**LAND USE LAND COVER CHANGE DETECTION FOR CHENNAI,**

**TAMIL NADU ( 2016- 2018)**

**Background**: Change detection is useful in many applications related to land use and land cover (LULC) changes, such as shifting cultivation and landscape changes, land degradation and desertification. Remotes sensing technology has been used for the detection of the change in land use land cover in Chennai,Tamil Nadu. The main objective of this study was to detect the land use change using QGIS.

**Methodology**: The two LISS III satellite images from for the year 2016 and 2018 were downloaded and used for detecting the land cover changes. Maximum likelihood classification was used in QGIS for classifying the images.

**Conclusion:** The accuracy of image classification were checked using google earth imagery and that has showed an overall accuracy of 94.83% and a kappa coefficient of 0.5 which indicates the method of classification and the images used were very good. During this study period an settlement has showed an increasing trend by 13.78%, while vegetation had decreased by 15.97% due to an increase of interest to settlement. Similarly, Barren land had decreased by 9.1% due to an increase of interest to settlement .There has been a significant land use change which was due to an increase in population with a high interest to settlement which resulted in an increase of Settlement by 13.78% over 2 years period.