున్నారని, వారి హెచ్చరికల నేపథ్యంలో ఓజోన్ పొరను పరిరక్షించుకోవాలని, అందుకు అందరూ బాధ్యత వహించాలని కైకలూరు వైవిఎన్ఆర్ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల ప్రిన్సపల్ డా. వై.శ్రీలత సూచించారు. స్థానిక వై.వి.ఎన్.ఆర్. ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాలలో రసాయన శాస్త్రం, ఐ. క్యు.ఏ.సి. విభాగాల సంయుక్త ఆధ్వర్యంలో "వరల్డ్ ఓజోన్ డే" అనే అంశంప జాతీయ కార్యశాల నిర్వహించారు. కార్యక్రమానికి కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపల్ డాక్టర్ వై. శ్రీలత అధ్యక్షత వహిస్తూ ఓజోన్ పొరలో రంధ్రాలు ఏర్పడటం వల్ల అనేక చర్మ సంబంధ వ్యాధులు ప్రబలే ప్రమాదం ఉందని, ఓజోన్ పొరను గురించిన అవగాహన కలిగి ఉండి మీ చుట్టుప్రక్కల ప్రజలను హెచ్చరించాలని సూచించారు. కళాశాల వైస్ ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ ఎ. కేదారి మాట్లాడుతూ ఓజోన్ పొర పరిరక్షణకు అందరూ దోహదపడాలని సూచించారు. కార్యశాలకు ముఖ్య అతిథిగా విచ్చేసిన డాక్టర్ డి. చంద్రశేఖర్ (అసోసియేట్ ప్రొఫెసర్, యస్.ఆర్.కె.ఆర్. ఇంజినీరింగ్ కళాశాల, భీమవరం) మాట్లాడుతూ ఓజోన్ పొర, ప్రాముఖ్యత, దాని పరిరక్షణ బాధ్యతలు క్షుణ్ణంగా వివరించారు. డాక్టర్ వి. సంధ్య అకడమిక్ కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ మాట్లాడుతూ ఓజోన్ పొరకు హానికలిగించే క్లోరో ఫ్లోరో కార్బన్ల వినియోగం తగ్గించాలని హితవు పలికారు. కార్యశాల ముగింపు సభకు ముఖ్య అతిథిగా విచ్చేసిన డా. పాము (ప్రొఫెసర్ ఆఫ్ ఫిజిక్స్, ఐ.ఐ.టి., గౌహతి) మాట్లాడుతూ ప్రజలందరూ అంతర్జాతీయ మాంట్రియల్ ప్రోటోకాల్, వియన్నాలో తీసుకొన్న మార్గదర్శకాలను ఖచ్చితంగా పాటించాలని లేకపోతే మరో 50 సంవత్సరాలలో భూమిమీద భయంకరమైన చర్మసంబంధ వ్యాధులు వ్యాపించి, మానవజాతి మనుగడ ప్రశ్నార్థకంగా మారే ప్రమాదం పొంచి ఉందని హెచ్చరించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా విద్యార్థులకు ఇ-క్విజ్, పోస్టర్ ప్రెజెంటేషన్లలో పోటీలు నిర్వహించారు. ముగింపుసభలో విజేతలకు, సర్టిఫికేట్లతో పాటు బహుమతులు అందజేసారు. కార్యక్రమంలో కళాశాలలోని అధ్యాపకులు నున్న శ్రీనివాసరావు, బట్టు వేదాంతం, డా. ఎం. హరిప్రసాద్, డా. ఎమ్. విజయ్ కుమార్, ఎన్.ఎస్.ఎస్. కో ఆర్డినేటర్ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు. డాక్టర్ ఆర్. జాలాబాబు వందన సమర్పణ చేశారు.

ఓజోన్ పొర సంరక్షణ అందరి బాధ్యత

ముదినేపల్లి, న్యూస్‌టుడే: ఓజోన్ పొర సంరక్షణకు తీసుకోవాల్సిన చర్యలు గురించి ప్రజల్లో అవగాహన కల్పించే లక్ష్యంతో ఏటా ఓజోన్ పరిరక్షణ దినోత్సవం నిర్వహిస్తామని కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి పర్యావరణ ఇంజినీరు కె. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు అన్నారు. సింగరాయపాలెంలోని గ్రోవెల్ ప్రాసెసింగ్ యూనిట్, ఏలూరు రాష్ట్ర కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి సహకారంతో ప్రపంచ ఓజోన్ దినోత్సవం నిర్వహించారు. సూర్యుడి నుంచి వెలువడే అతినీలలోహిత(యూవీ) కిరణాలు భూమిపై నేరుగా పడకుండా ఓజోన్ పొర రక్షణ కల్పిస్తుందన్నారు. రిఫ్రిజిరేటర్లు, ఏసీలు, మంటలు ఆర్పే పరికరాలు నుంచి వెలువడే సీఎఫ్‌సీ, బీఎఫ్‌సీల వల్ల ఓజోన్ పొర క్షీణించేలా చేస్తాయన్నారు. అనంతరం పెదగొన్నూరు జడ్పీ పాఠశాల విద్యార్థులతో ప్రతిజ్ఞ చేయించి మొక్కలు నాటారు.

