



Ghazni Province

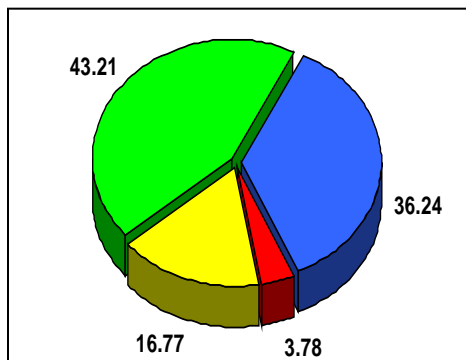
About Ghazni

Ghazni is located in central Afghanistan. Due to the Sarde Dam and Ghazni River, cultivated land is concentrated in the southern and eastern districts. Ghazni has a total of 3,109 villages with an estimated population of 1,080,891 people (2008 census).

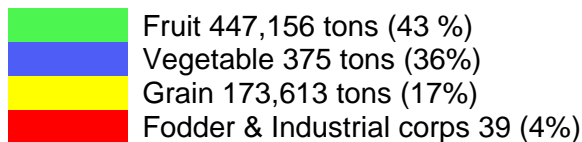


Ghazni Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Ghazni has 19 districts: Ab-Band, Ajrestan, Ander, Dehyak, Qarabagh, Maqur, Malistan, Jaghatoo, Jaghori, Khogiani, Khojaomari, Gelan, Gero, Nawa, Nawar, Rasheda, Waghaz, Ghazni center, Zanakhan.



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 1,034,942 metric tons (MT), consisting of fruits and nuts (43%), vegetables (36%), grain (17%) and fodder and industrial crops (4%). The total 2008 market value of agricultural production was estimated at \$457 m (farm gate). Livestock are important in most districts as the terrain is suitable for raising livestock and collecting forage. Sheep and goats are the dominant household livestock.



Main Agricultural Crops

Grain	Wheat, Barley
Fruits and Nuts	Almond, Apple Grape, Apricot, Plum
F&Industrial	Alfalfa, Clover
Vegetable	Potato, Onions

Market Structure

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

Possible opportunities for Agriculture improvement

Ghazni is famous for producing grapes, apricots and Bukhara plums. Livestock is important for farmers in this province especially in the southern and northern districts. Infrastructure improvement, pasture improvement, value adding (product processing), postharvest technology and irrigation system improvement are some potential areas for development.

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

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