IDEATION

For life to exist on Earth, water is a crucial and indispensable component. The population is increasing, and industrialization is causing a greater pollution of the water resources. Industrial waste, human waste, vehicle waste, agricultural runoff from farmlands carrying chemical elements, undesired nutrients, and other pollutants from point and non-point sources flow to water bodies, which affects the quality of the water resources. Hence, evaluating and monitoring the quality of water, and its prediction become crucial and applicable area for research in the current scenario. Various researchers have employed conventional or traditional methods for the evaluation and forecast of water quality, now the integrating technologies like machine learning and big data analytics is employed. In this analyses, various prediction models developed using machine learning and big data techniques and their experimental results of water prediction and evaluation occurred.