



Panjshir Province

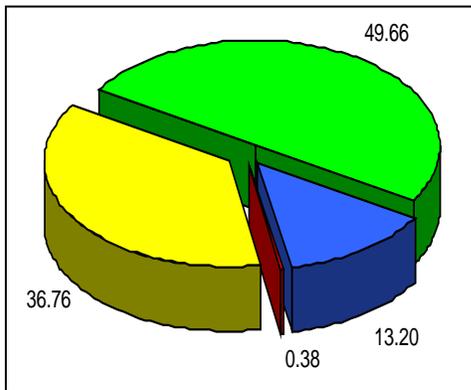
About Panjshir

Panjshir is located in northwestern Afghanistan within the southern expanse of the Hindu Kush mountain range. Most of the cultivated lands are concentrated in the western and central districts because of the lower elevation and close proximity to the Panjshir River. Panjshir has a total of 392 villages with an estimated population of 156,246 people (2008 census).



Panjshir Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Panjshir has 7 districts: Paryan, Rukha, Bazarak, Dara, Unaba, Shutul, Khenj



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 52,614 metric tons (MT), consisting of fruits and nuts (49.66%), grains (36.76%), vegetables (13.20%) and fodder and industrial crops (0.38%). The total 2008 market value for agricultural production was estimated at \$39 million (farm gate). Panjshir continues to be a major livestock province (ideal topography: hilly and mountainous). Farmers have nine different types of household livestock (cows, sheep, goats, and chickens are the most prevalent).



Main Agricultural Crops

Grains	Wheat
	Maize
Fruits and Nuts	Mulberries
	Apple, Walnuts
	Apricot, Grape
Vegetables	Potato, Onion

Market Structure

Market type	Significance
Subsistence	Important
Local markets	Important
Kabul	Important
Export	Somewhat

Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

Panjshir is famous for its mulberries, as well as, its abundance of precious stones, such as lazuli. Local farmers raise cows, sheep, goats, and chickens in almost all of the districts and produce many dairy and poultry products. Improving animal and pasture productivity, value adding (product processing), postharvest technology and irrigation system improvement (Panjshir River) are some potential areas for development.

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