Project Design Phase-I Proposed Solution Template

Date	18 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID23443
Project Name	Project - Efficient Water Quality Analysis and
	Prediction using Machine Learning
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Proposed Solution Template:

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	To establish safe drinking water sources in the future, it is imperative to understand the quality and pollution level of existing groundwater. The prediction of water quality with high accuracy is the key to controlling water pollution and the improvement of water management. In this study, a Machine learning (ML) based model is proposed for predicting groundwater quality
2.	Idea / Solution description	In this study, a Machine learning (ML) based model is proposed for predicting groundwater quality and compared with three other machine learning (ML) models, namely, random forest (RF), eXtreme gradient boosting (XGBoost), and artificial neural network (ANN). A total of 226 groundwater samples are collected fan agriculturally intensive areas of India, and various physicochemical parameters are measured to compute the entropy weight-based groundwater quality index (EWQI).
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	 The main reason behind the success of this ML technique is that it ignores the requirements of selective features that are most representative compared to that of traditional ML algorithms. The ML technique is a self-deterministic approach that learns features to discover the correct representation required for the given task the ML technique is a self-deterministic approach that learns features to discover the correct representation required for the given task. ML methods can progressively construct high-level attributes from the given dataset

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Generation of unprocessed effluents, municipal
4.	Social impact / customer Satisfaction	refuse, factory wastes, and junking of
		compostable and non-compostable effluents
		has hugely contaminated nature-provided
		water bodies like rivers, lakes, and ponds.
		Therefore, there is a necessity to look into the
		water standards before usage. This is a problem
		that can greatly benefit from Artificial
		Intelligence (AI). Traditional methods require
		human inspection and are time-consuming.
		Automatic Machine Learning (AutoML) facilities
		supply machine learning with the push of a
		button, or, on a minimum level, ensure to
		retain algorithm execution, data pipelines, and
		code, generally, are kept from sight and are
		anticipated to be the stepping stone for
		normalizing AI.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Assessment of water quality using conventional
		methods causes losses in eco-nomic value,
		which in turn affects the decision-making
		capacity for water quality management
		programs. Therefore, to tackle these issues, it is
		essential to adopt a potential and cost-efficient
		approach for quick and accurate assessment of
		water quality. In our project, the application of
		machine learning (ML) techniques can be an
		effective and reliable approach for the
		evaluation of water quality.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Objective weighting system-based approaches
		are more reliable because they consider local
		variations in a dataset during the computation
		process.
		• This ML technique is an extension of the
		artificial neural network method; it has
		additional complex architectures that make this
		approach suitable for managing multi-
		dimensional inputs because of its high model
		configuration flexibility, greater generalization
		power, and robust learning capacity.