SCHOLARENA CONFERENCE ABSTRACT

All information should be 12pt Times New Roman.
Check spelling and grammar thoroughly.

Main Presenter Information (Upper and lower case)
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Presentation title (maximum 30 words, Title case)

Role of Engineers in Accelerating Economic Growth and Tackling Aggravated Climatic Meteorological Weather Challenges Through Technology Transmission (TACMWCT^3) FORMULA…!!!

Full abstract (maximum 300 words, upper and lower case)

Use the following headings:

- **Objective**
- **Methods**
- **Key findings**
- **Conclusions**

- **Objective**

In short presentation will be discussed about the forthcoming natural and manmade catastrophic events… One day which may affect our Natural Eco – System and its existing Air – Environments' Climatic Weather Changing Conditions/ Occurrences… which are abruptly changing/ degrading quality day by day… due to generation of **"Contaminated/ Polluted Constituents"** in the form of solid, liquid and gaseous substances **"Whole Around the GLOBE"** @ Local, Regional and Worldwide Scale. The promotion of cleaner, climate – friendly technologies and improved environmental management practices for enhanced livelihood sustainability and fostering resilience requires resources, which are accelerating rapidly, and all have strong interlinks/ connections with the roads/ buildings/ industries as depicted in **Figure: Project Execution Objectives and Decision Making Work – Life Cycle…!!! Through Technology Transmission (T^3 Formula…!!!)**.

- **Methods**

The road, building, the industry are hugely dependent on cheap resources from the manufacture and transportation of its materials to the machinery and tools used in demolition and construction. Not only in India but also in other countries, they use vast quantities of fossil fuels, accounting for over half of total ***Carbon Emissions {e.g., in the form of Soot Particle OR Black Carbon OR Volatile Organic Compounds}*** that lead to an increase in temperature, global warming, and climate change. With the inevitability of declining fossil fuels, and the threat of global climate change, reducing our energy consumption is an essential survival strategy.

- **Key findings**

The farther a product travels, the more fuel is consumed, and a greater level of greenhouse gas emissions is produced. These emissions contribute to pollution, climate or weather event like Meterological parameters' changes, and ocean acidification around the world and have been shown to significantly impact biodiversity. The main byproduct of these energy sources comes from emissions, which significantly contribute to **"Global Warming"** and **"Climate Change"**. Increased emissions, ocean acidification, deforestation, climate change, and the introduction of invasive species all work to reduce biodiversity whole around the globe. ***Climate Change could Increase Air Pollution Levels by Accelerating the Atmospheric Chemical Reactions that Produce Photochemical Oxidants due to Rise in Temperature***.

- **Conclusions**

Climate change is already happening and even if we take immediate – drastic steps to reduce emissions, significant change is going to occur throughout the world. ***"Green House Gas" emissions from transport representing 13% of total India's domestic emissions, decarbonizing transport must be part of the solution in terms of Cleaner/ Greener Environmental Technologies***. This will be a major change, but moving to a low carbon economy and transport system also presents huge opportunities; not just for climate change but for our prosperity, health, and the wider natural Air – Environment System. This will be a major change, but moving to a low carbon economy and transport system also presents huge opportunities; not just for climate change but for our prosperity, health, and the wider Air – Environment System. ***Hence the Role of Engineers in Accelerating Economic Growth and Tackling Aggravated Climatic Meteorological Weather Challenges Through Technology Transmission (TACMWCT3) FORMULA…!!! Characterized by heavy reliance on cars, trucks for both passenger and freight movement, transportation is major consumer of fossil fuels and Major Big Contributor to Climate Change are Meterological Climatic Conditions OR Weather Challenges/ Events OR Disrupt Environmental Sustainability Enhancements***.

