



The American Association of Thoracic Surgery

IACTSCON 2024

70th Annual Conference of Indian Association of
**CARDIOVASCULAR-
THORACIC SURGEONS**



08-11 **VENUE**
FEB 2024 Mayfair Lagoon &
Convention
Bhubaneswar
Odisha

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Welcome Message

Jai Jagannath...!

It's my great pleasure & privilege to welcome you to the 70th Annual Conference of Cardiovascular & Thoracic Surgeons IACTSCON-2024 to be held at Hotel MayFair Lagoon & Convention, Bhubaneswar.

Bhubaneswar, the capital city of Odisha, is famously known as Temple City, and has recently been crowned as the Sports Capital of India.

The City and the state are going to host the IACTSCON for the first time and our aim is to give all of you, a memory for a lifetime.

Odisha - rich in it's heritage & biodiversity is waiting to unfold it's best kept secret on your visit to IACTSCON 2024.

Bhubaneswar- Part of the golden triangle, also known as Ekamrakshetra ,is gearing up to present before you an academic extravaganza and we will be pampering you with local delicacies and complimentary sightseeing.

We are preparing ourselves to welcome you with your family and facilitate your journey to World famous heritage and religious monuments like, Jagannath Temple at Puri, Sun Temple at Konark, Lingaraj & thousand other temples in and around Bhubaneswar, not to forget Khandagiri & Udayagiri Caves.

To ensure Maximum participation and academic interest amongst the diverse range of members- right from students to junior surgeons to seniors consultants, we are initiating a feedback system to help construct our program menu, so that everyone has an academic, visual, and gastronomical treat.

Leaving no stone unturned, we Eagerly look forward to welcome you to four days of scientific knowledge sharing and reconnect with fraternity.

Warm Regard's



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Chief Patron



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FOOD & BEVERAGE

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DR. SIDDHARTHA SATHIA

DR. SAMIR KUMAR PANIGRAHY

DR. CHITTARANJAN THATOI

SPOUSE & KIDS

DR. A. SHARDA

DR. PANKAJ KUMAR MISHRA

DR. ANANTA BARAL



DAHIBARA ALOODUM : Ask any local in Bhubaneswar what their favourite snack item is, and the answer will likely be Dahibara Aloodum. The dish is basically the dahi vada with a spicy sauce (for that extra punch, asks the food vendor to add a bit of pudina chutney). Dahibara Aloodum is best eaten garnished with onions, coriander, chilli powder and cumin powder. Every evening and on weekends, you'll find chaat vendors selling this item in markets and at popular junctions in the city.

BARA : Wadas are very popular throughout India. In Odisha, though, it is called Bara. The Bara is made using black dal or urad dal and is deep fried till the outer layer turns crisp. The best way to enjoy Bara is to drench it in a bowl of the sweet and spicy chutney that is normally served with the dish. You could also have it with ghugui, a spicy peas curry (much like the ragda) that is another very popular street food in Bhubaneswar.



KHICEDE : The main dish offered to Lord Jagannath at the temple in Puri, the Khicede (or Khichdi) is a versatile dish loved throughout Odisha, not just Bhubaneswar. A mash of rice and lentils, it can be eaten on its own or served with papad and pickle. As in other parts of the country, Khicedey, the dish tends to be made bland, using only a couple of spices, such as turmeric.

GUPCHUP : Gol Gappas in the North, Paani Puri in the west and Puchkas in Bengal, but here they're known as Gupchup. A trip to any Indian city is incomplete without biting into the local version of the crunchy paani puri, and Bhubaneswar is no exception. This snack is a pure delight, served with a filling of lentils, a sweet sauce and chilled spicy water. Near parks, colleges, offices, and markets, you'll find local vendors selling Gupchup.



