

East Kolkata Wetlands — Sewage-Fed Aquaculture as Natural Wastewater Treatment

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · India

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

A ~12,500-hectare Ramsar wetland east of Kolkata has informally treated the city's sewage since the 1930s through ~254 fish ponds, producing roughly 10,000 tonnes of fish a year, though encroachment and industrial pollution now threaten it.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

[East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority \(EKWMA\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

[EKWMA official site](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

[Peer-reviewed contamination study \(PMC\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

[Inter Press Service report](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

[Reasons to Be Cheerful](#) — accessed 2026-08-29

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