



# Wardak Province

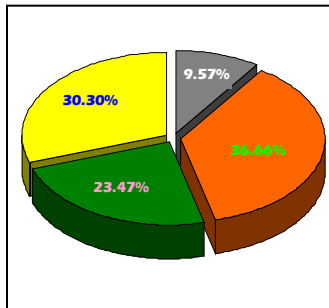
## About Wardak

Wardak is located in central part of Afghanistan. The province's cultivated area is concentrated mostly in the southeastern districts along the low and fertile basin of the Maidan River and its tributaries. Wardak has a total of 2,143 villages with an estimated population of 615,840 people (2008 census).

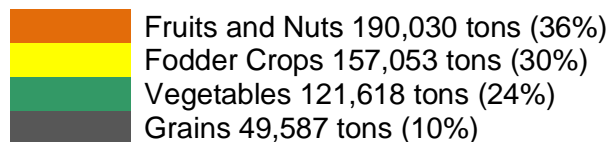


## Wardak Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Wardak has 9 districts (Behsud center, Behsud Hesa II, Chak Wardak, Dimerdad, Jaghato, Jalrez, Nerkh, Maidan Shsr, Said Abad)



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 518,287 metric tons (MT), consisting of fruits and nuts (36%), fodder crops (30%), vegetables (24%) and grains (10%). The total market value of 2008 of agricultural production was estimated at \$505 million (farm gate). Farmers raise livestock in most of the districts because of hills and mountains. Sheep, dairy cows and goats are the dominant household livestock.



### Main Agricultural Crops

Grains	Wheat
	Barely
Fruits and Nuts	Apple
	Apricot
	Peach, Almond
Industrial	Alfalfa, Clover
Vegetables	Potato, Onion

### Market Structure

Market type	Significance
Subsistence	<b>Important</b>
Local markets	<b>Important</b>
Kabul	<b>important</b>
Export	<b>Somewhat</b>

## Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

Wardak province is famous for producing apple, potato, wheat and alfalfa. Animal husbandry, agricultural productivity, seed quality programs, improving Infrastructures (transportation), value adding (product processing), postharvest technology and irrigation system improvement are some of potential areas for development.

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For more information visit: International Programs [ip.ucdavis.edu](http://ip.ucdavis.edu)

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

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