

Table 2: AHP method, pairwise comparison matrix and normalized principal eigenvector for eco-environmental risk assessment criteria's, and for the classes within each criterion

Assessed criteria's and their sub-criteria	Pairwise comparison matrix											Normalized principal Eigen-vectors
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	
Criteria												
[1]Elevation	1											0.031
[2]Slope	3	1										0.144
[3]Aspect	1/3	½	1									0.028
[4]Geology	2	1/3	2	1								0.035
[5]Soil	3	1/3	3	3	1							0.137
[6]Land use	7	5	5	5	5	1						0.271
[7]NDVI	2	1/3	2	2	2	1/5	1					0.061
[8]Annual rainfall	2	½	3	3	2	¼	2	1				0.045
[9]Distance from settlement	3	1/5	3	3	4	1/5	5	3	1			0.103
[10]Distance from river/stream	5	1/3	3	3	5	1/3	5	4	3	1		0.091
[11]Distance from road	5	1/3	3	3	3	1/5	3	3	3	1/2	1	0.049
	$\lambda_{max} = 13.001$				CI = 0.152			CR = 0.10				
Classes in each criteria												
Elevation												
[1]<1000	1											0.061
[2]1000-1500	3	1										0.222
[3]1500-2000	3	1	1									0.222
[4]2000-2500	5	1	1	1								0.246
[5]>2500	5	1	1	1	1							0.246
	$\lambda_{max} = 5.042$				CI = 0.010			CR = 0.0094				
Slope												
[1]Flat to gentle slope (< 15)	1											0.047
[2]Moderate slope (15-25)	3	1										0.093
[3]Fairly moderate slope (25-35)	3	1	1									0.088
[4]Steep Slope (35-45)	5	5	5	1								0.360
[5]very steep slope (>45)	7	5	7	1	1							0.409
	$\lambda_{max} = 5.807$				CI = 0.201			CR = 0.18				
Aspect												
[1]North	1											0.043
[2]North-east	1	1										0.056
[3]East	5	3	1									0.223
[4]South-east	7	5	3	1								0.327
[5]South	5	3	5	1/3	1							0.162
[6]South-west	3	3	1/5	1/3	3	1						0.190
[7]West	3	1	1/5	1/3	1	1	1					0.094
[8]North-west	1	1	1/5	1/3	1	1/3	1	1				0.078
[9]Flat	1	1	1/3	1/5	1	1/5	1	1	1			0.070
	$\lambda_{max} = 10.633$				CI = 0.204			CR = 0.182				

Geology

[1]Ranimatta formation	1								0.639
[2]Ghanapokhara formation	1/5	1							0.256
[3]Naudanda formation	1/5	1/3	1						0.180
[4]Himal group	1/5	1/3	1/3	1					0.086
[5]Ulleri formation	1/5	1/3	1/3	1	1				0.086
	$\lambda_{max} = 5.35$				CI = 0.089			CR = 0.079	

Soil

[1]Chromic cambisols	1								0.223
[2]Eutric cambisols	1	1							0.223
[3]Eutric regosols	1	1	1						0.198
[4]Gelic Lptosols	1	1	1/3	1					0.136
[5]Gleyic cambisols	1/3	1/3	1	1	1				0.109
[6]Humic Cambisols	1/3	1/3	1	1	1	1			0.109
	$\lambda_{max} = 6.416$				CI = 0.104			CR = 0.08	

Land use

[1]Agriculture	1								0.075
[2]Forest	1/5	1							0.043
[3]Grassland	3	3	1						0.146
[4]Bare land	3	3	1	1					0.160
[5]Shrub land	3	3	1	1/2	1				0.129
[6]Water body	2	2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1			0.116
[7]Snow/glacier	5	5	3	3	5	1	1		0.327
	$\lambda_{max} = 7.73$				CI = 0.12			CR = 0.09	

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)

[1](- 0.17) – (0.02)	1								0.052
[2](0.02) – (0. 10)	1	1							0.104
[3] (0.10 – 0.20)	7	7	1						0.511
[4](0.20 – 0.29)	5	5	1/7	1					0.225
[5](0.29 – 0.50)	3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1				0.104
	$\lambda_{max} = 5.40$				CI = 0.10			CR = 0.08	

Annual rainfall

[1]<2613	1								0.053
[2]2613-2614	3	1							0.094
[3] 2614-2615	3	1	1						0.108
[4] 2615-2616	5	5	3	1					0.338
[5]> 2616	5	7	5	1	1				0.405
	$\lambda_{max} = 5.23$				CI = 0.058			CR = 0.052	

Distance from settlement

[1]Close (<1000 m)	1								0.086
[2]Nearby (1000 - 2000 m)	3	1							0.290
[3]Nearby distant (2000 - 3000 m)	3	1	1						0.290

[4]Far (> 3000)	5	1	1	1		0.332
	$\lambda_{\max} = 4.032$		CI = 0.010	CR = 0.012		
Distance from river/stream						
[1]Close (< 50m)	1					0.526
[2]Nearby (50 -100m)	1/5	1				0.214
[3]Distant (100 - 200 m)	1/5	1/3	1			0.086
[4]Little distance (200 - 500m)	1/5	1/3	1	1		0.086
[5]Far distance (>500 m)	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	0.086
	$\lambda_{\max} = 5.150$		CI = 0.037	CR = 0.033		
Distance from road						
[1]Close (< 50 m)	1					0.474
[2]Nearby (50 - 100 m)	1/3	1				0.227
[3]Nearby distant (100 - 200 m)	1/5	1/3	1			0.099
[4]Far (200 - 500)	1/5	1/3	1	1		0.099
[5]More far (> 500 m)	1/5	1/3	1	1	1	0.099
	$\lambda_{\max} = 5.074$		CI = 0.018	CR = 0.016		