using contours and real-time people tracking using YOLOv3 provides high accuracy and efficiency in monitoring and tracking.

Economic Feasibility

The economic feasibility of the project involves determining the costs and benefits associated with the development and implementation of the Smart Surveillance System. The costs include hardware and software costs, development costs, and maintenance costs. The benefits include increased security and safety, reduction in crime, and improved operational efficiency. Based on a cost-benefit analysis, the Smart Surveillance System is economically feasible.

Operational Feasibility

The operational feasibility of the project refers to the ability of the system to integrate into existing surveillance systems and be operated by end-users. The Smart Surveillance System is designed to be easily integrated with existing surveillance systems and has a user-friendly interface. Training and support will be provided to end-users to ensure the smooth operation of the system. Based on these factors, the Smart Surveillance System is operationally feasible.

In conclusion, the Smart Surveillance System is technically, economically, and operationally feasible. The system has the potential to provide increased security and safety, reduce crime, and improve operational efficiency.

Social Feasibility

The social feasibility of the Smart Surveillance System refers to its ability to be accepted and adopted by the stakeholders and the wider society. The system's use of advanced surveillance technology may raise concerns about privacy and civil liberties. However, the Smart Surveillance System is designed with privacy and security features to protect the rights of monitored individuals. Additionally, the system has the potential to increase safety and security in public areas, which may