DALMA : There's perhaps no Indian city that isn't in love with dal. Of course, it can be very different from one city to the next. In Bhubaneswar, it is typically made with arhar dal, and a variety of vegetables, from brinjal to drumsticks to pumpkin. Local canteens in the city are the best places to eat Dalma in Bhubaneswar. As they do in the neighbouring state of West Bengal, Odias also love to add a bit of coconut to their dal.

CHHENA PODO : If Americans have cinnamon rolls and the Turks have baklava, the people of Bhubaneswar have chhena podo. Literally roasted cheese curds (cheese curds are called chhena in the local language), it is a mix of sugar, raisins, cashews, ricotta cheese and milk; this dish a favourite after-meal item. While chhena podo is popularly sold at local bakeries in the city, you'll also find some tea stall vendors serving this dish with tea. Sweet and soft, chhena podo is a must try for anyone with a sweet tooth. Though, if you're the experimental type, you can also try the spiced variety, which has gained some fame over the past decade.



RASABALI : Rasabali actually originated in the Baladev Jew Temple of Kendrapara. It is made using cheese curds (chenna) and milk. The deep fried chenna is crisp, while the milk is sweetened with sugar. Combine the two and you're left with something truly divine. In fact, many in Bhubaneswar offer this sweet to the Gods. Thus, you'll often find it as an offering in temples and being sold at food stores around temples. The demand for the sweet goes up at festival time, with thousands of locals thronging sweet shops to purchase or to eat this popular sweet. So, there you have it. Rasabali concludes our list of the best foods in Bhubaneswar. We know Bhubaneswar has plenty more to offer, but these were our picks. What would you have added here? We'd love to know. Let us know in the comments section below.

How To Reach

The capital of Odisha, Bhubaneswar is scenic, lively, green and clean, with a rich cultural life. Known for its temples, the city is a major centre of attraction for tourists from far and wide. It is probably the only city that enables an authentic overview of the stages of development of Hindu temple architecture. It is the place where temple building activities of Odishan style flowered from its very inception to its fullest culmination extending over a period of one thousand years. Today Bhubaneswar is an embodiment of its dashing modernity and glorious past. A favourite excursion from Bhubaneswar is a drive to Jagannath Temple at the pilgrimage town of Puri, also known for its beaches.

By Air :

Bhubaneswar is the city which is well connected through air. Biju Patnaik Airport is the main domestic airport and located about 3km far from the city. Travelers can get various flights to various places such as Ahmedabad, New Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Kolkata to Bhubaneswar flights and many more which will ease the trouble of how to reach Bhubaneswar thought. Now, this airport is going to be international and connects to other countries as well.



By Road :

Baramunda bus stand, located around 5 km away from the city centre connects Bhubaneswar to all other major India cities by road. Regular bus services are available for the cities like Konark, Puri, Hyderabad, Raipur, Ranchi and Kolkata.



By Train :

Bhubaneswar Railway Station is the main railhead connecting the city with several Indian cities. There are regular superfast trains available from Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore etc. From the station, you can take private cabs or taxis to reach anywhere in the city.

