



The 9th National Conference on Computer Vision Pattern Recognition Image Processing and Graphics (NCVPRIPG 2024)

Poster Design Guidelines

❖ *General Aim*

The general aim of designing a poster is to create an engaging visual communication tool that effectively conveys the intended information. Proficiently tailored posters with the crucial/key points of your research that can spawn active discussions are expected.

❖ *Poster Design Format:*

- i. Title (to be placed at the top centre of the poster)
- ii. Names of all authors with affiliations (corresponding author to be indicated, contact to be provided)
- iii. Introduction – motivation, objectives, context
- iv. Models / Algorithms – system model, algorithm designs and flow charts etc.
- v. Results of the study supported by graphs, tables, etc.
- vi. Discussion and conclusions – highlight significance of the findings
- vii. Acknowledgements and references

Limit the text to about one-fourth of the poster space, and use "visuals" (figures, graphs, schematics, etc.)

❖ *Design Instructions and Layout Specifications*

- i. The maximum area provided on the poster display board is 1.2 m (width) x 1.4 m (height). Hence, the dimensions of the poster should not exceed **1 m (width) x 1.2 m (height)**.
- ii. The poster should be designed in an integrated fashion covering all the contents listed above. Printing on separate sheets and pinning together is not recommended.
- iii. Choose appropriate font size and type to ensure readability from a distance. The poster should be legible from a distance of 1 metre.
- iv. Organize your content logically. Use a clear hierarchy. Arrange the contents in a reader-friendly flow (left to right, top to bottom).
- v. Avoid jargon or overly complex language. KEEP IT SIMPLE and to the point

❖ *Visuals*

Visuals play a vital role in poster design as they simplify complex information.

- i. Visuals should be of good quality. Use relevant high-resolution images and graphs to enhance understanding.
- ii. Present numerical data in the form of graphs, rather than tables (graphs make trends in the data much more evident).
- iii. Visuals should be properly labelled and symbols explained to avoid any kind of perplexity.

❖ *Miscellaneous Points*

- It is the freedom of the presenter to choose the material, designs and colours to be used in the poster.
- Pins for attaching the poster to the board will be provided at the venue.

Remember, a well-articulated poster not only informs but also engages the audience effectively. Good luck with your presentation!