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## Editorial

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**Biographical notes:** B. Deepanraj specialised in thermal and energy engineering is currently working as an Associate Professor in the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Jyothi Engineering College, Thrissur, India. He completed his PhD at the National Institute of Technology Calicut, India. His research interests include energy conversion and management, alternative fuels for IC engines, fuels and combustion, etc. He has 50+ publications in peer reviewed international journals and over 30 conference proceedings to his credits. He served as a guest editor for many reputed journals from Springer, Elsevier and Inderscience publishers. He is also an active reviewer in several SCI and Scopus indexed journals.

R. Sivashankar is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Chemical Engineering, Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science, Chennai, India. He has a track record of successful teaching and education reforms, and has been teaching under graduate and post graduates with six years of teaching experience. He has completed his PhD at National Institute of Technology, Calicut. His research interests lie in the area of chemical and environmental engineering, particularly wastewater treatment, biopolymer production, biodiesel production, etc. He has 20 publications in peer reviewed journals, 11 book chapters and over 20 conference proceedings to his credits. He is also an active participant of more than 14 internships and workshops. He is also an active reviewer in ten plus SCI and Scopus indexed journals.

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The anthropogenic actions of contemporary ‘economic and technical’ man have shattered the healthy relationship between the human beings and the environment. Thus, environmental management is the process of improving the interaction between humans and the environment, which may be accomplished by putting a stop to detrimental human activities, conserving, protecting, regulating, and regenerating nature. The process of environmental management is connected to man’s sensible adjustment to nature, which includes the prudent exploitation and usage of natural resources without damaging ecosystem balance and ecological equilibrium. Overexploitation of natural resources has ramifications for a country’s socioeconomic growth. Thus, environmental management

must incorporate ecological principles as well as socioeconomic demands of society, implying that it involves socioeconomic growth on the one hand and environmental quality maintenance on the other.

The environment provides limitless prospects for socioeconomic growth through competent resource research and exploitation, as well as strategic use of the revenues in developmental activities. Unfortunately, in poor nations, environmental management is susceptible to a variety of constraints and disadvantages. As a result, many nations continue to face issues such as climate change and its consequences, food security, population growth, insect infestation, infectious illnesses, pollution, contamination, and environmental sustainability. In light of the foregoing, it is necessary to conduct research into the essence and techniques of powerful environmental management, as well as its socioeconomic implications and the issues that impede the effective use of environmental resources in developing countries, which is the purpose of this special issue.

Taking these factors into account, the special issue 'socio-economic and technological approaches to environmental management' is devoted to promoting papers that offer insightful contributions in an effort to enhance new understanding and deal with key understanding gaps associated with science and technology for environmental benefits, inclusive of the improvement of each smarter, cleaner technologies for environmental protection and management.

In this special issue, seven papers were selected that contribute to a wide debate and demonstration of new technologies in the context of environmental safety and management. Furthermore the selected papers in this issue emphasised on sustainable agriculture, waste to wealth and health, solar collector for heat generation, sustainable segmentation technique for cancer detection, anticancer phytochemical, bulk fluid transportation, etc. We believe that the readers will enjoy reading the scientific articles and will collect many new scientific impressions and insights from this special issue.

Finally, we would like to express our sincere gratitude for all the reviewers who responded quickly with helpful comments, all the authors of this special issue who submitted their papers, and most especially to Dr. M.A. Dorgham, Editor-in-Chief of *International Journal of Environmental Technology and Management*, and Alexandra Starkie, Journal Manager of Inderscience Publishers, for their very kind guidance.