QUALITY REPORT

50 MW Mahoba Solar PV Power Project by M/s Prayatna Developers Pvt. Ltd. at Mahoba, UP

GS-1416 · GS · India

Report ID: CM-660F3825 · Generated: 2026-04-19 · Scoring Methodology: General v2.0

4.9 Overall Score out of 10	Integrity (35%)	5.8
	Transparency (25%)	4.6
	Claim Safety (25%)	4.8
	Documentation (15%)	3.4

Weights: Integrity 35% · Transparency 25% · Claim Safety 25% · Documentation 15%

Assessment Summary

The project has some positive integrity signals, including VVB-confirmed investment additionality, a stated project baseline, and a recent baseline reassessment. However, documentation quality is weak, several key items are missing or not stated, and the extracted record contains contradictions that reduce confidence in the claims. The project appears lower risk than an unverified project, but the evidence is not strong enough for a high-confidence assessment.

Project Details

Registry	Gold Standard
Registry ID	GS-1416
Sector	renewable_energy
Country	India
Vintage	Aging
Project Methodology	ACM0002 Version 20.0
Crediting Period	2018 — 2023
VVB	VKU Certification Private Limited
Monitoring Period	2021 — 2023
Confidence	Medium
Documents Reviewed	24 documents reviewed
Scored	2026-04-19

Red Flags

- ■ The extracted record shows contradictions on benefit sharing, additionality test type, leakage treatment, and crediting period, which weakens reliability.
- ■ No buffer pool percentage, no verified leakage deduction, and reversal risk is not addressed in the available record.

Score Breakdown

Integrity — 5.8 / 10

+ Additionality was confirmed by the VVB, and the project used an investment test under ACM0002.

- Reversal risk is not addressed, buffer pool coverage is not stated, and leakage treatment is only described as deemed negligible.

The verification report confirms additionality through an investment test and names VKU Certification Private Limited as the VVB, which supports the project's core integrity case. The baseline method is stated as project-based and was last reassessed in 2023, which is a positive sign. That said, reversal events are marked as not addressed, no buffer pool percentage is provided, and leakage is only described as deemed negligible rather than quantified.

Transparency — 4.6 / 10

+ The monitoring period and VVB name are stated, and the baseline was reassessed in 2023.

- Total ERs claimed and verified are not found in the extracted record, and the extraction confidence is low.

The monitoring period is stated and the verifier is identified, which helps traceability. However, total ERs claimed and verified are not found in the extracted record, and key operational details such as usage monitoring and FNRB inputs are missing. The low extraction confidence further reduces transparency because at least one key document was poorly readable.

Claim Safety — 4.8 / 10

+ The project is described as using a project baseline, and leakage is said to be negligible.

- The record contains contradictions on leakage and crediting period, and CORSIA eligibility is marked true while CCP status is not mentioned.

Claim safety is weakened by missing or incomplete evidence around leakage, usage monitoring, and registry-channel risk. The project is marked as CORSIA-eligible, while CCP status is not mentioned, so dual-channel claim risk is not fully resolved. The contradiction on leakage treatment also matters because one record says leakage was not addressed while the later verification material says it is deemed negligible.

Documentation — 3.4 / 10

+ The record includes a named verifier, a monitoring period, and multiple official-document extractions.

- Extraction confidence is low, evidence documents are not identified, and the record shows several validation findings with no clear corrective-action detail.

The file set appears broad, with 21 documents used and a recent verification report dated 2025-08-07. Even so, the extracted record is incomplete on several important fields, and min extraction confidence is low, which indicates readability problems. The validation findings also show multiple CARs/CLs/FARs, and no clear corrective actions are listed in the extracted data.

Risk Indicators

Additionality	VVB-confirmed investment test
Permanence	reversal risk not addressed
Leakage	deemed negligible, not quantified
Baseline	project baseline, reassessed in 2023
Safeguards	FPIC and grievance mechanism present
Double-claim	CORSIA-eligible, CCP status not stated

What Would Improve This Score

→ Provide a complete, reconciled evidence pack with the final verified ER totals, leakage treatment, and the reason for each contradiction resolved against the underlying source documents.

→ Document permanence and claim-safety controls more explicitly, including buffer pool treatment or reversal safeguards, usage monitoring details, and a clear statement on CCP/CORSIA claim boundaries.

Documents Reviewed

- MR _GS 7137_V04_Clean.pdf
- 7137_Annual report.pdf
- Annual Report_GS_7137_2021-22.pdf
- 7137_deviation request form.pdf
- 7137_MR_v06 - Clean.pdf
- Annual-Report_2024_GS7137.pdf
- GSRCP_50MW_MAHOBA_ER_Sheet_V1(1).xlsx
- GCEES1720-CDM- VAL report-UP.pdf
- GS_ER Sheet_PDPL UP_v.02.xlsx
- SDG-Impact-tool_V1.0_GS 7137.xlsx
- 7137_ER sheet version 03.xlsx
- SDG-Impact-tool_GSRCP 7137.xlsx
- (1)CDM PDPL_PDD_UP.pdf
- Final_GSRCP_50MW_MAHOBA_PDD_v3_CL _27-03-2025.pdf
- CDM PDPL_PDD_UP.pdf
- GS PDD PDPL UP_ver.5.0_CLEAN.pdf
- GS PDD PDPL UP.pdf
- Gold Standard Registry — GS-1416
- Gold Standard Assurance Platform — GS-1416
- Final_FVR GS RCP 7137_CC (2).pdf
- Validation Report_GS7137 _clean.pdf
- 7137_GS_FVR_v07 - clean.pdf
- VKU.F27W.Verification_Report_VKU.VER.45.25_GS_7137_Clean.pdf

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