

Fertilizer Usage Guide

Urea

Urea is a nitrogen-rich fertilizer (46% N). - Application: Broadcast and incorporate into soil, or apply before irrigation/rain. - Precautions: Avoid surface application without incorporation to prevent nitrogen loss. - Typical dose: 40–80 kg per hectare depending on crop.

DAP (Diammonium Phosphate)

DAP contains 18% Nitrogen and 46% Phosphorus. - Application: Best applied at sowing time in bands near the seed. - Benefits: Supplies both N and P for initial crop growth. - Typical dose: 100–200 kg per hectare depending on soil fertility.

14-35-14

This is an NPK fertilizer containing Nitrogen (14%), Phosphorus (35%), and Potassium (14%). - Application: Used at sowing stage for crops like cereals, pulses, and oilseeds. - Benefits: Balanced supply of nutrients at germination stage. - Typical dose: 100–150 kg per hectare.

28-28

This fertilizer grade contains balanced Nitrogen (28%) and Phosphorus (28%). - Application: Suitable for basal application at sowing or transplanting. - Benefits: Provides balanced early growth nutrition. - Typical dose: 80–120 kg per hectare.

17-17-17

NPK complex fertilizer with 17% each of N, P, and K. - Application: Recommended as a basal dose during sowing or early crop stage. - Benefits: Ensures balanced nutrient availability. - Typical dose: 150–200 kg per hectare.

20-20

Contains 20% Nitrogen and 20% Phosphorus. - Application: Suitable for wide range of crops during basal stage. - Benefits: Enhances root development and crop establishment. - Typical dose: 100–150 kg per hectare.

10-26-26

This fertilizer contains Nitrogen (10%), Phosphorus (26%), and Potassium (26%). - Application: Commonly used for pulses, oilseeds, and cereals. - Benefits: Supplies high P and K for root development and grain quality. - Typical dose: 100–120 kg per hectare.