Editorial

S. Saravanan

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering Pennalur, Sriperumbudur (T.K), Chennai, Tamil Nadu, 602117, India

Email: saran@svce.ac.in

Email: idhayapriyan@yahoo.co.in

Biographical notes: S. Saravanan is Professor of Mechanical Engineering at the Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering, Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu, India. He has done his Doctorate in IC Engines and his research interests are in the areas of alternative fuels, combustion, heat transfer systems, thermodynamics, and renewable energy sources. He has completed three consultant projects in engine testing and one research project for a value of Rs. 18.8 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs respectively. He has authored for 60 papers in international journals and 23 papers in National and International conference proceedings. He has organised two national conferences and one workshop in IC engine and bio diesel. He guest edited three special issues for Scopus indexed international journals.

The global scientific community are facing a big challenge to increase the utility of green energy to overcome the difficulties driven by growing concerns of fossil fuel depletion, oil-price fluctuations, escalating energy demands and stringent emission regulations. Researchers all over the world are directed to find sustainable green energy for realising a clean, affordable and safe energy future to address the same. This resulted in rapid increase of interest on green energy and related technologies. Technology should not affect our ecological system and it is time to implement concept of green technologies. Green technology is not related to pollution, climate change and ecology system, but it is all about human beings and our need for growth. Technologies should be developed thoroughly by examining their effects on the world around us. Our technical advances also give us the science, to develop technologies which improve our daily life, our future and the world environment too. There should not be any *Compromise on NATURE for Technology Development*.

In view of contemporary progress in Green and Material Processing Technology, a National conference on 'Evolution of Green and Material Processing Technology' (NCEGMPT2k17) was organised by Department of Mechanical Engineering, Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering, Sriperumbudur, Tamilnadu, India during 02–03 March 2017. It was supported by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) New Delhi, M/s. Haier and ISTE SVCE students' chapter. The conference intended to bring the scientists and researchers in the field of green energy and material processing technology to create a platform for initiating further developments on the same and also to develop a feasible practical plan in achieving sustainable energy and

environment. The bubbling enthusiasm of the participants and the efforts of the organising committee made this conference a great success.

The special issue on 'Green and Material Processing Technology for Sustainable Environment' in Progress in Industrial Ecology – An International Journal is an outcome of the National conference on 'Evolution of Green and Material Processing Technology 2k17'. The papers of this issue focused on various aspects of green fuels, solar energy, energy conservation, environmental risk management and materials for automotive applications. As the conference encountered unique and exceptional papers discussing various aspects of Green and material processing technology, it was a challenging task for the guest editor to select the best among them which are included in the special issue. I would like to use this opportunity to thank Professor Dr. Walter Leal, the Editor of Progress in Industrial Ecology – An International Journal, for his continuous encouragement and support in bringing this special issue. I would like to extend my utmost gratitude to the reviewers and the authors for their effort in making this issue as an authentic future reference material.

I hope readers will enjoy the issue.