**Criteria to be considered for MCDM Analysis**

1. Solar Radiation **(Under Progress)**

2. Topography and Slope: Flat or gently sloping land is preferred to simplify installation and maintenance. **(Under Progress)**

3. Land Use and Land Cover: Non-agricultural or non-residential land, such as barren or semi-arid land, is ideal to avoid land-use conflicts.

4. Proximity to Transmission Lines: Being close to power lines reduces the cost and energy loss associated with grid connection. Here checking for grid connection points are important. **(Under Progress)**

5. Proximity to Roads and Infrastructure: Good access to roads is important for transportation of materials and ease of maintenance.

6. Distance from Protected Areas: Avoid areas near protected ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and water bodies to minimize environmental impact.

7. Socio-Economic and Regulatory Factors: Compliance with local zoning laws and community support to minimize regulatory and social obstacles. This one we will need to discuss

8. Climate Resilience: Low risk of natural disasters like floods, storms, or extreme weather that could damage infrastructure. For example we need to think if the recent floods affected any of the solar farm infrastructure

9. Other weather variables including humidity, precipitation, air pressure etc.