

## Editorial Note

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The twenty-first century world requires plenty of natural resources for smart operation of modernity. To intensify the optimum sectoral performance, the world needs more fossil fuel/nuclear mineral for energy production; huge quantity of ore minerals as raw materials for industries; sufficient fresh surface and groundwater for drinking, agriculture and industry purposes. While the demand is getting multiplied at a greater rate day by day, the limited mineral resources are depleted in tune with that. We have a proven mineral reserve with which the consumption based activities operates. But there are lot more natural resources remained unexplored, which can add a lot to the present domain. Here comes the case of sustainable mineral development. We need to induct more and efficient exploratory tools, research and development

and beneficiation methods to enhance the resource base. Simultaneously we should be alert for the rapid depletion of resources and adopt the mineral conservation and their sustainable use. Equal importance is to be given to the water resources as the mismanagement and misuse lead to the timely scarcity of it. Enforcement of action plans are required to obstruct the precipitation and catch them in surface water bodies to act as potential recharging units for aquifers. It is obvious that while performing these sorts of activities to procure more resources, the environment may be affected. The environmental degradation as well as various natural disasters must be addressed with equal importance. The development cannot be at its height, also is not perceived so, without proper settlement of environmental challenges and disaster management.