

A Seminar Report on  
**TITLE OF YOUR SEMINAR TOPIC TITLE**  
**OF YOUR SEMINAR TOPIC**

Submitted to the  
Savitribai Phule Pune University



In partial fulfillment for the award of the Degree of  
Bachelor of Engineering

in

Name of Department

by

Name of Student

Seat No

Under the Guidance of

Name of Guide



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Name of Department

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2019-20

Certificate



This is to certify that the Seminar Report entitled *Title of your Seminar Topic Title of your Seminar Topic* submitted by Mr./Ms. **Name of Student** is a record of bonafied work carried out by him/her under the supervision and guidance of Name of Guide in partial fulfillment of the requirement for TE (Name of Department ) course of Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune in the academic year 2019-2020.

**Date:**

**Place:** Chandwad

**Name of Guide**

**Seminar Guide**

**Name of Head of Dept**  
**Head of Department**

**Dr.M.D.Kokate**  
**Principal**

**Examiner:**.....

# Acknowledgement

Purpose of acknowledgements page is to show appreciation to those who contributed in conducting this dissertation work / other tasks and duties related to the report writing. Therefore when writing acknowledgements page you should carefully consider everyone who helped during research process and show appreciation in the order of relevance. In this regard it is suitable to show appreciation in brief manner instead of using strong emotional phrases.

In this part of your work it is normal to use personal pronouns like “I, my, me” while in the rest of the report this articulation is not recommended. Even when acknowledging family members and friends make sure of using the wording of a relatively formal register. The list of the persons you should acknowledged, includes guide (main and second), academic staff in your department, technical staff, reviewers, companies, family and friends. You should acknowledge all sources of funding. It’s usually specific naming the person and the type of help you received.

For example, an advisor who helped you conceptualize the project, someone who helped with the actual building or procedures used to complete the project, someone who helped with computer knowledge, someone who provided raw materials for the project, etc.

Name of Student

# Abstract

*Most difficult and important component of report/seminar is to write abstract. Presented at the beginning of the report, it is likely the first substantive description of your work read by an external examiner/reader. You should view it as an opportunity to set accurate expectations. The abstract is a summary of the whole project work. It presents all the major elements of your work in a highly condensed form. An abstract often functions, together with the project title, as a stand-alone text. An abstract is not merely an introduction in the sense of a preface, preamble, or advance organizer that prepares the reader for the report. In addition to that function, it must be capable of substituting for the whole report when there is insufficient time and space for the full text. The final version of the abstract will need to be written after you have finished reading your report for the last time. However, if you think about what it has to contain, you realize that the abstract is really a summary of your project/seminar work. Your abstract should answer specific questions: What was done? Why was it done? How was it done? What was found? What is the significance of the findings?*

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction to Project Topic

### 1.1 Introduction to Project

Students are expected to write brief introduction of the project topic. This section may be common for all the students of that group. However students can have different approach in explaining their project. Since we are not going to get separate project report from the students, it is good to have one or two pages common for all the students of that project. Once this project introduction and aim objectives of explained, students can start with actual seminar content writing.

### 1.2 Motivation behind project topic

Students are expected to write “Why they thought about this project”. They could also explain the “Explain need of the project”. Any statement which motivated to take up this project

### 1.3 Aims and Objectives

Project aims are a statement of the overall “Why” of the project. A project aim is a statement starting with the words: “The aim of this project is...” That statement tells the reader what your overall goal is, what it is you want to achieve. It does not go into details or describe specific tasks. Project objectives tell the “How” of the project aim. You want to achieve your goal and the objectives state how this will be done – what major tasks will be undertaken and what your major targets are. Most projects will have between six and nine objectives. A project objective is usually a statement starting with the words “To...” Objectives are subsidiary to aims and are the steps you are going to take to answer your problem statement or a specific list of tasks needed to accomplish the goals of the project.

This must be highly focused and feasible and should address the more immediate project outcomes. Guide must personally check these aims and objectives and make students write these statements properly.

## **1.4 Introduction to Seminar Topic**

Internal guides need to clearly identify separate topics for individual students while preparing seminars. It should be based on project topic/area.

## **1.5 Organization of the report**

# Chapter 2

## Literature Survey

The purpose of the literature survey is to identify information relevant to project work and the potential known impacts of it within the project area .This section should include a comprehensive report of current market survey done with respect to problem. Include study of similar systems available, if any along with their pros and cons. Identify those area where there is an absence or scarcity[1]

- 2.1 Other Technologies available to cater the same concept**
- 2.2 Their advantages, disadvantages and limitations**

# Chapter 3

## Details of analytic work

All other details of seminar topic chapter-wise if necessary including methodology/algorithms, advantages and disadvantages, applications, enhancements could be added.

1. What is to be developed?
2. Technology Used
3. Parameters

[?]

## Chapter 4

### Details of Experimental work

# Chapter 5

## Conclusion

Conclusions usually serve two functions. The first is to summarize and bring together the main areas covered in the writing, which might be called "looking back". The second is to give a final comment of your seminar. For example you could say this seminar is undertaken to explain..... and evaluate ..... . This study has found that generally ..... . Or In this seminar we .....

# References

- [1] P. Viola, M. Jones *et al.*, “Rapid object detection using a boosted cascade of simple features,” *CVPR (1)*, vol. 1, pp. 511–518, 2001.