

Table S1. Description of different land use land cover types in the study area

<i>LULC type</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>Barren Land</i>	Land areas of exposed soil surfaces as influenced by human impacts and/or natural causes
<i>Settlement</i>	Land areas which are characterized by a high percentage (30% or more) of constructed materials.
<i>Farmland</i>	Land dominated by herbaceous vegetation (75%–100% cover), intensively managed for food production. This includes cultivated fields and agroforestry systems with crops as the primary component, excluding pastures and natural grasslands.
<i>Grassland</i>	Land areas characterised by natural or semi-natural herbaceous vegetation; herbaceous vegetation accounts for 75% to 100% of the cover.
<i>Forest/woodland</i>	Land areas with trees > 6m tall/ areas characterised by tree cover (natural or semi-natural woody vegetation, generally more than 6 meters tall); tree canopy accounts for 25% to 100% of the cover.
<i>Waterbody</i>	Inland areas that are covered with water most of the year, including rivers and lakes
<i>Wetland</i>	Vegetated land with a high-water table and inundated vegetation.

Definitions adapted and modified from (Lobora et al., 2017) and National Land Cover Database (Consortium, 2023; Dewitz, 2021)