

Soils of India and their N,P,K,%moisture requirements

Soil Type	Crops That Can Be Grown	N (mg/kg)	P (mg/kg)	K (mg/kg)	Moisture (%)
Alluvial Soil	Rice, Wheat, Sugarcane	75-200	10-20	20-100	30-50
Black Soil	Cotton, Soybeans, Wheat	80-300	10-30	30-300	30-50
Red Soil	Groundnuts, Millets	30-90	5-15	10-100	20-40
Laterite Soil	Cashew, Rubber, Tea	20-150	5-15	10-70	20-40
Mountain Soil	Apples, Potatoes, Barley	20-100	5-15	20-100	60-80
Desert Soil	Pearl Millet, Guar	10-50	5-15	10-50	10-30

Please note that these values are approximate and can vary depending on specific regions within India. Soil conditions may differ, and the nutrient and moisture requirements of crops can also be influenced by local factors and the crop varieties being cultivated. It's important to conduct soil tests and consult local agricultural experts for more precise recommendations in your specific area. Information from Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)