Key Words: *Cleaner/ Greener Environmental Technologies, Operational Design Models, Climate – Friendly Technologies, Meterological Climatic Conditions OR Weather Challenges/ Events, Environmental Sustainability Enhancements, Environmental Management Practices, and* ***Work – Life Cycle****.*

To serve the environmental aspects and adopt good **"Improved Environmental Management Practices" (Sustainable Environmental Development Practices)** under this project are being considered. The present research methodology aims to use the waste of some industries like polypropylene, polyester (as a waste of backing and carpet industries respectively) in the preparation of a special type of asphalt to be used in the production of **"Hot Mix Asphalt" (HMA)** for roads, bridges, structures and dams construction during the civil work. The solid materials in the paving mix were low – quality aggregates of high absorptive type and waste marble filler with the final objective to provide added value, to reduce the production costs, and keep the virgin solid materials especially aggregates for a longer period of time. The produced mixes are of similar or of better performance compared to the conventional asphalt mixtures. And there is an urgent need to address the great challenges of our times: climate change, resource depletion, pollution, and peak oil. These issues are all accelerating rapidly, and all have strong links with the road as well as building industry as shown below in **Project Execution Objectives and Decision Making Work – Life Cycle (Figure 1)**.

- *Ground Control Point Survey by using* ***"Differential Global Positioning System" (DGPS)****;*
- *Procurement of 0.5 m Resolution of Satellite Imagery from* ***"National Remote Sensing Centre" (NRSC)****, Hyderabad, India;*
- *Development of* ***"Geographical Information System" (GIS)*** *Layers and* ***"Digital Elevation Model" (DEM)*** *of Finalized Alignment of Border Roads;*
- *Contours Creation at 2.5 m Interval;*
- *Ortho – photo Generation at 0.5 m* ***"Ground Sample Distance" (GSD)****;*
- *Ground Control Point Survey by using* ***"Differential Global Positioning System" (DGPS)****;*
- *Procurement of 0.5 m Resolution of Satellite Imagery from* ***"National Remote Sensing Centre" (NRSC)****, Hyderabad, India;*
- *Development of* ***"Geographical Information System" (GIS)*** *Layers and* ***"Digital Elevation Model" (DEM)*** *of Finalized Alignment of Border Roads;*
- *Contours Creation at 2.5 m Interval;*
- *Ortho – photo Generation at 0.5 m* ***"Ground Sample Distance" (GSD)****;*

Major Tasks and Scope of Consultancy Services

1) Engineering Surveys and Investigations

- *Topographic Surveys;*
- *Hydraulic and Hydrological Investigations;*
- *Traffic Surveys;*
- *Material Investigations;*

2) Engineering Designs

- *Geometric Designs;*
- *Pavement and Road Designs;*
- *Design of Bridge and Structures;*
- *Drainage Designs;*

3) Project Cost Estimations

4) Detailed Project Report; "Initial Environmental Examination" and Bid Documents

5) General Topographical Features of the Area/ Region/ State

6) Proposed Drainage Facilities/ Structures of the Area/ Region/ State

- **Establishing the Most Suitable Alliance of the Projected Work;**

- **Minimal Adverse/ Unfavourable/ Unpleasant Impact on the Surrounding Environment and Climate.**

HAMARA SANDESH...!!! HARA BHARA "BHARAT" DESH...!!!