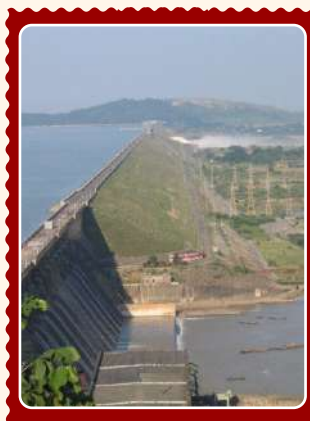


Best Tourist Place In Bhubaneswar



LINGARAJ TEMPLE : The oldest and largest temple of Bhubaneswar city, Lingaraj Temple is dedicated to Tribhubaneswar (Lord of Three Worlds). The temple is said to have been built in the 11th century by King Jajati Keshari, but a reference to it has been made in the ancient Hindu scripture called 'Brahma Purana'. Constructed according to Kalinga style architecture, the 54-meter-high main spire is made up of stones of dark shade. The Garbha Griha houses a self-originated linga (phallic form) of Lord Shiva, known as the 'Swayambhu'. It is bathed with water, milk, and bhang every day. Besides the sanctum sanctorum, is a pillared hall (Yajna Shala), a dancing hall (Natya Mandap), and another hall for serving sacrament offerings (Bhoga Mandap). The temple campus is fortified by walls enclosing around 50 smaller shrines dedicated to other gods and goddesses. The temple is revered by Hindus and is dedicated to Hari-Hara denoting Lord Vishnu and Lord Shiva. You can also see the beautifully dressed statues of Lord Kartikey, Lord Ganesha, and Goddess Parvati in the Nata Temple. Entry to the temple is restricted to Hindu devotees only. However, non-Hindus and foreigners can catch a glimpse of the temple from a raised platform. The stone vaults of the temple are intricately carved and reflect the authentic Odissi style of architecture. You can visit the temple during February or March to attend the ceremonious Mahashivratri celebrations. The temple is most crowded during the celebration and the spiritual feel and grandeur of the temple are breathtaking. You can also attend the 'Rukuna Rath Yatra' during April to get a glimpse of Lord Chandrasekhar, Rukmini, and Basudev. It is the annual chariot festival of Lord Lingaraj celebrated on the auspicious day of Ashokashtami.

HIRAKUD DAM : Located around 290 kilometers from the city, Hirakud Dam is built across the mighty Mahanadi River in Sambalpur, Odisha. It is a popular tourist spot in Bhubaneswar as it is the longest man-made dam in the world and one of the earliest river valley projects of India. It was constructed in 1956 to control the devastating floods and droughts in the Mahanadi River Basin. It is a 56km long architectural wonder that irrigates 7,500,000 hectares of land and generates hydroelectricity. Set in a scenic backdrop of Burla and Hirakud Hills, it is surrounded by lush greenery offering visitors a respite from the bustle of the city. For an enthralling experience, you can drive through the 21-kilometer road over the dam and get awe-inspiring views of the verdant surroundings. You can unwind amidst the natural abundance at the Hirakud Dam. You can also enjoy the quaint atmosphere at the nearby Jawahar Udyan Park maintained by The Water Resources Department. For a bird's eye view of the river and luxuriant expanse, you can climb up to the nearby Gandhi and Nehru Minarets. You can also spend time bird watching as the dam is home to several bird species like common pochards and great crested grebes. There are several revered temples in the area such as Budhraj Temple, Ghanteswari Temple, Samaleswari Temple, and the Leaning Temple of Lord Shiva. They are thronged by pilgrims from across the country. Alongside the surreal experience at the dam, you can seek blessings at these venerated temples too.



PARASURAMESWARA TEMPLE : Built during the reign of the Shailodbhava dynasty in 650 A.D., the Parasurameswara temple is a specimen of the evolution of Oriya architecture. It ostentatiously displays the Deul (tower) and Jagmohana (hall) which were the classic features of temple architecture prevalent in Odisha in those times. The small temple is ornately decorated with sculptures of many Hindu gods like Lord Shiva, Lord Ganesha, Goddess Parvati, animals, and several floral motifs. The mythological scenes carved on the outer walls of the shrine are a testament to its antiquity. The temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva who is worshipped as Parasurameswar.

RAJARANI TEMPLE : Rajarani Temple is an architectural masterpiece from the 11th-century, preserved by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). It is a Hindu temple popularly addressed by the locals as the 'love temple' and built towards the end of the Somavasi regime. As there are no images inside the sanctum, the temple is not associated with any particular sect of Hinduism. Historians proclaim the temple was earlier called the Indresvara Temple and was dedicated to Lord Shiva. The carvings on the walls also indicate its association with Shaivism. Historians believe the Rajarani Temple has inspired the architecture of other temples in central India like the Kandariya Mahadev temple of Khajuraho and the Totesvara Mahadeo temple in Kadawa. The temple gets its name from the red and yellow sandstone called Rajarania used in its structure. Apart from the spiritual ecstasy of the temple, you can also spend some quiet time at the well-maintained parks around it. If you're a classical music lover you can also attend the Rajarani Music Festival organized by the Tourism Department of Odisha in February each year.



