



Sar-e-Pul Province

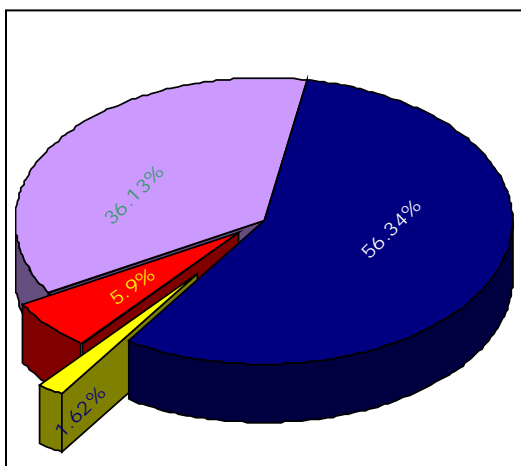
About Sar-e-Pul

Sar-e-Pul is located in the north part of Afghanistan. It is the home of herdsmen. The cultivated area is mostly concentrated in the northern districts near the Saripul River. Sar-e-Pul has a total of 726 villages with an estimated population of 140,600 people (2008 census).

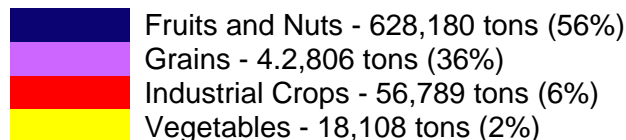


Sar-e-Pul Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Sar-e-Pul has 7 districts: Balkhab, Kohistanat, Sangcharak, Sozma Qala, Sayyad, Gosfandi, Sar-e-Pul.



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 1,114,883 metric tons (MT), consisting of fruits and nuts (56%), grains (36%), industrial crops (6%) and vegetables (2%). The 2008 total market value for agricultural production was estimated at \$556 million (farm gate). Grapes and melons are the most important agricultural products. Farmers raise livestock in all of the districts because of the presence of hills and mountains. Sheep and goats are the dominant household livestock. Sar-e-Pul is famous for producing karakul, cashmere and carpets.



Main Agricultural Crops

Grains	Wheat, Barley
Fruits and Nuts	Grape, Pomegranate
	Almond, Walnut
	Melon, Watermelon
Industrial	Sesame, Flax
Vegetables	Potato, Onion

Market Structure

Market type	Significance
Subsistence	Important
Local markets	Important
Kabul, Mazar-e-Sharifi	Important
Export	Somewhat

Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

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

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