

INTRODUCTION

The Malaysian Fruit Industry:

- •Hectrage > 300,000 ha. Peninsular Malaysia
- Estimated Production: 1.8 million MT/ year
- The fruit industry has high potential to expand and meet local and export demand
- •Fruit export is estimated to reach > RM 500 million/year

Research priorities are on 7 fruit types that are important for export and local consumption:

 pineapple, papaya, melon, starfruit, banana, jackfruit and durian



 These fruits are also included in The Malaysian Economic Transformation programme: EPP 7-'Upgrading capabilities to produce fruit and vegetables for premium markets'

Scenario and Issues

- Emerging disease eg Papaya Bacteria Dieback(PBD)
 - Reduced export from USD 30 million/year to <USD 10 million
 - Papaya become a scarce commodity for the locals too
- The Banana Blood disease and fusarium wilt has resulted in low banana production





Scenario and Issues:

Production

- Lack of quality planting materials
- High input and labour cost
- Some fruits are prone to fruit fly attack and need to be individually wrapped







Scenario and Issues: Post harvest and Quarantine protocols

 losses is rather high, most fruits are easily perishable

- Lack of post harvest handling and storage facilities
- Lack of knowledge and awareness on post harvest handling
- Quarantine protocols need to be developed for most of the export fruits to meet requirements of importing countries



Research development and strategies for market expansion

- Research focus on 4 programmes:
 - » Breeding for yield, quality improvement, disease resistant and improved storage life
 - » Production technology to optimize inputs and maximize productivity
 - » Pest and disease management
 - » Post harvest handling and quarantine protocol nt
 - » Presentation: Papaya , pineapple, starfruit, jackfruit and durian



From Farm To Table







Production

In-field handling

Handling of produce



Marketing & distribution



Consumption



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Packaging & storage

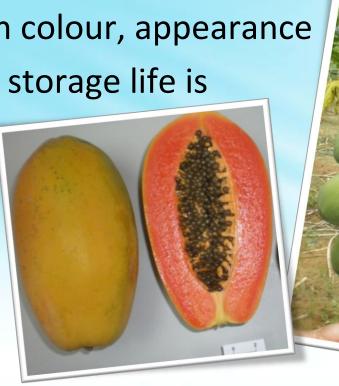
Eksotika II Papaya

 A cross between Eksotika (Line 20) and Line 19

• Better TSS, flesh colour, appearance

Work on better storage life is

on-going





Papaya Breeding for varieties resistant to PBD

2 varieties resistant to PBD identified







MARDI Purple lady



Glimmer

Female plant Hermaphrodite plant



Pineapple

Josapine

Fresh consumption

Maspine

Fresh and processing



Josa base line



Josa x 53-116(6)



Golden Starfruit

 Export of golden starfruit to Europe for future market expansion

Potential new variety- Golden starfruit,
 Reddish orange variety

Use of pre-harvest Calcium



Production Technology - Papaya

Induced Systemic Resistance

- Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacterial (PGPR) induced resistance against PBD
- •Eight PGPRs were found effective against PBD.
- •All the selected PGPRs demonstrated dual role, as disease suppressor and plant's growth promoter.
- •ISR seedlings (Eksotika II) were tested on field and so far no disease incidence was observed.



Bad impact of Papaya Dieback on 10 months old papaya trees cultivated using non-ISR seedlings



Papaya Dieback Disease- free 13 months old papaya trees cultivated using ISR seedlings



MICROCUTTING TECHNIQUE + ISR ELITE HERMAPHRODITE PAPAYA (CUTTING AT FIELD)

ELITE HERMAPHRODITE MOTHER PLANT (MASS PROPAGATION)





CUTTING IN CHAMBER









ELITE HERMAPHRODITE PAPAYA
PLANTING MATERIALS



Production Technology - Pineapple

 GROWPINE dan mass propagation from crown leaf budding technique



RH GROWPINE 2







Postharvest R&D Areas

- Maturity indices & harvesting
- Extension of storage life (Low T and CA/MA)
- Minimal processing
- Postharvest treatments
- Suitable packinghouse operations
- Handling & transportation
- Insect disinfestation and quarantine protocol

Development of Maturity indices



Preconditioning on pineapple

- Step-wise temperature reduction before storage at 5°C
 - Preconditioning on N36
 - 3-4 weeks longer than commercial storage
 - Quality well maintained
 - No chilling injury symptom

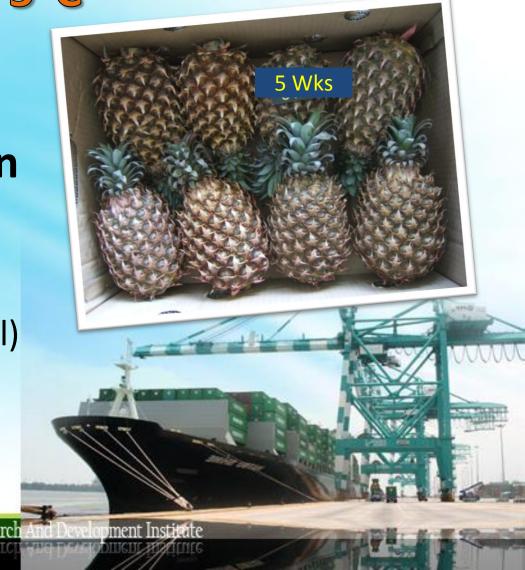




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Step-wise temperature reduction before storage at 5°C

