## New techniques in vegetable production

This new concept refers to the use of technology in farming and agricultural practices to increase efficiency, productivity, and sustainability in crop production. It includes several different types of technologies, such as precision agriculture, smart irrigation, biotechnology, and automation. Additionally, there are significant technological advancements in areas like indoor vertical farming, modern greenhouse practices and artificial intelligence.

## New Technologies in Agriculture- How do they help ensure Economic Sustainability?

Technological advancements are today integral to attaining sustainability goals in agriculture. Satellite and GPS technologies, robots, temperature and moisture sensors, aerial images, smart irrigation, drones, and automation, to list a few, provide the means for precision agriculture, which further aids in effective resource utilization. On the one hand, they reduce the use of harmful agrochemicals and, on the other, they help conserve non-renewable resources. They also help agriculturists to prepare days in advance for unseasonal or extreme weather events, thereby reducing crop losses during such events.

Other technologies that hold the promise of promoting sustainability are blockchain technologies for food safety through greater transparency, controlled environmental agriculture (CEA), and biotechnology, along with 3D printing technology that allows the production of food products while saving both time and energy. Scientific research and advancements in agriculture enable farmers to utilize the best of traditional and technology-led crop production for nutritious, high-output yield while causing as little damage to the environment as possible and ensuring cost-effectiveness. With adequate and timely information at hand, even remotely-located

rural farmers can adopt practices for sustainable and climate-smart agriculture that result in economic gains.

There are various techniques in vegetable cultivation that farmers use to enhance yields, improve plant health, and optimize resource usage. Here are some commonly employed techniques:

- 1- Organic Vegetable Crop Production.
- 2- Controlled Environmental Agriculture (CEA).
- 3- Water Management Technology (Smart irrigation).
- 4- Strategically growing different vegetable varieties together to enhance growth and deter pests (Companion plant).
- 5- Vegetable Crop Production without soil (Vertical farming a. Hydroponic System and b. Aeroponic System).
- 6- Substrate-Based Systems (use inert media such as coconut coir, perlite, or rock wool to support plant roots).
- 7- Automation and Precision Farming.
- 8- Environmental Sustainability and Resource Management
- 9- Variety of challenges, including pests and diseases, labor shortages, and climate change.
- 10- Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics.
- 11- Sensing and Monitoring Technologies.
- 12- Future Directions and Challenges.