Possibility of optimizing usage waste of horticultural crop wastes (Fig)

M. Shahamirian¹, N. Maftoonazad², M.R. Zareifard³ and E. Zare⁴
1. M.Sc. of shiraz center of agriculture researches
2. Assistant Prof. of shiraz-zarghan center of agriculture researches
3. Member of institute of jahad engineering
4. Assistant Prof. of shiraz agriculture researches

Fig is used as fresh or dried in Iran. The cultivated area and production rate of fig in 1384 were 51256 ha and 87522 tons, respectively. Estahban in Fars province is the greatest producer of fig in Iran. The loss of this fruit has been estimated about 30% which can be decreased by right planning and proper methods of processing. Conservation of fig wastes to added value products is a promising path that can benefit the country. A variety of products can be obtained from fig including: Jam, Canned fruits, Cookie, Marmalade and Concentrate. Also parts of fig tree are used in paper and board industry. In this study the amount of fig wastes were determined. Based on present situation, the desire future was studied and finally using swot analysis, the strength and weakness points, opportunities and threats of each product were investigated. Results show that the average internal grade and average external grades for fig jam and similar products, were 6.7 and 3.18 respectively and those of semi-dehydrated figs were 10.18 and 5.19 respectively. The strategy for both was invading- development type and it can be concluded that the development of industry for these products is promising regarding lots of strength points and opportunities.

Keywords: Horticultural crops, Fig, Waste, Optimization usage, Jam fig,

¹ Corresponding author  Email: shahamirian2005@yahoo.com