

## A study on adoption of cumin production technology

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### ABSTRACT

Cumin is an important spice crop of the Junagadh district. The research was conceived to know the actual level of adoption of cumin production technology at farmers' level. The results of this study indicated that an average level of adoption of improved cumin production technology was 14.33 per cent. Education, irrigation potentiality, extension participation and economic motivation were highly significant with level of adoption. Social participation, extension contact, cropping intensity, innovativeness and exposure to information sources were significant with level of adoption.

### INTRODUCTION

Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum* L.) has got an important place in seed spices. It is one of the most important spices crop grown all over the country. Cumin gives an agreeable flavour and aroma to food and adds greatly to the pleasure of eating (Alyaduraj, 1966). It occupies an area of 2,64,018 hectares producing 1,07,858 tones in India (Singhal, 2003). Study showed that there exists a huge untapped potential yield under real farming situation. To know the actual level of adoption of cumin production technology at farmers' level, it was planned to conduct a study with the following specific objectives to study the level of adoption of cumin growers' about cumin production technology and to study the relationship, if any, between dependent variables (adoption) and independent variables (characteristics of the cumin growers).

### METHODOLOGY

The age, education, size of family, social participation, extension contact, annual income, size of land holding, irrigation potentiality, cropping intensity, risk orientation, type of

family, extension participation, innovativeness, economic motivation and exposure to information sources were the independent variables selected for the study. The study was conducted in four villages of two taluka of South Saurashtra agro-climatic zone of Gujarat state. By proportionate random sampling method, a total of 100 respondents were selected. Data were collected by personal interview method with the help of specially designed schedule.

For measuring the adoption of recommended cumin production technology, the adoption index was developed in using adoption quotient developed by Chattopadhyay (1974) with slight modification.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### Level of adoption:

From the perusal of the data in Table 1, it is clear that 58.00 per cent of the cumin growers were having medium adoption of improved cumin production technology. Considerably 22.00 and 20.00 per cent of respondents were in high and low adoption groups, respectively. However, on an average the adoption of

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**Table 1: Distribution of respondents based on their adoption about cumin production technology (N=100)**

Category	Adoption score	Frequency	Percentage	Mean	Standard deviation
Low	Below 14.33	20	20		
Medium	Between 14.33 to 16.77	58	58	14.33	2.44
High	Above 16.77	22	22		
Total		100			