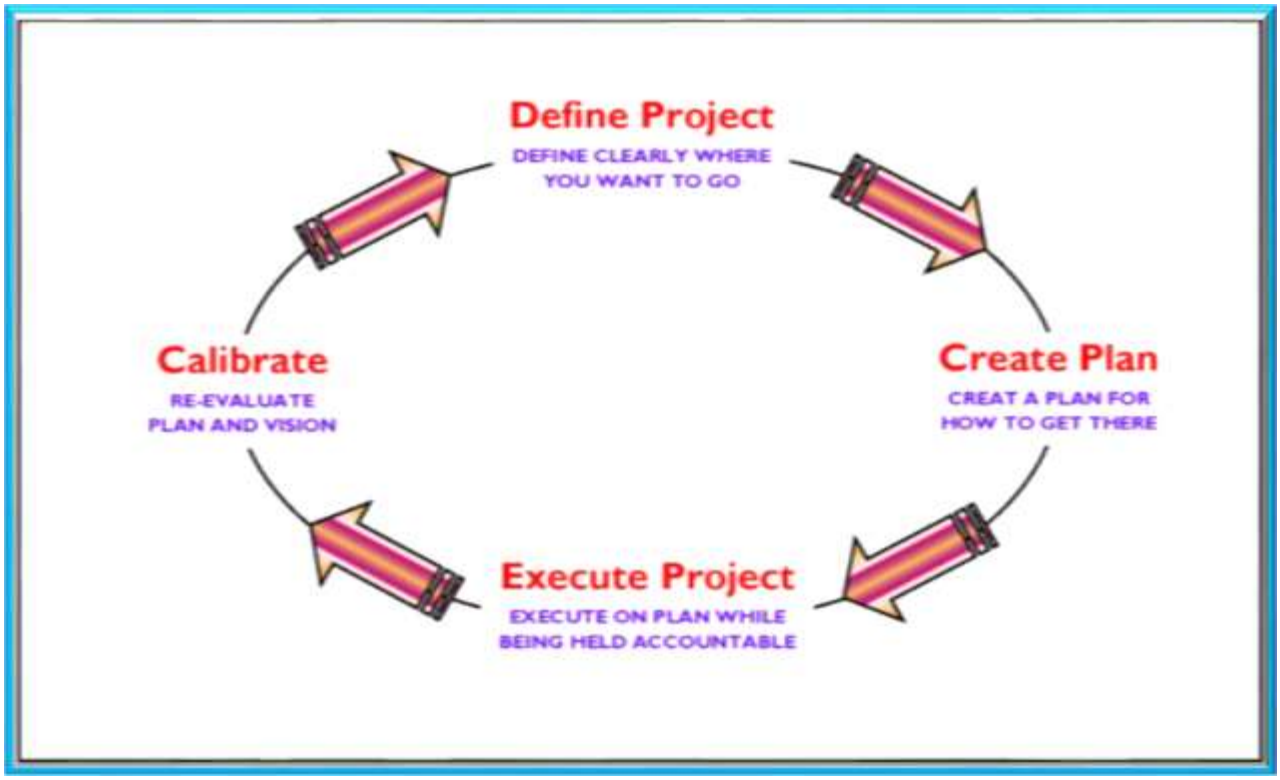

Figure 1: Project Execution Objectives and Decision Making Work – Life Cycle.

Figure 2: Captain Environmental Management Practices with 6 Key Goals to Sustainable Development, Management of Water, Sanitation, Cleaner, Climate Friendly Technologies and Future.

There is a growing consensus from scientists and the industry that, we are going to reach peak for construction in the next twenty years, and that we might have reached this point already. Global demand is soaring, whilst global production is declining, and oil is set to become increasingly expensive and scarce. The road and building industry is hugely dependent on cheap resources from the manufacture and transportation of its materials to the machinery and tools used in demolition and construction. Not only in India, but also in other countries, they use vast quantities of fossil fuels, accounting for over half of total carbon emissions that lead to an increase in temperature, global warming, and climate change. The built environment is also responsible for significant amounts of air, soil, and water pollution, and millions of tons of landfill waste and this is a situation that clearly needs to change. The strategic value of these always occurs, because our roads, belongs to some very important and informative objectives, which makes our country strong against another country as a whole around the **"World OR Globe OR Precious Earth Sphere"**.

The main aim of this report is to produce a smart; innovative/ informative/ adaptive/ applicable guideline for good construction practices. Eco – friendly design methodologies and technologies can further reduce energy consumption by minimizing energy inputs for heating, cooling, and light, and incorporating energy – efficient appliances and applications. Saving energy for

the occupant also saves money – an issue that will become increasingly important as the cost of fossil fuels and materials for roads, bridges, and structures to be used inevitably rises in the near future. High absorptive aggregate and waste polymer must play a very important role in road paving to decrease the cost of construction and maintenance. With the inevitability of declining fossil fuels, and the threat of global climate change, reducing our energy consumption is an essential survival strategy. ***"Choosing to Build – Green...!!! And Go – Green...!!! To Save Energy Consumptions and its Valuable Resources to Achieve Significant Prospective Goals in the Projected Area Study"***. The low embodied energy of green products ensures that very little energy went into their manufacture and production, with a direct reduction in carbon emissions. The best modifier of asphalt must contain high percentages of Iso and Cyclo – Paraffins and lower percentage of asphaltenes similar to asphalt composition itself and the waste polymer from other industries can be used in future work.

