

Editor's Comment:

1. My editorial decision is to publish after revision.
2. I suggest revised title: Descriptive and Econometric Analysis of wheat production in Afghanistan and a survey of 255 farmers in Paktia Region
3. The article is well-written, informative and interesting. The main conclusions make good common sense to me.

Based on the research results, we recommend the following: I. Policy should be devised for stable input prices with timely supply of inputs that is necessary for sustaining higher wheat productivity. II. Research and extension system should be reinvigorated to inform/train wheat grower in both price and non-price factors (crop management and agronomic prices). III. Government must be compensate farmers by reducing the prices of inputs like quality seeds, fertilizers; etc. IV. Government is required to make policy regarding floods area to protect farmers' rights.

4. The literature review is excellent. The discussion of the methodology and of the results is excellent. This is a most wonderful article.
5. I read closely the *.zip file you sent me. On MS SAJSSE 53212.docx make these changes:
 - (a) ABSTRACT revise to: The agricultural sector in Afghanistan faces many challenges in general that have directly affected the production of crops. The wheat crop in Afghanistan is of great importance to the population sector as it is the first source of food. The study assesses the current situation of wheat production and consumption in Afghanistan. Problem is that wheat production in Afghanistan is insufficient for domestic consumption. The Afghan government relies on foreign markets to cover the gap between production and consumption. This study did a survey of 255 farmers in the Pakia region to understand the farmers' perceptions and attitudes towards the problems facing them. The study applied simple regression analysis in estimating the general trends to determine the productive and economic indicators of wheat crop. The study applied Analysis of Variance (One Way ANOVA) to understand the farmers' in the Pakia region perceptions and attitudes towards the problems facing them. The results of the period 2002-2017 in Afghanistan showed that wheat productivity averaged 1.77 tons per ha and ranged between a minimum of 1.23 tons per ha in 2008 and a maximum of 2.20 tons per ha in 2015. The estimated regression equation indicates that productivity of wheat crop followed an increase trend, at an annual rate of 0.047 ton per ha and a statistically significant rate of change amounting to 2.66% of the study period's average productivity. The survey results of the relative importance of problems farmers face suggest constructive recommendations for government policy.
 - (b) 1. INTRODUCTION most interesting, excellent.
 - (c) 2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE also most interesting and excellent
 - (d) 3. MATERIALS AND METHODS The article needs to discuss first materials and methods concerning Table 1 and the materials and methods concerning Table 3.
 - (e) 3.1 Simple regression Model OK regarding Table 1
 - (f) 3.2 Description of the study area OK regarding Table 3
 - (g) 3.3 Sources of Data OK regarding Table 1
 - (h) 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION ok
 - (i) 4.1. Evolution OF Wheat Production Indicators change to: Growth over time of wheat production indicators
 - (j) 4.1.1. Planted Area interesting
 - (k) Table 1: Evolution of Production Indicators of wheat Crop Grown in Afghanistan over the Period 2002-2017 excellent
 - (l) Table 2: Estimated Regression Equations for wheat Planted Area, Yield, Total Production and Total Consumption over the Period 2002-2017 excellent
 - (m) 4.1.2. Yield: excellent
 - (n) 4.1.3. Total Production: excellent

- (o) 4.1.4. Domestic Consumption: excellent
- (p) 4.2 Wheat Farmers' Perception Regarding Production Problems Confronted Them. Revise to: Wheat Farmers' Perception of Production Problems.
- (q) Table 3: Relative Importance of the Problems Wheat Farmers in Paktia Region Confront based on Results of the Survey Carried during the Agricultural Season

Editor's Details:

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