కైకలూరు, న్యూస్‌టుడే: పర్యావరణాన్ని పరిరక్షించుకోవాల్సిన బాధ్యత ప్రతి ఒక్కరిపై ఉందని వైవీఎన్ఆర్ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపల్ వై.శ్రీలత అన్నారు. మంగళవారం అంతర్జాతీయ ఓజోన్ పొర పరిరక్షణ దినోత్సవాన్ని పురస్కరించుకుని కళాశాలలో విద్యార్థులకు అవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. ప్రిన్సిపల్, పలువురు అధ్యాపకులు మాట్లాడుతూ ఓజోన్ పొరకు రంధ్రాలు ఏర్పడితే అనేక చర్మవ్యాధులు వస్తాయని ఓజోన్ పొరకు హాని చేసే క్లోరోఫ్లోరో కార్బన్‌ల వినియోగం తగ్గించాలని తెలిపారు. అనంతరం విద్యార్థులకు క్విజ్ పోటీలు నిర్వహించి విజేతలకు బహుమతులు, ప్రశంసా పత్రాలు అందించారు. వైస్ ప్రిన్సిపల్ అడపా కేదారి, చంద్రశేఖర్, వి.సంధ్య, ఎన్.శ్రీనివాసరావు, వేదాంతం, హరిప్రసాద్, విజయ్‌కుమార్, జలబాబు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

సింగరాయపాలెంలో మొక్కలు నాటుతున్న అధికారులు, పరిశ్రమ ఉద్యోగులు

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సాక్షి

ఓజోన్ పొరను కాపాడటం అందరి బాధ్యత

కైకలూరు: పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణలో గొడుగుగా పేరొందిన ఓజోన్ పొరను కాడాడుకోవాల్సిన బాధ్యత ప్రతిఒక్కరిపై ఉందని వైవీఎన్ఆర్ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కాలేజీ ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ వై.శ్రీలత పేర్కొన్నారు. వరల్డ్ ఓజోన్ డే సందర్భంగా రసాయన శాస్త్రం, ఐక్యూఏసీ విభాగాల ఆధ్వర్యంలో నేషనల్ వర్క్‌షాప్ మంగళవారం జరిగింది. ప్రిన్సిపాల్ మాట్లాడుతూ ఓజోన్ పొరలో రంధ్రాలు ఏర్పడటంతో అనేక చర్మ సంబంధ వ్యాధులు ప్రబలుతాయన్నారు. ముఖ్య అతిథిగా విచ్చేసిన భీమవరం ఎస్ఆర్‌కేఆర్ ఇంజినీరింగ్ కళాశాల అసోసియేట్ ప్రొఫెసర్ డాక్టర్ డి.చంద్రశేఖర్ ఓజోన్ పొర, ప్రాముఖ్యత, దాని పరిరక్షణ బాధ్యతలను వివరించారు. ఆన్‌లైన్ ద్వారా ముగింపు సభలో ఐఐటీ, గౌహతి ప్రొఫెసర్ ఆఫ్ ఫిజిక్స్ డాక్టర్ పాము మాట్లాడారు. ఓజోన్ సంరక్షణలో ప్రజలందరూ అంతర్జాతీయ మాంట్రియల్ ప్రోటోకాల్, వియన్నాలో తీసుకొన్న మార్గదర్శకాలను కచ్చితంగా పాటించాలన్నారు. విద్యార్థులకు ఇ-క్విజ్, పోస్టర్ ప్రెజెంటేషన్లలో పోటీలు నిర్వహించి బహుమతులు అందించారు. కళాశాల వైస్ ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ ఏ.కే దారి, అకడమిక్ కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ డాక్టర్ వి.సంధ్య, అధ్యాపకులు నున్న శ్రీనివాసరావు, బట్టు వేదాంతం, డాక్టర్ ఎం.హరిప్రసాద్, డాక్టర్ ఎం.విజయకుమార్, డాక్టర్ ఆర్.జాలాబాబు పాల్గొన్నారు.

మొవ్వలో..

మొవ్వ: స్థానిక శ్రీ మండవ కనకయ్య జిల్లా పరిషత్ హై స్కూల్లో, వేమూరి సుందర రామయ్య ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ, పీజీ కళాశాల్లో మంగళవారం ప్రపంచ ఓజోన్ పొర పరిరక్షణ దినోత్సవాన్ని నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా పాఠశాల విద్యార్థులతో గ్రామంలో ర్యాలీ చేశారు. అలాగే స్వచ్ఛ పక్వడా కార్యక్రమంలో భాగంగా పాఠశాల అసెంబ్లీలో విద్యార్థులతో ప్రతిజ్ఞ చేయించారు. పాఠశాల హెచ్ఎం నిమ్మగడ్డ ఉమాశ్రీ, ఉపాధ్యాయులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

సమావేశంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న ప్రిన్సిపాల్ శ్రీలత

మొవ్వలో నిర్వహించిన ర్యాలీలో పాల్గొన్న విద్యార్థులు

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