

Summary of Program

**Second International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for
Competitive Strategies (ICTCS-2016)**

March 4 -5, 2016,

Udaipur, Rajasthan, India

Second International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for Competitive Strategies (ICTCS-2016) will be held at Udaipur, Rajasthan, India - March 4 - 5, 2016. ICTCS-2016 will target state-of-the-art as well as emerging topics pertaining to ICT and effective strategies for its implementation for Engineering and Managerial Applications. The objective of this International conference is to provide an opportunities for the Researchers, Academicians, Industry persons and students to interact and exchange ideas, experience and expertise in the current trend and strategies for Information and Communication Technologies. Besides this, participants will also be enlightened about vast avenues, current and emerging technological developments in the field of ICT in this era and its applications will be thoroughly explored and discussed.

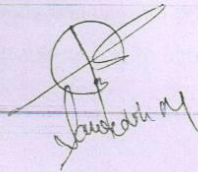
The conference is anticipated to attract a large number of high quality submissions and stimulate the cutting-edge research discussions among many academic pioneering researchers, scientists, industrial engineers, students from all around the world and provide a forum to researchers on, Propose new technologies share their experiences and discuss future solutions for design infrastructure for ICT. Provide common platform for academic pioneering researchers, scientists, engineers and students to share their views and achievements. Enrich technocrats and academicians by presenting their innovative and constructive ideas. Focus on innovative issues at international level by bringing together the experts from different countries.

The paper presented is Abnormal Crowd Detection which has becomes the most viral research and active topic in computer vision. Tracking in surveillance video sequence are becoming more and more autonomous in the detection and the arriving of abnormal events. These systems are mainly used for supervising and security purpose. By this system we can control abnormality in Fairs, Temples, for the traffic monitoring etc. Crowd is a different


Ravish M.

group of something involves community or individual or society where the phenomena of the crowd are very familiar in a variety of research discipline such as sociology, civil and physics. In the crowd, there exist many behaviour abnormalities. Crowd density estimation, crowd motion detection, crowd tracking and crowd behaviour recognition are multiple techniques of detecting abnormalities. Vision of computers based crowd analysis algorithm can be divided into three groups; people counting, people tracking and crowd behaviour analysis. In this paper we will discuss multiple techniques of abnormal crowd detection background subtraction, optical flow, 3D Convolutional Neural Network, hydrodynamics lens. Once detected, a moving object could be classified as a human being using shape-based, texture-based or motion-based features. A review with comparisons on available techniques for detecting abnormal crowd being in surveillance videos is presented by this paper.

I presented the paper successfully among 250 papers selected for conference. Several keynotes and lectures were delivered, all were fruitful for the listeners.



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