



Kabul Province

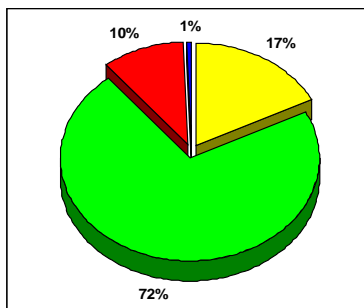
About Kabul

Kabul is an agricultural and industrial province of Afghanistan which is located in eastern part of the country. The cultivated area is concentrated in the northwestern districts of the province because of the fertile land for the Panjshir River watershed. Kabul has a total of 939 villages with an estimated population of 979,769 people (2003 census).



Kabul Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Kabul has 14 districts: Dehsabz, Charasia, Paghman, Musahi, Qarabagh, Estalif, Farza, Kalakan, Guldara, Mirbachakot, Sarobi, Bagrami, Khaki Jabar, Shakardara.



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 392,524 metric tons (MT), consisting of fruit (72 %), grain (17 %), vegetable (10 %) and fodder and industrial crops (1 %) of the total production. The total market value of 2008 of agricultural production was estimated at \$282 million (farm gate). Many farmers raise sheep and dairy cows.



Main Agricultural Crops

Grain	Wheat
	Rice, Maize
Fruit	Grape, Apple
	Almond
	Peaches
F&Industrial	Alfalfa, Clover
Vegetable	Potato, Onion

Market Structure

Market type	Significance
Subsistence	Important
Local markets	Important
Kabul, Other Provinces	Important
Export	Important

Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

Kabul is famous for producing different kinds of fruit, especially grapes and apple. Kabul city, the capital of Afghanistan is the most populated city of the country and is a major center of trade and for farmers and herders. Animal husbandry, agricultural productivity, pasture improvement, improving infrastructures, value adding (product processing), postharvest technology and irrigation system improvement are some of potential areas for development.

Prepared by Hussain Sharifi and Mark Bell 2011

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Primary reference: USAID report <http://afghanag.ucdavis.edu/afghanistan-province-agriculture-profiles>

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