With greenhouse gas emissions from transport representing 13% of total India's domestic emissions, decarbonizing transport must be part of the solution. This will be a major change, but moving to a low carbon economy and transport system also presents huge opportunities; not just for climate change but for our prosperity, health, and the wider natural environment. Working towards a form of mobility that is sustainable, energy – efficient, and respectful of the environment is not only to improve citizens' quality of life...!!! But also to be sought and strengthen the economy by promoting sustainable urban mobility and increased use of clean and green energy – efficient vehicles on the road network of Indian States.

1. Increased Transport of Goods

One of the primary results of **"Globalization"** is that it opens businesses up to new markets in which they can sell goods and source labour, raw materials, and components. Both of these realities mean finished products travel farther now than ever before – potentially halfway around the globe. In the past, products were more likely to be produced, sold, and consumed more locally. This increased transport of goods can impact the environment in several ways, including:

- **Increased Emissions:** The farther a product travels, the more fuel is consumed, and a greater level of greenhouse gas emissions is produced. These emissions contribute to pollution, climate change, and ocean acidification around the world and have been shown to significant impact on biodiversity.

- **Habitat Destruction:** Transportation – especially when land – based requires infrastructure like roads and bridges. The development of such infrastructure can lead to issues including habitat loss and pollution. It's worth noting that approximately 70% of all freight is transported by ship, according to a report by the International Transport Forum. The more ships that travel by sea, the greater the chances for major oil spills or leaks that damage the delicate marine environment.

- **Invasive Species:** Every shipping container and vessel presents an opportunity for a living organism – from plants to animals to fungus to hitch a ride to a new location where it can become invasive and grow without checks and balances that might be present in its **"Natural Environment System"**.

2. Economic Specialization

One oft – overlooked side effect of **"Globalization"** is that it allows nations and geographical regions to focus on their economic strengths, content in knowing they can turn to trading partners for goods they don't produce themselves. This economic specialization often boosts productivity and efficiency. Unfortunately, overspecialization can lead to serious environmental issues, often in the form of habitat loss, deforestation, or natural resource overuse. A few examples include:

- ***Illegal deforestation in Brazil*** *due to an increase in the country's cattle ranching operations, which requires significant land for grazing;*
- ***Overfishing in coastal areas*** *that include Southeast Asia, which has significantly contributed to reduced fish populations and oceanic pollution;*
- ***Overdependence on cash crops,*** *such as coffee, cacao, and various fruits, which has contributed to habitat loss, especially in tropical climates;*

It's worth considering that **"Globalization"** has allowed some nations to specialize in producing various energy commodities, such as oil, natural gas, and timber. Nations that depend on energy sales to fund a large portion of their national budgets, along with those that note **"Energy Security"** as a priority, are more likely to take intervening actions in the market in the form of subsidies or laws that make transitioning to **"Renewable Energy"** more difficult. The main byproduct of these energy sources comes in the form of **"Green House Gas" (GHG)** emissions, which significantly contribute to **"Global Warming" (GW)** and **"Climate Change" (CC)**.

3. Decreased Biodiversity

Increased **"Green House Gas" (GHG)** emissions, ocean acidification, deforestation (and other forms of habitat loss or destruction), climate change, and the introduction of invasive species all work to reduce biodiversity around the globe. According to the World Wildlife Fund's recent **Living Planet Report**, the population sizes of all organisms – including mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, and reptiles – have decreased 68% since 1970. Latin America and Africa – two rapidly developing regions important to global trade – have seen disproportionate levels of biodiversity loss, especially among environmentally sensitive fish, reptiles, and amphibians. While this decrease in biodiversity has many causes, it's widely believed that the issues listed above have contributed in part.

