

# NC-Indicator for Kumbhmela

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**Abstract-** Nashik city is one of the main tourist attractions as it is considered as pilgrimage city. Kumbh-mela which takes place in nashik is a mass Hindu pilgrimage where people bath in sacred river. The main aim behind developing project based on Kumbhmela is to provide all sort of information related to Kumbhmela as well as other pilgrimage centers present in Nashik. An Android application will be created which will be offline as well as online so Once the person download it from internet he/she will get to know all sort of information of nashik city and the kumbhmela which will be taking place. The images will be clearly visible on any mobile and also on tablet versions. Kumbhmela significance, divine sangam, kumbh parva chakra, rituals of kumbh and history, astrological, mythological aspects and all sort of information will be provided. Utility services information will be provided to the tourist like train, bus, hospitals, nearby hotels etc. This system will also consist of site map which will help in knowing the other pilgrimage centers of nashik. Live coverage links is also an added feature in the application so that the people would easily see the live happenings of kumbhmela. Technology used in this system will be java and android Operating system.

**Index Terms-** Android Operating System, NC, GPS, LBS, CBIR.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The title of the project is Android Application for Kumbhmela. Kumbhmela is held at every third year in one of the four places in rotation Haridwar, Allahabad, Nasik and Ujjain. It provides all information related to the event. Kumbhmela represents all that is India, past and present. It represents all great spiritual cultures of India. Side by side the ancient traditions stand with modern, industrialized India with all latest innovations in television, radio and computer technology. The proposed application will be offline as well as online so once the person downloads it from internet he/she will get to know all sort of information of Nashik city and the Kumbhmela which will be taking place and this information will be available in three languages English, Marathi and Hindi according to the convenience of the customers. It will also provide information about the other pilgrimage centers which are present in Nashik city.

The main aim behind developing the proposed application is to provide information related to Kumbhmela event in language options that is English, Hindi and Marathi. It provides Significance of kumbhmela, divine sangam, kumbh parva chakra, rituals of Kumbh and history, astrological, mythological aspects and all sort of information related to Kumbhmela. When people come to Nasik to attend this Maha event they do not have exact information related to accomodation, route of that destination so

for that reason utility services details will be provided to the customer like train, bus, hospitals, nearby hotels The exact timetable etc.

## II. LITERATURE SEARCH

Hindu pilgrimage of faith in which Hindus gather to bathe in a sacred river. It is considered to be the largest peaceful gathering in the world where around 100 million people were expected to visit during the Maha Kumbh Mela in 2013 in Allahabad every third year at one of the four places by Haridwar, Allahabad (Prayaga), Nashik and Ujjain. Thus the Kumbh Mela is held at each of these four places every twelfth year. Ardha ("Half") Kumbh Mela is held at only two places, Haridwar and Allahabad, every sixth year. The festival is billed as the "world's" largest congregation of religious pilgrims. There is no precise method of ascertaining the number of pilgrims, and the estimates with 13 akharas taking to the Sangam. 10 Feb 2013 was the biggest bathing day at the Maha Kumbh Mela and probably the largest human gathering on a single day.

## III. RELATEDWORK

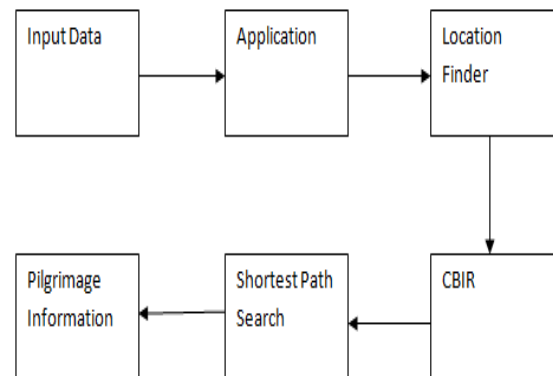


Figure: Block Diagram

In NC Indicator block diagram it take input from user and give to application then it take input and according to that location finder find location of individual and then using CBIR algorithm it matches the current image with stored database image. by using shortest path it will help to find shortest path and get result.

## IV. USE OF LBS IN ANDROID APP

1. Profile changer based on place or area In this module of project we are going to implement automatic profile changing

facility means using this feature of our android app, the profile of user's mobile device will automatically change from normal mode to silent mode & vice versa. According to places where person goes. The user needs to register the particular places/location for which he wants to change the profile. And accordingly the profile changer will work in that particular registered perimeter only. Here first the user's mobile device will locate using GPS technology then according to place the profile of mobile will change. Sometimes the person forgets to change the profile of mobile phone at certain places, so this ap will help which automatically change profile.

2. Person Location tracking by Family Member(SMS) This feature of our android app will help the family members to locate their other family member. In this module we are going to implement person's location tracking with mobile device using Google map & GPS technology. Here when family members e.g. parents wants to find location of son/daughter then they have to just send a particular message on son/daughter's mobile then the app will send location to Google map service & then Google cloud's SMS service will this send location SMS to parents. So parents can easily get location of their son/daughter with help of this feature.

