

OBJECTIVE

The objective of our project is to predict a water quality level. A water quality prediction was generated for predicting if the water is safe to drink or not. Water quality has a direct impact on public health and the environment. Water is utilized for a variety of purposes, including drinking, agriculture, and industrial use.

Recently, development of water sports and entertainment has greatly helped to attract tourists. . The water quality index (WQI) is a critical indication for proper water management. The purpose of this work was to use machine learning techniques such as RF, NN, MLR, SVM, and BTM to categorize a dataset of water quality in various places across India. Water quality is dictated by features such as dissolved oxygen (DO), total coliform (TC), biological oxygen demand (BOD), Nitrate, pH, and electric conductivity (EC). . This experiment was also conducted to compare the machine learning model performance between Decision Tree, Random Forest, XGBoost, and Logistic Regression to determine the most suitable technique for predicting Water Quality.