4. Increased Awareness

2. Environmental Costs: While many of **"Globalization's Environmental Effects" (GEE)** have been negative, its increase has heightened environmental awareness worldwide. Greater connectivity and higher rates of international travel have made it easier than ever for individuals to see the effects of deforestation, habitat loss, and climate change on the environment. This, in turn, has contributed to new laws, regulations, and processes that limit negative effects. *One problem of **"Globalization"** is that it has increased the use of non – renewable resources. It has also contributed to increased **"Pollution, Corona Virus Pandemic and Global Warming" (P, CVP and GW)** whole around the **"World Affected Economy Growth" (WAEG)**. Firms can also outsource production to where environmental standards are less strict. However, arguably the problem is not so much globalization as a failure to set satisfactory environmental standards.*

An **"Environmental Management Budget" (EMB)** of **INR: ₹ 61, 20,000/-** has been estimated for implementation of the **"Environmental Management Plan" (EMP)**. This budget also includes cost of environmental monitoring and associated trainings.

Table 1: Environmental Management Cost Estimate

Sr. No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit	Rate (₹)	Amount (₹)	Responsibility
A	**Forest Clearance and Compensatory Afforestation**					
A.1	**Compensatory afforestation and avenue plantation @ 1: 5 trees including 3 – year maintenance.**	*2,530*	**Number**	*1,000/- (Including Tree Guard)*	**25,30,000/-**	*Contractor/ or through Forest Department;*
B	**Environmental Monitoring**					
B.1	**Ambient air quality monitoring during construction and operation phases (3 times in a year for 3 years or construction period 3 sites and five years during operation/ defect liability period, once in a year @ three sites.**	*165*	**Number**	*5,000/-*	**8,25,000/-**	*Contractor by NABL Accredited Agency;*
B.2	**Ambient noise monitoring during construction and operation phases (3 times in a year for 3 years or construction period 3 sites and five years during operation/ defect liability period, once in a year @ three sites.**	*150*	**Number**	*2,000/-*	**3,30,000/-**	
B.3	**Water quality monitoring of surface water during construction and operation phases (3 times in a year for 3**	*150*	**Number**	*3,000/-*	**4,95,000/-**	

Sr. No.	Item Description	Qty.	Unit	Rate (₹)	Amount (₹)	Responsibility
	years or construction period 3 sites and five years during operation/ defect liability period, once in a year @ three sites.					
B.4	**Soil quality monitoring during construction and operation phases (3 times in a year for 3 years or construction period 3 sites and five years during operation/ defect liability period, once in a year @ three sites.**	*150*	**Number**	*2000/-*	**3,30,000/-**	
C	**Noise Barrier in Sensitive Location**					
	Provide the noise barrier at sensitive area likes school and Temples. The noise Barrier of hollow brick wall reinforced concrete panels with height of 3.5 m the design of the noise barrier shall be approved by in charge.	*08*	**Rm**	*50,000/-*	**1,00,000/-**	*Contractor through BOQ as per Requirement;*
D	**Solid Waste Management**					
D.1	**Solid Waste Management during entire project period.**	*12*	**Number**	*30,000/- Month*	**3,60,000/-**	-------
E	**Dust Suppression**					
E.1	**Dust Suppression along the entire project length three tankers in a day for 240 Days.**	*1,100*	**Number**	*1,000/- per Day*	**11,00,000/-**	-------
F	**Environmental Training**					
F.1	**Training @ Site: One training sessions during construction period.**	*01*	**per Sessions**	*50,000/-per Session*	**50,000/-**	*Supervision Consultant;*
				Total Cost =	**₹ 61,20,000/-**	

5. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

(i) The project team as **"Environmental Expert/ Specialist"** completes this checklist to support the environmental classification of a project. It is to be attached to the environmental categorization form and submitted to the **"Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change" (MoEF & CC)** for concern nodal/ zones/ regional officer or expert/ specialist.