BINDU SAROVARA : Bindu Sarovara or the Bindu Sagar Lake is among the most sacred lakes of Orissa and the largest water body in Bhubaneswar. The lake is 1,300 feet long and 700 feet wide and encompasses a tiny island with several shrines. It is surrounded by several other temples, the main ones being the Lingaraja temple and Anant Vasudeva temple. As per historians, there are 17 water tanks strategically located near temples, and the Ocean Drop Tank or Bindu Sarovara is located near the Lingaraja temple. It has special significance as it is said to contain water from all holy water bodies of India. Legend has it that the lake was created by Lord Shiva to quench the thirst of his wife, Goddess Parvati. The sacramental water of the lake is believed to cure diseases and wash away sins. Visiting Bindu Sarovar is customary for pilgrims visiting the Lingaraja Temple. During the Ashokashtami festival, the main deity from the Lingaraja Temple is bathed in the Bindu Sarovar. The chariot procession is accompanied by enthusiastic devotees and those who wish to catch a glimpse of the deity. The tranquil and peaceful atmosphere of the lake attracts locals and tourists to spend a relaxing day with their family.

Best Tourist Place In Bhubaneswar



SATKOSIA GORGE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, TIKARPADA : Located around 140 kilometers from the city, The Tikarpada Wildlife Sanctuary is a natural reserve for several species of wild animals including crocodiles. Sprawling across 795.52 square kilometers around the banks of River Mahanadi including the famous Satkosia gorge, the sanctuary is home to a wide variety of species of animals, birds, and plants. Tikarpada Wildlife Sanctuary is the hub of eco-tourism in the state. It offers natural habitat to tigers, leopards, rhesus macaques, gaur, spotted deer, elephants, four-horned antelopes, sloths, gharial, snakes, turtles, and many others. You can witness the preservation center cum breeding grounds of Gharial especially prepared to facilitate the process by giving them the right atmosphere. In addition to wild animals, you can also spot birds such as the Indian Pitta and Red Jungle Fowl. Frequently visited by animal lovers and nature enthusiasts, the sanctuary gives visitors a chance to explore the unrestricted beauty of the wild. Being the perfect destination for nature lovers and adventure junkies, Tikarpada is ranked as the best Family Holiday Destination in the state. You can have an enthralling experience trekking or camping in the sanctuary and enjoy water sports such as fish angling, motor-boat rides, and river rafting.

MUKTESWARA TEMPLE : Dedicated to Lord Shiva as the Lord of spiritual freedom, Mukteswara Temple was built in the 10th century and is among the earliest temples built by the Somavamsi dynasty. Well known for its sculptural excellence it marks the evolution of the Kalinga style of architecture and owing to its beauty it is regarded as the 'Gem of Odisha'. The temple plays an important role in the study of the historic development of Hindu temples in Odisha and is thus preserved under the Protected Monuments of India. It's a massive 35 feet high west-facing structure built in sandstone constructed under the aegis of King Yayati I. It contains all elements of Pitha Deula type of Oriya architecture such as a decorative entrance porch (Torana), the sanctum (Vimana), and the leading hall (jagamohana). The beautiful Torana of the temple is one of the most photographed architectural structures of India. Exquisitely sculpted pillars and carved walls of the temple depict scenes from the ancient Panchatantra stories. The temple is home to several shrines and numerous Lingas of Lord Shiva. You can witness the enchanting exteriors carved with motifs and large diamond-shaped lattice windows. Another attraction that drives tourists each year from 14th to 16th January is the Mukteswar Dance Festival organized by the Odisha Tourism Board. It is graced by veterans of Indian classical dance and is a mesmerizing experience to witness the richness of Odisha's cultural heritage through the dance and celebration at the festival.



