



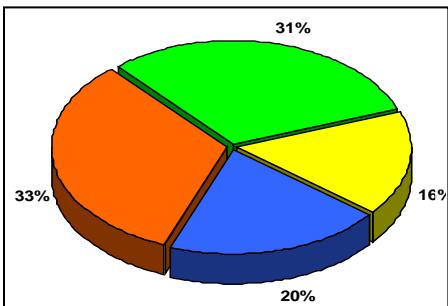
Logar Province

About Logar

Logar is located in the central zone of Afghanistan. Cultivated land is concentrated in the western half of the province along the fertile land beside the Wardak and Maidan Rivers. Kunduz has a total of 655 villages with an estimated population of 411,845 people (2008 census).

Logar Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Logar has 7 districts (Barakibarak, Charkh, Khoshi, Kharwar, M. Agha, Azroo, Puli Alam)



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 181,057 metric tons (MT), consisting of vegetables (33 %), animal fodder (31 %), fruits and nuts (20 %) and grains (16 %). The total market value of 2008 of agricultural production was estimated at \$63 million (farm gate). Farmers raise livestock in most of the districts to satisfy market demands in Kabul. Dairy cows, sheep and goats are the dominant household livestock.



- Vegetable 459,500 tons (33%)
- Animal Fodder 55,700 tons (31%)
- Fruit 36,400 tons (20%)
- Grain 29,500 tons (16%)

Main Agricultural Crops

Grains	Wheat
	Maize
Fruits and Nuts	Grape
	Apple, Apricot
	Pine nuts
F&Industrial	Clover, Alfalfa
Vegetables	Potato, Onion

Market Structure

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

Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

Logar province is best known for producing corn, yogurt and wool. The other advantage for Logar is its access to Kabul markets. Animal husbandry, agricultural productivity, seed quality programs, improving Infrastructures, 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>

