**Abstract**

Ludhiana city situated in Punjab being the hub of Indian small scale industry especially the hosiery, it is popularly known as 'Manchester of India’. It has an urban fringe of 979.16 sq. km as per Ludhiana Master plan 2007-2021 which entirely comes under the local planning area delineated by the Department of town and country planning, Ludhiana.

This study aims to assess the nature and status of environment in the Immediate Transitional Zone (ITZ) to give measures and incentives for the protection of the immediate transitional zone for the future with respect to the increasing urbanisation of the city as well as ITZ. ITZ is the immediate fringe area of the city and is in the process of rapid transformation from rural to urban in largely unplanned and haphazard manner. Although the city is being treated by a no. of projects to control air, water and vehicular pollution, hence the charge must also be taken to control the primal stage of increasing environmental issues in the ITZ.

An assessment framework is defined for quantifying and understanding contextual environmental issues in the ITZ of Ludhiana in the context of transformation taking place. This includes defining of an assessment framework by selecting and scoring of environmental, infrastructural and socio-economic indicators to know their status, rating of the villages and generating conclusions. Implications of such assessment are developed for guided development in ITZ areas.

Out of the total area of 979.16 sq.km of Ludhiana urban fringe extending in Jalandhar district, the scope of the study is limited to the ITZ area of 132 sq. km due to time and logistic constraints.

The selected indicators are physical and perceptual in nature such as Solid waste generation, Solid waste Collection and disposal methods, Waste water generation and reuse, Increase in built-up area, Air and water quality, Availability of public natural resource, Ground water quality, Solid waste collection, Water supply and Drainage & Sewerage Income, cost of electricity, Literacy, Occupation and Industries existing in the village. Scoring is totally dependent on the primary survey data and some secondary data. Scoring guidelines have been constructed as a research output.

The villages are majorly having problems in solid waste and waste water management, pollution due to city STPs & industrial areas and rate of urbanization is very high as per the primary survey. Measures ought to be taken for a guided development for reducing environmental issues of the ITZ as well as providing associative benefits to the city population.