- ***"Climate Change" (CC)*** *could Increase Air Pollution Levels by Accelerating the Atmospheric Chemical Reactions that Produce Photochemical Oxidants due to a Rise in Temperature;*
- *Dependence on natural resources is the way of life but unsustainable practices of harvesting, irrigation, elimination of crop residue, forest degradation, deteriorating soil, and water quality are augmenting the problems besides other impacts of* ***"Climate Change" (CC)*** *occur in the state;*
- *Further, it would be worthwhile to build and strengthen capacity in the state to run climate models, interpret their projections, and use the same to run the various bio physical models to understand the impact of* ***"Climate Change" (CC)*** *on crops, soils, water etc. and then to design appropriate adaptation strategies during construction of civil work or human – made or designed, but not natural process;*

"Climate Change" is already happening and even if we take immediate and drastic steps to reduce emissions, significant change is going to occur throughout the world. This will be a major change, but moving to a low carbon economy and transport system also presents huge opportunities; not just for climate change but for our prosperity, health, and the wider environment. Characterized by a heavy reliance on cars and trucks for both passenger and freight movement, transportation is a major consumer of fossil fuels and a big contributor to **"Climate Change"**. Solar Technology can also be used extensively as an alternative to regular energy production as it enables energy security through reliance on an indigenous, inexhaustible and mostly import – independent resource, enhance sustainability, reduce pollution, lower the costs of mitigating **"Stroking/ Potential/ Prospective Climate Change"** and keep **"Fossil Fuel"** prices lower in Indian States. Solar lights and signals can be installed within the city to minimize the energy consumption. Working out the mobility plan, which is economically, socially, environmentally and technologically sustainable as climate resilient to achieve the goal of low carbon and inclusive transport incorporating development

plans/ master plans. Choice of street furniture and other installations should consider the performance in humid climates in terms of maintenance, durability and human comfort. This will be a major change, but moving to a low carbon economy and transport system also presents huge opportunities; not just for **"Prospective Climate Change",** but for our prosperity, health and the wider environment.

(j) *To grow resourceful methods/ techniques/ procedures/ actions of disposal of sewage and trade or industry effluents on land areas, as are necessary on account of the predominant conditions of scant stream flows that do not provide for major part of the year the minimum degree of dilution or reduction in pollution level along with* ***"Positive and Negative Impacts"*** *at contemporary demonstrating alarming circumstances/ incidents/ surrounding provinces' extensive magnitude situations like i.e.,* ***ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION Verses CORONA VIRUS* Verses GLOBAL WARMING and CLIMATE CHANGE *a Global Calamity and Tragedy in Terms of CATASTROPHIC CORONA SHATTERING – EARTHS' NATURAL ECO – SYSTEM along with NATURALISTIC CATASTROPE (NATURALISTIC:*** प्राकृतिक***; CATASTROPE:*** तबाही***; OR PRALAYA: प्रलय)* LOSS, RUIN AND DISASTER (Figure 3).;***