ODISHA STATE TRIBAL MUSEUM : Located at the CRP Square in Bhubaneswar, the Odisha State Tribal Museum is dedicated to the 62 tribes of Odisha. It was established in 1953 as the Museum of Tribal Arts & Artefacts to represent the cultural richness of indigenous tribes. In 2001 the new building of the museum was inaugurated and it was renamed as Odisha State Tribal Museum and interests tourists seeking an insight into the tribal life in the region. The museum has been developed on the concept of "Museum of Man" and is popularly known as the 'Tribal Museum'. You can witness replicas of tribal huts, attire, ornaments, weapons, farming equipment, and artifacts collected from different tribal communities of the state. Their way of conducting life including traditions and food habits has been displayed along with details of the evolution of each tribe. In 2010 the museum was recognized by UNESCO as the 'Best Tribal Museum of India' in comparison to the 21 other tribal museums in the country.

NANDANKANAN ZOOLOGICAL PARK : Located 20 kilometers away from Bhubaneswar, Nandankanan Zoological Park is a zoo set up amidst the forest of Chandaka. Established in 1960 as a bastion of white tigers the zoo was converted into a natural reserve upon the recommendation of National Geographical Magazine. Stretching over an area of 4.37 sq km, the park offers a natural habitat to the rare species of flora and fauna. The reserve is famous as the first zoo in the world which provides a safe breeding ground for Melanistic and White Tigers. Besides the endangered white tigers and crocodiles, the park is also home to a wide variety of mammals, reptiles, and rare species of birds. You can look forward to watching the rare wild animals such as the Asiatic lion, Orangutan, lion-tailed macaque, Nilgiri langur, Burmese python, Himalayan black bear, mouse deer, rhesus macaque, and blackbuck. In addition to beautiful local birds, several migratory birds flock to the reserve making it a bird watcher's paradise. You can spot white peacock, blue & yellow macaw, spotted munia, open billed stork, green-winged macaw, and Cinereous Vulture. The serene lake and lush greenery attract tourists and locals to enjoy a relaxing day with friends and family. Other attractions include jungle safari, reptile park, butterfly garden, toy train ride, and boat rides in the lake.



SHRI RAM MANDIR : A recent addition to the city, Ram Mandir is a temple dedicated to Lord Rama situated in Kharavel Nagar, Janpath. The temple houses attractive images of Lord Rama (incarnation of Lord Vishnu), Goddess Sita, and Lord Lakshmana. The complex also houses dedicated shrines for Lord Hanuman, Lord Shiva, and many other deities. Devotees from across the country visit the temple around the year. The eminent architecture of the temple and bright colors add to its beauty. The temple is located in the heart of the city and the high-rising spires on its Shikharas are easily visible from afar. You can seek blessings and celebrate major Hindu festivals like Ram Navami, Vivaha Panchami, Shivratri, Rakshabandhan, Janmashtami, Dussehra, and Pana Sankranti at the temple. You can enjoy delectable Oriya dishes at the street food stalls in the neighborhood.

Best Tourist Place In Bhubaneswar



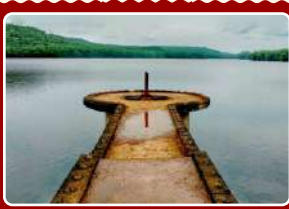
EKAMRA KANAN : Ekamra Kanan is a botanical garden situated at Saheed Nagar, Nayapalli. The lush greenery spread over 512 acres attracts nature lovers from across the country. The park has an impressive rose garden, a nursery with a wide variety of flowers, and a serene lake. Since 2006, a 'State Level Annual Flower Show' is also organized in January each year, which attracts botanical experts and nature enthusiasts alongside tourists and locals. You can plan a family picnic to spend a day in the lap of nature. The kid's zone has slides, swings, and fun games to keep them occupied while you unwind away from the routine life rush. You can also enjoy a boat ride over the lake.

