

oil exports, in which 14% of that was the pistachio share alone. In this regard, the pistachio as a strategic goods with having 50, 25, 68, 74, 7.8⁶ percent of world's production, world's sown land, world's value of pistachio exports, the value of Iran's agriculture sector exports, and the value of country's overall non-oil export respectively, has earned a special status position in recent years. In years after the revolution due to break off of relations with America the US, the imposed war and re-built building of the country thereafter, the complication of global economy and joining membership of most world's countries to in the WTO⁷, the export of pistachio declined tremendously. So Therefore, by missing losing the most important export market, the old customer turned into a powerful adversary competitor in the world, to the extent that share of Iran of in pistachio export during 1991 to 2002 declined from 79% to 52%, and share of America the US of in this market rose from 5 to 16 % percent. Therefore, considering Iran's status in pistachio exports during the years after the revolution, the study of comparative advantage of this product could provide very useful data to the policy makers and program planners in developing a strategic expansion program. Even though, Iran has long had possessed a reasonable comparative advantage in agriculture products, and possessed exhibited strong potentials in exporting exports, but in reality has not been able to come along keep up with world's upheavals transitions, or was not able to gained satisfying status, neither was it able to preserve its status. Therefore, in addition to the impressing impressive economic factors after production process, the political and non-economic factors have influenced the comparative advantage and determined the market structure of different products of Iran and the world. Anvie Tekie (13862007) by using revealed comparative advantage and RSA of Iran's apple export, made a comparison with the other exporting countries of this product during 1362 1983 to 1378 1999. The result showed that Iran after Chile, South Africa, and Netherlands is in the ffourth place in terms of its comparative advantage in export,ing and its competitive status has been is shrunk. Ashrafi and colleagues, (13862007) determined the RCA and RSA of raisin exports for the period of 1340 1961 to 2001 1380. These findings showed that Iran had an advantage in comparative advantage in the period of study and has raised its reliabilities in participating in the world's markets. Housani and Homan (2007) 1386, through using Herfindahl Herfindahl and concentration Concentration ratio Ratio demonstrated that during 1989-2000, the world's exporting and importing competitors of dates have declined and increased respectively. Azizi and Yazdani 1383 (2004), through determining the

⁶ Economic Report and balance-Balance sheet-Sheet 13842005, The Central Bank Of of Iran

⁷ World Trade Organization