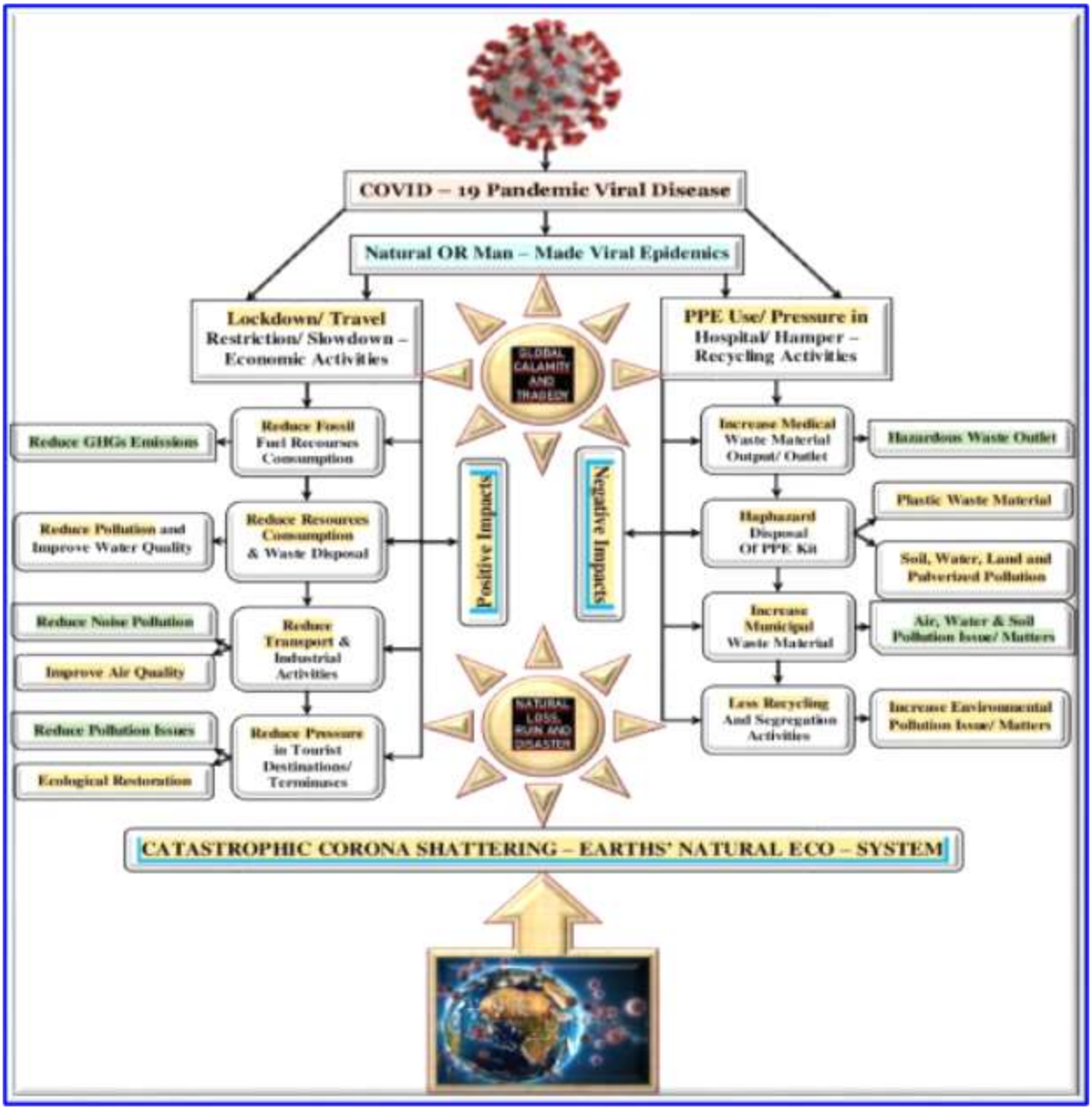

Figure 3: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION Verses CORONA VIRUS Verses GLOBAL WARMING and CLIMATE CHANGE a Global Calamity and Tragedy in Terms of CATASTROPHIC CORONA SHATTERING – EARTHS' NATURAL ECO – SYSTEM along with NATURALISTIC CATASTROPE (NATURALISTIC: प्राकृतिक; CATASTROPE: तबाही; OR PRALAYA: प्रलय)* LOSS, RUIN AND DISASTER.

NATURALISTIC CATASTROPE (NATURALISTIC: प्राकृतिक; CATASTROPE: तबाही; OR PRALAYA: प्रलय))*: In Hindu Cosmology, is an azonic term for **"Dissolution"**. A **"PRALAYA (Sanskrit: प्रलय, Destruction)"** specifies different periods of time during which a non – activity situation persists, as per different formats or contexts or environments' at present circumstances facing whole around the **"WORLD OR GLOBE"**. The word **"MAHA… MAHAPRALAYA"** stands for **"Great… Great Dissolution"**…!!!

क्या यह दोगलापन नहीं है कि इंसान पहले पेड़ काटता है और उसका पेपर बनाता है फिर उसी पेपर पर लिखता है कि "Save Trees…!!! Reduce Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emission, "Global Warming", Climate Change and Temperature Rise (UVR)…!!!"?

☞☞☞ इनसान जो करता है, उसे करने दो। उसकी बुराई मत करो। ☞☞☞ इनसान सब कुछ सुन सकता है। लेकिन अपनी बुराई नहीं सुन सकता। चाहे दोगलेपन वाली हो या अकेलेपन वाली। ☞☞☞ वैसे इस दिशा में अभी तक तुम्हारा क्या योगदान रहा है? ☞☞☞ तुमने कितने पेड़ लगाए हैं अभी तक? ☞☞☞ शायद एक भी नहीं न? चलिए अब लगा दो एक। Image…!!!