CHAUSATH YOGINI TEMPLE : One of the four Chausath Yogini Temples in the country, the temple at Hirapur is situated on the bank of Bhargavi River. The only active temple of its kind, it is one of the prominent tourist places to visit in Bhubaneswar. Built-in the 9th century by Queen Hiradevi of the Bhauma dynasty the temple is also known as the Mahamaya Temple. The sandstone temple is circular with a thirty feet diameter and a height of eight feet, making it the smallest Yogini temple of the country. Unlike the prevalent Oriya temple architecture with the linear layout and high rising pyramidal roofs, the Yogini temples were round and had almost no roof. The temple rituals are of tantric nature and in accordance with local rural and tribal traditions. The presiding deity of the temple is Goddess Mahamaya who is adorned in red attire and vermilion. The 64 Yogini statues are sculpted from fine grey chlorite stone. The sensuous figures of the Yoginis are decorated with ornaments such as necklaces, armllets, bangles, earrings, and weapons such as bows and arrows. Few others are depicted playing musical instruments or standing on human heads, roosters, and peacocks. The locals of Hirapur still worship the deities in the temple while tourists and historians visit the temple out of curiosity.



BIJU PATNAIK PARK : Located in Berhampur, the Biju Patnaik Park is dedicated to the former chief minister of the state. The park covers an area of about 23 acres including three water bodies. It was formerly known as the 'Forest Park' owing to the wide variety of flora and fauna thriving in the area. It has a pristine ambiance which is complimented by jogging tracks, open-air gymnasium, musical fountains, rosarium, and rockeries to keep the visitors engaged. It is a popular getaway among the locals as it has a dedicated play area to keep children occupied. The main sightseeing attraction for tourists visiting the park is the floating mountain and the statue of Late Shri Biju Patnaik unveiled in 2002. The park is mostly crowded during the early morning hours or the late evening hours as the weather is pleasant during these times.

REGIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY : Regional Museum of Natural History was established in 2004 under the aegis of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. It was laid down to impart non-formal environmental education and generate awareness about the conservation of natural resources. Being one of its kind among the museums in Eastern India it boasts of unique and rare natural exhibits. The incredible collection of skeletons of rare and extinct animals attracts paleontologists and researchers from across the world. A wide variety of plants and flowers are also on display which lures nature enthusiasts. The taxidermy section displays preserved animals, butterflies, reptiles, and moths. Among the most attractive exhibits is the rare fossil of an egg of the extinct Elephant Bird and the skeleton of Baleen Whale. A special children's gallery keeps the little ones engaged through interactive displays.



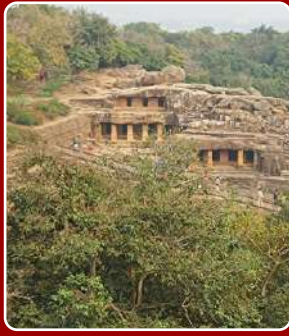
DERAS DAM : Deras Dam is the third largest dam in Odisha. It is located 25 kilometers away from Bhubaneswar within the Chandaka National Park. The dam was primarily built as an irrigational project but soon became an eco-tourism spot owing to the beauty of its surroundings. The mesmerizing natural charm of the place attracts tourists and locals alike. It has become a popular picnic spot as the serene atmosphere allows visitors to relax and unravel their stress. The rainwater reservoir and a nearby hilltop cottage offer astounding panoramic views of the verdant surroundings. You can enjoy a 40 kilometer guided safari of the Chandaka elephant sanctuary and even book the hilltop cottage for a night stay.

