

Preface

Solid Waste Management (SWM) in Urban areas has emerged as one of the biggest challenges that our Municipalities faces today. Inadequate management of waste has significant negative externalities in terms of public health and environmental outcomes. SWM is governed by SWM Rules and other wastes such as plastic waste, bio-medical waste, e-waste, *etc.*, are administered by SWM Rules and supplemented by specific rules.

There are 114 ULBs responsible for implementation of the SWM Rules 2016 in the State. The estimated solid waste generation in these ULBs was 2,208.60 Tonnes Per Day (TPD) during 2019-20. Out of the above, 2,123.30 TPD of waste were being collected, of which 202.40 TPD were being processed.

This report contains results of a Performance Audit of Waste Management in Urban areas in Odisha which was conducted with the objectives to assess whether the planning of waste management in ULBs were effective, efficient and economical; and monitoring and evaluation of waste management system including adequacy of awareness creation, citizen engagement for effecting behavioural change, complaint, redressal mechanism for citizens, assessment of environmental impacts and implementation of the internal control and monitoring mechanism was adequate and effective.

The Performance Audit covered 21 selected Urban Local Bodies, 21 district Health care units, Odisha Water supply & Sewerage Board, Odisha Water Corporation and State Pollution Control Board to assess the above Audit objective.

This Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has been prepared for submission to the Governor of Odisha under Article 151 of the Constitution of India and under CAG's DPC Act 1971.

Audit has been conducted in conformity with the Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.