

Redefinition on Ganga floodplain

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Why in News?

- The Centre has redefined the "active floodplain" of the Ganga and its tributaries and introduced regulatory and warning zones based on flood return periods.
- The Jal Shakti Ministry has amended the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016.
- The order is called the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities (Second Amendment) Order, 2026.
- The latest amendment removes the "construction-free zone" wording and instead says that the banks of the Ganga and its tributaries and their floodplains shall be maintained to reduce pollution sources and pressures, and preserve their natural groundwater recharge functions through necessary measures.
- At the same time, the government has introduced a specific definition of "active floodplain", meaning an area of the Ganga or its tributaries coming under water due to floods corresponding to a one-in-five-year return period.
- The amended definition of "flood plain" includes the active floodplain, a regulatory zone covering areas inundated between one-in-five-year and one-in-25-year floods, and a warning zone covering areas inundated between one-in-25-year and one-in-100-year floods.
- Under the 2016 order, construction of permanent or temporary structures for residential, commercial, industrial or other purposes was prohibited in the Ganga, its banks, its tributaries and the active floodplain, subject to specified exceptions and permissions.
- The 2026 amendment does not amend that provision, but defines the active floodplain as the area corresponding to a one-in-five-year flood.
- The notification itself does not specify any construction permission or prohibition for the newly defined regulatory and warning zones.
- The amended definition also includes areas of the Ganga or its tributaries that come under water on either side due to floods corresponding to their greatest flow or a flood with a frequency of once in 100 years.
- The 2016 order had defined "flood plain" as the area of the Ganga or its tributaries that comes under water on either side due to floods corresponding to its greatest flow or a flood with a frequency of once in 100 years.
- The latest amendment also substitutes the provision relating to maintenance of the river banks and floodplains.
- It says they shall be maintained to reduce pollution sources and pressures and preserve their natural groundwater recharge functions through necessary measures.



RIVER GANGA (REJUVENATION, PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT) AUTHORITIES (SECOND AMENDMENT) ORDER, 2026

The Second Amendment Order, 2026 strengthens the institutional and regulatory framework for effective management, protection and restoration of River Ganga and its tributaries.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE AMENDMENT



1. Construction Free Zone Wording Removed – Focus on Maintenance

The latest amendment removes the “construction free zone” wording and instead says that the banks of the Ganga and its tributaries and their floodplains shall be maintained to reduce pollution sources and pressures, and preserve their natural groundwater recharge functions through necessary measures.



2. New Definition Introduced – “Active Floodplain”

The Government has introduced a specific definition of “active floodplain”, meaning an area of the Ganga or its tributaries coming under water due to floods corresponding to a one-in-five-year return period.



3. Amended Definition of “Flood Plain”

The amended definition of “flood plain” includes:

- **Active floodplain** – area inundated once in five years.
- **Regulatory zone** – areas inundated between one-in-five-year and one-in-25-year floods.
- **Warning zone** – areas inundated between one-in-25-year and one-in-100-year floods.



4. Prohibition on Construction – 2016 Order Continues

Under the 2016 order, construction of permanent or temporary structures for residential, commercial, industrial or other purposes was prohibited in the Ganga, its banks, its tributaries and the active floodplain, subject to specified exceptions and permissions. The 2026 amendment does not amend that provision.



5. No Specific Construction Rules for Regulatory & Warning Zones

The 2026 amendment defines the active floodplain as the area corresponding to a one-in-five-year flood. The notification itself does not specify any construction permission or prohibition for the newly defined regulatory and warning zones.



6. Expanded Coverage in Definition

The amended definition also includes areas of the Ganga or its tributaries that come under water on either side due to floods corresponding to their greatest flow or a flood with a frequency of once in 100 years.



7. Change from 2016 Definition

The 2016 order had defined “flood plain” as the area of the Ganga or its tributaries that comes under water on either side due to floods corresponding to its greatest flow or a flood with a frequency of once in 100 years.



8. Maintenance of River Banks and Floodplains

The latest amendment substitutes the provision relating to maintenance of the river banks and floodplains. It says they shall be maintained to reduce pollution sources and pressures and preserve their natural groundwater recharge functions through necessary measures.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE



The amendment aims to strengthen the environmental protection framework for the Ganga and its tributaries by ensuring better management of floodplains, reducing pollution, and preserving the river's natural ecological and hydrological functions.



Reference

[The Hindu | Redefining Ganga Floodplain](#)



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