

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The completion of Technical Seminar brings with and sense of satisfaction, but it is never completed without thanking the persons who are all responsible for its successful completion. First and foremost, I wish to express our deep sincere feelings of gratitude to my Institution, **Sai Vidya Institute of Technology**, for providing me an opportunity to do our education.

I would like to thank the **Management** and **Prof. M R Holla**, Director, Sai Vidya Institute of Technology for providing the facilities.

I extend my deep sense of sincere gratitude to **Dr. H S Ramesh Babu**, Principal, Sai Vidya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for having permitted to carry out the Technical Seminar on “**Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Object Detection and Recognition using Deep Learning**” successfully.

I am thankful to **Prof. A M Padma Reddy**, Additional Director, Professor and Dean (Student affairs), Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sai Vidya Institute of Technology, for his constant support and motivation.

I express my heartfelt sincere gratitude to **Dr. Shantakumar B Patil**, Professor and HOD, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sai Vidya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for his valuable suggestions and support.

I express my sincere gratitude to **Prof. Sreelatha P K** Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sai Vidya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for his constant support.

I also like to thank technical coordinator **Prof. Kshama S B**, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sai Vidya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for her coordination.

Finally, I would like to thank all the Teaching, Technical faculty and supporting staff members of Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sai Vidya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for their support.

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ABSTRACT

The methodologies of profound learning-based discovery and acknowledgment of dangers by UAV are analyzed as far as military and safeguard enterprises. To begin with, CNNs, one of the DL strategies, are utilized to prepare for ML on the articles in the proposed strategy. It is trusted that by utilizing the Faster-RCNN and YoloV4 profound learning models, the exactness accomplished all through the preparation stage can measure up. Informational indexes containing photographs gathered from shifted climate, land conditions, and time spans of the not entirely settled for use in the preparation and testing phases of the suggested techniques. The model for identifying and perceiving hazardous things has been prepared utilizing 2595 photographs. The innovation for identifying and perceiving things is being assessed utilizing military activity photographs and information caught by UAVs. While the Faster-RCNN engineering scored a precision pace of 93% in object location and acknowledgment, the YoloV4 design procured an exactness pace of 88%.

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