

S.NO:	TITLE OF THE PAPER	DETAILS OF THE PAPER	OBJECTIVES	METHODOLOGY USED	TAKE AWAY
1.	Early Detection of Forest Fire Based on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Platform	Published on 2019 IEEE	Once the fire happening in the forest is not found in time, it can cause a huge loss. Accurate real-time monitoring of forest fires is not only an important part of forest fire prevention, but also an important means to effectively control the spread of forest fires and reduce economic losses.	The drone is a highly mobile inspection tool. An unmanned aerial vehicle is equipped with optical and infrared composite loads. It can be inspected according to a fixed route. It can also check the area of interest to meet the needs of forest fire detection.	Fire detection method, this method uses optical and infrared data to conduct fire discrimination, which enhances the robustness of the discrimination results. Besides, we use the frame difference method in the smoke detection method proposed in this paper. This method is only effective when the drone is hovering
2.	Image Processing for Forest Fire Detection	Published on January 2016	Large-scale forest fires are one of the most harmful natural hazards affecting climate change and life around the world. Thus, to minimize their impacts on people and nature	In the image processing based forest fire detection using YCbCr colour model, method adopts rule based colour model due to its less complexity and effectiveness. YCbCr colour space effectively separates luminance from chrominance compared to other colour spaces like RGB. The method not only separates fire flame pixels but also separates high temperature fire centre pixels by taking in to account of statistical parameters of fire image in YCbCr colour space like mean and standard deviation.	The proposed system uses YCbCr colour spaces. Because YCbCr colour space separates luminance from chrominance, hence it is robust to changing illumination than other colour spaces like RGB and rgb .
3.	Early Fire Detection In Forest Using Wireless Sensor Networks	Published on MARCH 2020	Forest fires are increasing due to deforestation and global warming. Many trees and animals in the forest are affected by forest fires .To propose deep learning techniques to predict forest fires, which would be cost-effective	Fire detection and alert system based on the Internet of Things .This can be implemented using a node MCU and a number of sensors for detecting different physical parameters that can go high during a fire-related accident. Node MCU is an IoT based controller board with an onboard WiFi module called ESP8266. Here two parameters are being monitored continuously temperature and presence of smoke. Also, forest area can be monitored through a camera using this camera fire can be detected using image processing. .	The framework has been tried in purposely made fire mishap circumstance and reaction is extremely quick. Under a similar working tension, the more noteworthy the sprinkling thickness of the sprinkler, the shorter the time required to stifle the flares just as the more clear the fire smothering impact could be diminished.