»Pearl Farming Business Ideas – Oyster Farming with Low Cost Backyard Aquarium Plastic Drums and Pond«

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Pearls are commonly used in jewelry, treatment of many complex diseases and in the manufacture of medicine. It is made by inserting external object into the mantle tissue inside the body of oyster.
It is possible to cultivate pearls in the backyard aquarium, plastic drums, small or large ponds, and as an additional crop farming to fish farming at low cost and low labor. Ponds are the best for pearl cultivation because they can be easily managed. The water depth of the pond should be 5-6 ft. Fertilizers need to be applied to increase water productivity. Herbivorous fish can be cultivated in the pearl cultivation pond but no giant fish can be farmed. The standard oyster used for pearl cultivation should be 6-8 cm from front to back and should be collected from fresh water reservoirs.

Oyster selection and operation

Strong, healthy, wide with clear growth line, 1-2 year old oysters should be selected for operation. Collected oysters should be kept in captivity for 2 or 3 days before surgery at the rate of one oyster per liter of old tubal water. Make the desired immense with wax, shell, plastic or steel.
Lightly set aside the oyster gills and internal organs using a thin sheet of still then carefully place the immense in the stating correct position and carefully remove air and water from the mantle hole.

Placing and care for oysters

The oysters have to transferred to the pond within 2-4 hours after operation. Operated oysters are cultivated in water for 1-2 years to produce pearls. To keep the oysters, a thick rope should be pulled horizontally in the pond. Tie the rope with bamboo poles and bottles.

Keep the rope floating. Place the oysters in net bags and hang them from the rope such that they are 1-1.5 m under water. Two to three oysters should be kept in each net bag. Regular application of fertilizer is very important to maintain sufficient natural food in the pond.