

Change detection and Classification of Industrial Area –Kundli

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Abstract

Change detection – An image enhancement technique that compares two images of same area from different time periods. Identical picture elements are eliminated leaving signature that have undergone change. As used here, the term change detection pertains to the visual process involved in first noticing a change. It denotes not only detection (the observer reporting on the existence of the change) but also identification (reporting what the change is) and also specifies localization (reporting where it is). Classification – It is the process of classifying something according to shared qualities, some common characteristics and affinities. In supervised classification, it approaches the classification that is created and is based on all samples being created from domain (user) knowledge. This method require a significant number of pre-labeled sample in order to determine accurate classifiers of an image where as unsupervised approaches to classification clutters data points together to produce the data sheet classifier. Study area – It covers Industrial area Kundli which is located near NH1 and between 28°53' 17" N to 28°52' 3" N and 77° 5'56"E to 77°8'44"E in Sonipat, Haryana. The study area is characterized by vegetal cover and industrial building between the year 2004 to 2012.