**CONCLUSION**

Depression is one of the deadliest diseases among the known neurological disorders. It is necessary to identify depression in its early stages. In this work, the dataset from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention's National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey has been taken, pre-processed and multiple ML Algorithms have been applied on it and the accuracy and AUC score have been evaluated. After the application of multiple Machine Learning models for Depression Detection, like Logistic Regression, K Nearest Neighbors, Extreme Learning Machines, and Decision Tree, Gaussian Naïve Bayes, and Random Forest Classifiers, this study has observed that Extreme Learning Machine (ELM) outperforms all the other models, with an accuracy of 91.7264% and AUC = 83.8153%, followed immediately by Extra Trees Classifier with an accuracy of 91.7264% and AUC = 82%, followed by the rest.