NICCO PARK : An amusement park perfect for adventure seekers, Nicco Park was built in 1997. It is the most preferred fun spot for locals and tourists. Constructed by BDA in association with Nicco Japan, the park comprises well-manicured gardens and fun rides. There is an artificial lake in the center of the park to add to its beauty. Visitors can also enjoy boat rides in the lake. You can spend a fun filled day with family and kids at the park exploring the various rides and swings at an affordable fee.



ANANTA VASUDEV TEMPLE : Built by Queen Chandrika of the Chodaganga dynasty in the 13th century, the Ananta Vasudev Temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu. It is a Vaishnava temple constructed during the reign of King Bhanudeva at a site where Lord Vishnu had been worshipped from the days of yore. It was renovated in the late 17th century by the Marathas. The temple holds special significance for all pilgrims visiting Bhubaneswar. As per legend, Lord Shiva moved into his abode at the Ekamra Kshetra after permission from Lord Vishnu. The tradition is followed by all pilgrims by visiting the Ananta Vasudev Temple before visiting the other temples in the city. The west-facing temple houses the idols of Lord Krishna (Vasudeva), Lord Balarama (Ananta), and Goddess Subhadra made of black granite stone. The trinity idols are housed in the sanctum sanctorum and are different from those found in other temples. For example, Lord Balarama stands under a seven hooded serpent, while Goddess Subhadra stands on a jewel pot holding a pot of jewels and a lotus and Lord Krishna holds a mace, lotus, a conch, and the Sudarshana chakra. The unique architecture and beauty of the idols enshrined in the temple attract tourists from across the world. You can visit the temple in August to attend the grand Janmashtami celebrations comprising prayers, devotional songs, and prasad.

Best Tourist Place In Bhubaneswar



KHANDAGIRI CAVES : Located 7 kilometers away from Bhubaneswar, the Khandagiri Caves are ancient artificial structures from the 2nd century BC. These rock-cut caves were built by King Kharavela of the Meghavahana dynasty. They are decorated with intricate mythological carvings and regal inscriptions and are popularly known as Cuttack Caves. They were discovered in the 19th century AD by an on-duty British Officer named Andrew Sterling. The caves had been carved in two hills of the Kumari mountain range for Jain monks to stay and meditate. One hundred and seventeen caves were built for them but only thirty-three out of them have been able to survive. You can witness Eighteen of them in the Udaygiri hill and the remaining fifteen in the Khandagiri hill. The Udaygiri Caves are managed and maintained by the Archeological Survey of India (ASI) and are of interest to archaeologists and history aficionados. The Hathigumpha, Rani Gumpha, Ganesh Gumpha, and Vyaghara Gumpha are the main attractions of Udaygiri Caves. The famous among Khandagiri caves are Barabhuji Gumpha, Trushula Gumpha, and Ambika Gumpha. You must notice how the double storied caves have been exquisitely and precisely hand-carved with facilities for meditation, communication, and water supply.

SHREE JAGANNATH TEMPLE PURI : Believed to be one of the most impressive monuments of the state, Sri Jagannath Puri Temple is dedicated to Lord Jagannath (Lord of the universe and incarnation of Vishnu). Moreover, this temple holds the utmost religious significance among the Hindus and was constructed by the famous Ananda Verma Chodaganga Dev. Termed as one of the best tourist places in Puri, this richly carved structure is constructed on a high pedestal with four gigantic gates.



PURI BEACH : A silent paradise for nature seekers, Puri Beach is located on the east coast of the Bay of Bengal. Positioned in close proximity to Jagannath Temple and other renowned temples of Puri, this beach near Bhubaneswar attracts a large number of tourists. The sun-kissed beach is an apt destination to enjoy a perfect vacation with your family and friends. Also, the honeymooners can stroll along the breezy shores and explore the mesmerizing view of sunrise and sunset. This is one of the top tourist spots in Puri and makes your vacation more memorable.

