

Pearl Farming

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ARTICLE ID: 37

Abstract

Pearl cultivation is the second type of pisi culture, pearl cultivation is called pisi culture is refers that pearls are not survive without the water. This cultivation is not require to more management and not need to supply feed time to time. Pearl are dependent on natural food like green algae whereas present in water. Pearl cultivation is the unique and less management business , pearl are major used to made the jewellery but only some pearl are chose for jewellery those are proper round shape. Pearls are ready to take time 6 months to 1 year for proper round shape. In present era pearls cultivation is famous farming because it is less and low investment business. Best pearl chose for 3 to 4 criteria size, shape, colour and quality these criteria is the helps to increase your return on investment or payment. Some cases our income dependent based on the pearls size, based on the pearls shape, based on the pearl colour, and pearls quality.

Introduction

Pearl Cultivation was started by Kokichi Mikimoto of Japan, this is the first Japanese entrepreneur who started pearl farming and along with this, he also started his own company named Mikimoto Pearl Company. Kokichi Mikimoto's Pearl began with an experiment that led to the cultivation of pearls using nucleating Akoya pearl oysters.

Pearl Cultivation is the production of pearls by a natural process, we need oysters to start its cultivation. We have to collect these oysters from rivers or ponds, or we can start it by buying these oysters. To cultivate pearls on a large scale, we have to buy oysters, it is very difficult to collect it in such a large and large quantity. Then all oysters of good shape and quality are separated and after 3 to 4 operations the oysters are used for cultivation use. Growing pearls from oysters Grafting is based on salt process in which a pearl is implanted in the tissue of a oyster. The nucleus (shell bead) is surgically implanted. Perls then secretes nacre around the nucleus. Then all the ships are kept in a polyester bag and put in water for



10 days and after a few days of care, the dead oysters are removed from it, then after taking care after a few years, these ships are removed. Harvesting of pearls is done.

Cultivation requirement

- Pond size $(10 \times 10 \text{ feet or more})$
- Oyster
- Nylon bag
- Natural feed (extracting algae and other food particles from the water)
- Rope
- Bamboos

Cost of cultivation:-

The cost of pearl farming is four times that of returning or even more. This is a one time investment, which is divided into different parts,

- 1. Cost of Pond Preparation
- 2. Cost of bed making
- 3. Cost of bamboo and rope
- 4. Cost of oyster
- 5. Cost of skilled labor
- 6. Cost of pond liming and fertilizer
- 7. Post-harvest processing cost

By adding all these costs, our total cost becomes 3 to 4 lakhs and if we do it in a more high level and professional way, then the cost will be more as well as the profit will be more.

Investment Chart

Component	Pricing of invest	Total invest
Pond preparation	40000	
Bed making	45000	
Bamboo and rope	30000	
Oyster	125000	353000 Rs\acre
Skilled labor	60000	
Liming and fertilizer	30000	
Harvesting	50000	

Cultivation Procedure

Pearls Cultivation is of three types Fresh Water, Ocean Water and Marine. It requires different components. Fresh water Pearl Cultivation is seen mostly in India. Doing this

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mostly means that the rate of pearls is good in this Cultivation. And it is available in proper round shape and color at the time of harvesting, due to this its rates are good. Most of the people in India do cultivation in river or pond because it is near to everyone in India to do cultivation facility is available to start Pearls first of all we need Pond Bed whose size is 10×10 feet or even bigger. Pearls Cultivation requires a maximum of 25000 Oysters. If we collect these oysters from rivers or ponds in 4 hectares or not, they can also be purchased, small operations are done before putting the oysters in the pond, in this operation different sizes, shapes, simple and designed oysters They are separated and put in the bed, to put them in the pond, use a poly bag, put 2 to 3 oysters per bag and put it in the water about 1 to 2 feet depth with the help of bamboo or bottle, hang them in the water at a depth of about 1 to 2 feet. After 6 - 10 months, small sized oysters become big and also get cataracts, then their pearl are removed from oyster.

Return:-

To get a good and big amount from the cultivation of pearls, harvesting has to be done at its suitable harvesting time like after 10 to 12 months then it gets good return and the criteria of its profit are of two types –

- Good and rounded pearls which we keep in category A
- Such pearls which are harvested before the harvesting time, which are not properly round shape, are kept in category B.

Category A pearls are priced almost 2 times or 3 times higher than Category B. Talking about selling pearls, the price of pearls of category A is 160 to 180 rupees per pearl, while the price of pearls of category B is 70 to 80 rupees.

Returning chart

Total pearls	Category A	Pricing	Return
12000\ Acre	4000	160 Rs∖pearls	640000
	Category B 8000	70 Rs∖pearls	560000
			Total = 1200000

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Advantage:-

The advantages of cultivating pearls is more return on investment business, it requires less management and gives good returns. Pearls are very much needed in the jewelry industry, whose advantage is that it has good price for good pearls and bad pearls too. The price is good After investing once in Pearls Cultivation, get setup ready and then use it again and again and make good returns.

- good profitable business
- Jewelry Making
- Totally based on organic method
- It does not use any kind of chemical for its production.
- Survives on Pearls Natural Components
- Pearls farming generate employment
- Eco-friendly business

Conclusion:

Pearl farming is going on in a lot of trend today because it gives good profit in less effort and management and now farmers are also preferring this business and government has also brought many schemes for pearl farming so that people who invest If not able to afford, then they can start this business with government schemes. Many people are also giving training of pearl farming for free so that people do not depend on only one farming and the purpose of this free training is to make many people aware about good profitable business.

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