



Bamyan Province

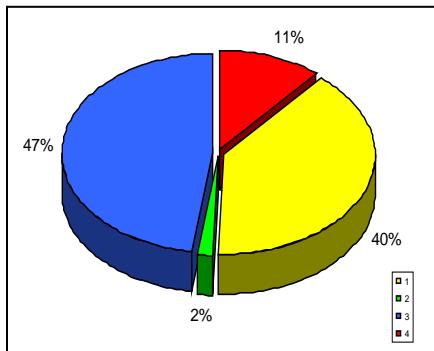
About Bamyan

Bamyan is located in central high land of Afghanistan. Bamyan is one of the most mountainous provinces with a cold climate. The cultivated areas are concentrated mostly along the Bamyan River basin where the soil is the most fertile. Bamyan has a total of 2,403 villages with an estimated population of 426,497 people (2008 census).



Bamyan Districts: Agricultural Characteristics

Bamyan has 7 districts: Punjab, Waras, Bamyan Center, Kohmard, Shebar, Yakawlang and Saighan.



The total crop production in 2008 was estimated at 229,164 metric tons (MT), consisting of vegetable (47%), grain (40%), fodder and industrial crops (11%) and fruit (2%). The total market value (farm gate) of 2008 for agricultural production was estimated at \$87 million. Farmers raise livestock in all districts because of the hilly and mountainous topography (sheep, goat and cows are the dominant household livestock).

	Vegetable - 108,977 tons (47%)
	Grain - 90,695 tons (40%)
	Fodder & Industrial crops - 25,782 tons (11%)
	Fruit - 3,708 tons (2%)

Main Agricultural Crops

Grain	Wheat, Barley
Fruit	Apple, Apricots
F&Industrial	Alfalfa, Clover
Vegetable	Potato

Market Structure

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

Possible Opportunities for Agriculture Improvement

Bamyan is famous for producing qroot (dairy product), Namad (wool carpet) and potatoes. Animal husbandry, agricultural productivity, pasture improvement, value adding (product processing), postharvest technology and irrigation system improvement (high lands and lower rivers) are some of potential areas for development.

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