3. Nearest Friends notification reminder This is another location based service provided by our android app, in which we are going to implement nearest friends notification reminder. In this feature the user will get reminder message when his/her friend locate in the same area, so that the user can meet him/her. Here according to the friends list provided by user, user will get the notification reminder when the GPS tracks the location of the person from list in same area where the user is currently present. In this scenario, the area is based on the geographic cell.

Figure 1 shows the interactions among these components, and the process of a LBS service. First, user sends a service request using the application running on mobile device. The service request, with user's current location information obtained from the positioning component (in this example, GPS data), is sent to service server via the mobile communication network (Step 2). The service server requests geographic database and other related database to get required information (Step 3, 4). At last, the requested information is sent back to user's mobile phone via mobile communication network paragraphs must be indented.

Figure 1 LBS components and Service Process Every LBSs contain a number of components including maps and Geographic Information System (GIS) information, location collection services, and LBS application-specific subcomponents. The architecture of LBS can be generalized.

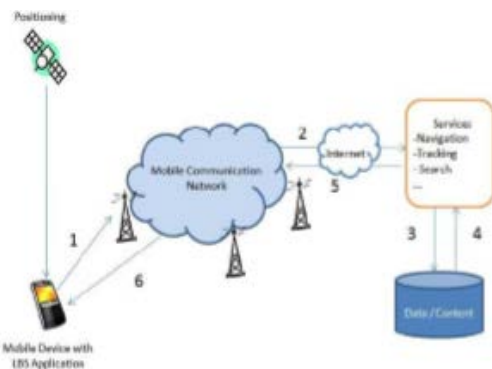


Figure 1 LBS component and service Process

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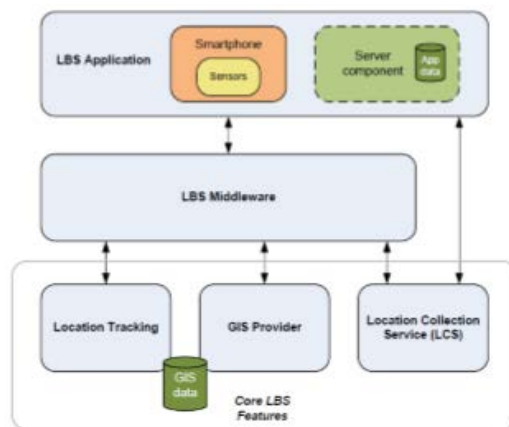


Figure 2 Components of LBS

**B. Algorithm for shortest path**

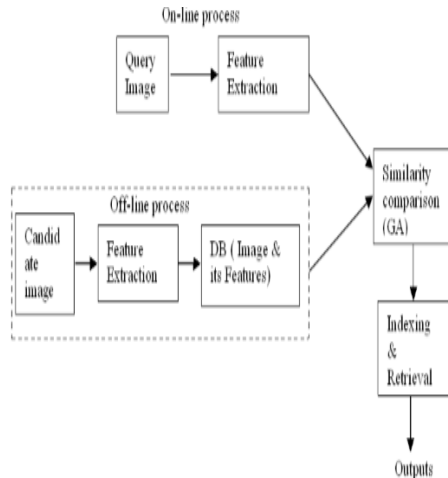
```

if (apps == SP) // SP = Shortest Path
{
    Take Input from user // (source, destination)
    Cal (source, destination)
    {
        Source = Distance [Source] + ∑i=1n
        Distance-Between [Source, Ci]

        ∑i=1n Ci = Source // Ci = No. of Cities
    }
}
    
```

## V. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the proposed CBIR system. In this work, there are two processes namely Off-line and On-line. The functions in off-line process are (i) image collection from standard image databases such as 101 object categories and Wang 1000 [7], (ii) extraction of features such as regions and mean value of Red(R), Green (G) and Blue (B) components of an image and (iii) store the images and its features into the database. Table 1 shows the name of the data set, semantic name of the image and the number of images stored in each data set. About 1300 images and its features are considered for study in this paper. Figure 2 shows the test images which are used in the experiment.



**Fig. 1: Proposed system**

In online process, the user gives the query image for retrieval. This system identifies contour regions and extracts mean value of R, G and B components of the query image. A heuristics approach along with GA is used to compute the similarity between the query and candidate images in the database. Finally, the resultant images are displayed.

## VI. CONCLUSION

The main objective of Android applications using GPS navigation is to provide guidelines to the person who is newer in the city and while travelling. As proposed system includes application Smart distance that provides the shortest way to reach the destination so that valuable time of person gets saved. Another application named Places Directory provides the facility

to find out various places nearby to the person that peoples usually need to visit daily. Again another application named Weather Forecasting provides service in terms of weather information of specified place with pictorial info.

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