CHILIKA LAKE : Asia's largest salt-water lagoon, Chilika Lake is stretched across three districts (Puri, Ganjam, and Khordha in Orissa) and is separated by a narrow neckline from the waters of the Bay of Bengal. Dotted with many small islands of lush green natural beauty, this lake is positioned approximately 50kms from Puri. Enjoy the beauty of the flocks of flying migratory birds during the winter season. Apart from bird watching, this lake is also famous for boating, fishing, and many other things. So don't miss to explore this spot which is one of the outstanding tourist places in Puri.



SWARGADWAR BEACH : One of the famous Puri destinations, Swargadwar Beach is where you can enjoy watching sunsets. It is the most popular spot in the religious town. The place is crowded throughout the year with visitors. There are a number of stalls from where you can buy seashells, jewelry, and handmade products. Taking a stroll by the beach is one of the best things you can do in Puri. Gaze at the ocean while you enjoy munchies and hot tea.

About Conference Venue



DIVE INTO THE WORLD OF CLASS & LUXURY

MAYFAIR Convention, Bhubaneswar is the best business hotel in Bhubaneswar. MAYFAIR Convention is also regarded as the best hotel in Bhubaneswar. This highly preferred event and conference venue is located conveniently right across from MAYFAIR Lagoon and is one of the best luxury business hotels near the airport in Bhubaneswar. With 20 well-appointed Deluxe Rooms, the hotel also has large convention halls with state-of-the-art infrastructure and facilities as well as modern board and meeting rooms to cater to smaller groups. Guests of MAYFAIR Convention can avail of the ample facilities of MAYFAIR Lagoon like the swimming pool, the gym and the jogging track. The multi-cuisine eatery Restobar serves delectable cuisine.

Our Conference Location

Mayfair Lagoon Rd, Near Tarini Siddheswara Temple, Jayadev Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751013

- Venue from Bhubaneswar Airport - 6.9 kms
- Venue from Bhubaneswar Railway Station - 5.9 kms
- Venue from Nearest Inter State Bus Terminal - 1.4 kms

Guidelines for Abstract Submission

ORAL / E-POSTER / VIDEO / INNOVATION

Title: Do not bold, italicize or underline the title. Avoid abbreviations.

- The first name in each abstract should be that of presenting author.
- All abstracts/case reports must be submitted in English.
- Abstract in brief includes aim, materials and methods, results, conclusion & clinical significance.
- For case reports introduction, case presentation, discussion & conclusion should be included.
- Abstract in comprehensible English typed in Microsoft word, Tahoma font, size 12 and not more than 350 words.
- A Maximum of two submissions only as first author is allowed.
- Abstract can be saved and changes can be effected by the presenter.
- However once abstract is submitted changes cannot be made. Only on submission Scientific Team will evaluate the abstract and communicate with the presenter the format of presentation.
- The abstracts should not have been presented or published in any other national meeting.
- The scientific committee reserves the right to decide the mode of presentation based on uniform selection criteria.
- Conference Registration is mandatory for Abstract submission.
- Only presenting author will be entitled to get Certificate.
- Abstracts/case reports must be submitted online via the official conference website only <https://iactskon2024.com>
- Abstracts/case reports submitted via the online submission form will be sent to the committee for review only.
- Abstracts/case reports submitted offline by fax or e-mail or post or social media, or to any other website or through third-party sources will not be accepted.

Dates for Abstract Submission

Starting - 7th August,2023

Last Date - 31st October, 2023

Award Paper Presentation

- Prepare your Award Paper Presentation in PPTX file.
- Please mention category in Award Paper (Free-Paper presentation) while submitting Abstract/Manuscript.
- The Award Paper should be of 7 min. for presentation and 3 min. for discussion.
- For all award papers, full manuscript has to be submitted on www.editorialmanager.com/ijtc also with transfer of copyrights, by 7th August to 31st October, 2023.
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FOR ANY FURTHER QUERY PLEASE CONTACT

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