



Ghor Province

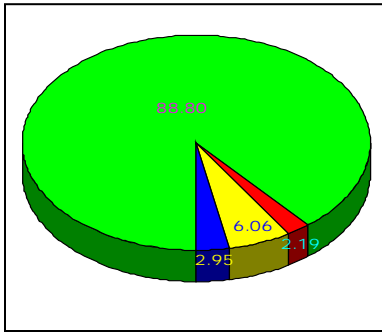
About Ghor

Ghor is located in central Afghanistan. The cultivated land is mostly concentrated in the north-central and eastern districts where the land is flat and there is an abundance of natural springs. Ghor has a total of 2,407 villages with an estimated population of 715,468 people (2008 census).

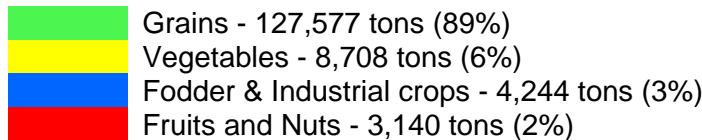


Ghor Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Ghor has 10 districts: Dowlina, Chighchiran, Charsada, Qadis, Dowlatyar, Saghar, Lal Sarjangle, Pasaband, Tolak, and Shahrak.



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 143,672 metric tons (MT), consisting of grain (89%), vegetables (6%), fodder and industrial crops (3%) and fruits and nuts (2%). The total market value of 2008 of agricultural production was estimated at \$88.8 million (farm gate). The majority of farmers are involved in animal husbandry, mostly raising sheep, cattle, and goats.



Main Agricultural Crops

Grains	Wheat, Barley
Fruits and Nuts	Almond, Apple
	Walnut, Apricot
F&Industrial	Alfalfa, Clover
Vegetables	Potato, Carrot

Market Structure

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

Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

Ghor is famous for producing spices such as cumin, as well as nuts, cashmere and wool. Livestock is important for farmers in all districts. Improving Infrastructures, agricultural productivity, 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>