Sr. No.	Description		Remarks
1.	Theoretically As Already, Everyone Knows About Our Eminent Scientist Albert Einstein's Formula...!!! *e.g.*, **$E = M \times C^2 = GW \times C^2$** **Environment = *Materials* × *Global Warming* × *Weather Change*** **= TOTAL… CLIMATE CHANGE… GLOBALLY…!!!** Indeed, Seriously in Forthcoming Days... A Day Will Come... When All Together... We will have to Follow and Initiate the Newly Constructed Approachable/ Certainly Applicable Modified Formula...!!! Which would Mostly be Concerned and Related to Our Preciously – Heavenly – Sustainable Environment "The Living Paradise The Planet Earth" and it's Surrounding Natural Eco – Friendly Environmental Kingdom is depicted below: **Environment = Materials** *(In Terms of Non – Recycled Hazardous/ Polluted Wastes)* **× Climate Change** *(In Terms of Green House Effect,* ***Global Warming {GW}*** *Causing Generation of More Deadly Bacteria as well as Dangerous Viruses Such as COVID – 19 VS Monkey Pox, Ebola etc. And Increasing Abruptly Unlamented/ Unprecedented Temperature Rise Day by Day).*		**Suggested Most Burning Topic on "Environmental Mechanism"** ***Role of Engineers in Accelerating Economic Growth and Tackling Aggravated Climatic Meteorological Weather Challenges Through Technology Transmission (TACMWCT3) FORMULA…!!!***

Biodiversity of a coral reef. Corals adapt and modify their environment by forming calcium carbonate skeletons. This provides growing conditions for future generations and forms a habitat for many other species.

SAVE/ PRESERVE/ CONSERVE... OUR FANTASTIC AND ECCENTRIC SHAPES' OF "NATURAL ECOSYSTEM AND ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT" EXISTING ON THIS HEAVENLY CREATED PARADISE ON THIS PLANET "THE EARTH"...!!!

Recent Photograph: (High Resolution)

Dr. Harish Kumar Gupta[1]

Kiran Gupta[2]

If you feel difficulty in inserting high resolution image in word document, please send it in email;

Biography

Dr. Harish Kumar Gupta Studied Environmental Engineering Science, Meteorology, Civil Highways, and Construction Technology @ RGPV University, Bhopal, and graduated with M.Sc. in 1996. Received Ph.D. Degree on June 28th, 2003 @ Devi Ahilya University, Khandwa Road, Indore INDIA. After **"Three Years of Postdoctoral Fellowship"** Sponsored by DST, New Delhi, under Scheme **"SERC FAST TRACK PROPOSAL FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS – (Earth and Atmospheric Sciences)"** Worked as **"Principal Investigator/ Scientist Fellow"** @ SFSP Department, DAVV, Indore. Published more than 60 research articles in SCI (E) Journals. Obtained the position of an **Environmental Specialist** @ L. N. Malviya Infra Projects Pvt. Ltd., Head Office, Bhopal. (Up to 100 words)

Presenting author details

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Session Name/ Number**: Role of Engineers in Accelerating Economic Growth for participation in the 19th National Conference & 21st Foundation Day, Eminent Engineers' Award Function of Engineering Council of India which is being held on April 28, 2023 at the Gulmohar Hall, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 003;**
Category: (Oral presentation/ Poster presentation)**: Both Oral and Poster Presentation;**

Presentation Types

Authors must indicate if they wish for their paper to be accepted as an 'Oral Presentation', a 'Poster', or 'Workshop'. Please note, it is at the Committee's discretion which abstracts are accepted and in what format.

Please select your preferred presentation type:

- Oral presentation (25 minutes including 5 minutes for questions) ☑
- Poster (display and explanation) ☑
- Workshop (1.5 hours) ☐
- E-Poster ☐

Describe any additional technology requirements in addition to laptop and data projector (*e.g.,* DVD player required with sound)

YES… in addition to laptop and data projector… additional… DVD Player Required with Sound Effect…!!!

Check all the details of your abstract prior to submission. You may submit more than one abstract.