

The Effect of Roses Crops on Households income in Afghanistan: Case Study from Dari Noor district, Nangarhar Province

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Abstract

Afghanistan has been an agricultural country, with around 85% of the population involved in the agriculture sector. Nangarhar province is the main food basket for the eastern zone of Afghanistan. Most of the crops produced here and consumed in several districts of the province. In this research, both quantitative and qualitative research designs were used. The study and research used a sample of 300 farmers in Nangarhar province, particularly in the Dari Noor district. The primary data were gathered through organized and structure questionnaires. Secondary data were gathered from different official sources such as the Ministry of Agricultural Irrigation and Livestock of Afghanistan, World Bank, German Agro Action (GAA), ICARDA. The data were examined using inferential statistics such as ANOVA, correlation analysis, and multiple regression as well as descriptive statistics. The basic purpose of this research was to examine the effect of rose crops on household income in Dari Noor district, Nangarhar province of Afghanistan using cross-sectional data for the period of 2018. The result of the research represented that roses cultivation starting time, farmer's age, farmer's education, farmer's training, work experience, number of employed males, roses yield, agricultural yield, and the government policies had a significant effect on households income in 2018. In addition, the number of females employed has a positive insignificant impact on households income.

Keywords: Household income , rose crops, OLS, Dari Noor, Afghanistan

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