The capability of D.I. Grow enhancer for:
1. Leaf, to enhance the leaves grow more than before, harder, bigger and shining with nature color and not easy to fall.
2. The trunk, to grow rapidly, bigger and hard.
3. The flower, to rapidly grow and not easy to fall.
4. The fruit, to produce from flower rapidly bigger, delicious and aromatics.
5. The root, to grow rapidly and harder.
6. The bud, to grow rapidly.

The experience of farmers was although the application of D. I. GrowEnhancer was stopped, but the plantation in sprayed land before, as when the applying D. I. Grow Enhancer time, still produce the same good production.Proofed the bad land structure repaired and improved.

Field experiment
The research was conducted in January to March 2013 in the Field of Wetland paddy of 48 respondents in Serayu variety, LangowanMinahasa Sulawesi Utara, Indonesia. This region has an average temperature (25°-30°C) and has high rainfall with fertile soil for farming activities. Forty one mountains with an average altitude of 1112-1995 m consist of the composition of young volcanic and active, with many rivers in between the region.

Experimental design
Utilization of (Urea, JSP36, KCL) fertilizer and rice production data were collected from 48 respondents in Serayu variety, Indonesia. They used (Urea, JSP36, KCL) fertilizer for first trial and second trial using D.I grow enhancer in farming area to know the the difference effect in rice production©Loing, J., 2013.

Statistical analysis
Data obtained from Fertilizer comparison using in this study were Statistical analysisand were performed using the software package SPSS for Windows (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL).

Results and Discussion
Based on statistical analysis, the effect of grow enhancer on the rice production is significant. It indicates by p value (0.000). P-value <0.05 means, grow enhancer that used as organic fertilizer can increase the paddy volume production significantly.

The result of the research showed that the farmers or forty eight respondents using Urea Fertilizer was all 9630 Kg. Iap means area using by each farmer in square Meter, JBP means Seed using by each farmer in Kg., and JPU means the used of Urea fertilizer by each farmer. The average showed the used of Urea fertilizer of each farmer was 204 Kg.

The result of the research showed that the farmers or forty eight respondents using SP36 Fertilizer was all 5258 Kg. Iap means area using by each farmer in square Meter, JBP means Seed using by each farmer in Kg., and JPS36 means the used of SP36 fertilizer by each farmer. The average showed the used of SP 36 per farmer was 109 Kg.

The result of the research showed that the farmers or forty eight respondents using KCL Fertilizer was all Kg. Iap means area using by each farmer in square Meter, JBP means Seed using by each farmer in Kg., and JPKC means the used of KCL fertilizer by each farmer. The average showed the used of KCL per farmer was 89 Kg.

Fertilizers are necessary to support an affordable and sustainable agriculture. The farmers in Serayuvariety used Urea, JSP3 and KCL for growing the rice. Average data from 48 farmers as respondents the use of Urea, SP36 and KCL were 204.7 Kg (51%), 109.5 Kg (27%), 89 Kg (22%) respectively. Urea is the most fertilizer used by farmers and due to the assumption that Urea can better help them in growing Oryza sativa©Triyono et al. Urea consumption in paddy field is significantly going up in every year.