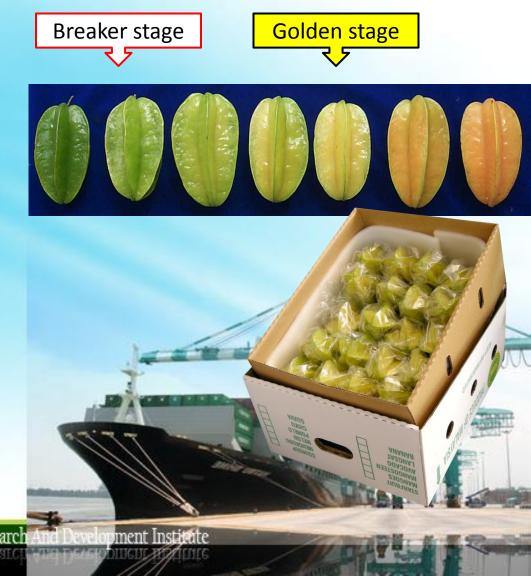
- Preconditioning on Josapine
 - 4-5 weeks at 5°C
 - (> 1 week than normal)



Golden Star fruit for Export

Golden stage star fruit

- Better taste and more attractive.
- Very good for fresh consumption, in addition to garnishing and drinks.
- •Can still be stored up to 8 weeks at 8°C through application of MAP technique
- Increase the demand of star fruit for export.





Trial Shipments

Produce	Destination
Banana	Hong Kong, Japan,UAE,Denmark
Papaya	Hong Kong Saudi Arabia, UAE
Pineapple	Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom, Germany
Starfruit	Hong Kong , Belgium
Melon	Hong Kong

Shipping Technology





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Mixed load fruits to NETHERLANDS (2008)



















Pomelo

Starfruit B10 (Colour index 2)

Starfruit B10 (Colour Index 4)

N36 pineapple

Josapine pineapple



Technology for Fresh-cut fruits has been developed for:

Jackfruit

Pineapple

Durian

Pomelo

Melon

Mandarin

Mangosteen

Sapota

Mixed fruits







Trial Shipments MP Fruits

Produce	Destination
Pineapple	Netherlands, Perth, Dubai, Singapore
Jack fruit	Zurich, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Belgium, Dubai, Singapore
Durian	Hong Kong, Singapore









Postharvest mechanization

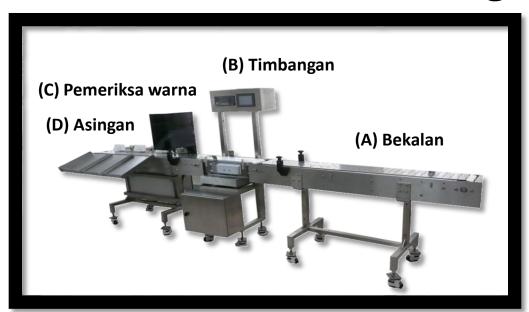
Non-destructive technique for quality evaluation (NDT)

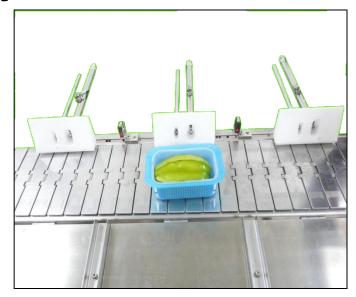
Determining maturity stages,
sweetness and internal disorder
(flesh/tissue cracking) of
watermelon
- acoustic and Piezoelectric
Transducer (PZT) sensor

Mechanization inputs for minimally processed pineapple



Fruit Grading System





Fruit grading system

- Determine size and maturity stages
- Accuracy: 98% and 100% for size and maturity respectively







Mechanized durian opener



Quarantine protocol

• Research:

*Development of disinfestation protocol using Hot Water Treatment (HWT) on papaya



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Quarantine protocol

*Development of disinfestation protocol using Vapor Heat Treatment (VHT) on papaya and mango











CONCLUSION

- Research and Innovation has played important role in developing and supporting the Malaysian fruit export industry
 - Future research main focus is to address pressing issues related to:
 - » Expansion of production area and increase productivity with lower input cost
 - Expansion of export market and also capturing markets that we have lost and ensure there is enough supply for local consumption

CONCLUSION

It is important to enhance cooperation and coordinate efforts among researchers and users of technology at national and regional level in order to maximize the use of resources and to ensure that whatever technology developed or generated would be beneficial to all the parties involved including growers, traders and consumers







