

Indoor plants suitable for growing in Bundelkhand regionRayapu Sai Theja^{1*} Ronanki Srinidhi¹ and Janapareddy Rajesh²**Abstract: -**

Indoor plants are important for increasing aesthetic value, lowering indoor air pollution, and boosting mental health. The central Indian region of Bundelkhand is known for its scorching summers, low to medium rainfall, alluvial to black soils, and semi-arid to tropical climate. The choice of plants for indoor culture is influenced by these climate factors. A variety of indoor plants can flourish in the climatic conditions of Bundelkhand if light, water, and soil are properly managed. This article describes the indoor plants that are appropriate for Bundelkhand and talks about their uses, advantages, and growth needs.

Keywords: Indoor plants, Ornamental plants, Bundelkhand region, Semi-arid climate, Air purification.

Introduction:

The main purpose of growing indoor plants is to enhance the air quality, aesthetics, and microclimate in residences, workplaces, and organizations. The Bundelkhand area, which includes portions of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, is notorious for its extended dry spells, unpredictable rainfall, and scorching summers that frequently reach temperatures above 45°C. Because of these environmental limitations, successful indoor gardening necessitates careful plant selection and administration. Cities in Bundelkhand including Jhansi, Banda, and Saga are seeing an increase in demand for indoor ornamental plants due to rising urbanization and changing lifestyles.

Uses of indoor plants

1. Add aesthetic value to homes, workplaces, and establishments.
2. Toxins like formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, and benzene are eliminated by a variety of indoor plants.
3. Health benefits include more oxygen, decreased stress, and enhanced mental

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health.

4. Potential for the economy: Bundelkhand cities' indoor landscaping, nursery, and floral businesses.
5. Environmental role: controlling indoor temperatures, preserving humidity, and regulating the microclimate.
6. Medicinal uses: Indoor plants such as Tulsi and aloe vera have therapeutic uses.

Soil and climatic requirements for indoor plants

Soil: Rich in organic matter (garden loam + leaf mould + sand mixture), ratio 1:2:1 well-drained, fertile, and permeable.

pH: 6.0–7.0, slightly acidic to neutral.

Climate: Controlled watering, shade from hot sunlight, and moderate humidity.

Temperature: The majority of indoor plants survive well in temperatures between 18 and 30°C, however Bundelkhand's harsh summers require shelter.

Light: Shade-tolerant plants do best in bright, indirect light.

Suitable indoor plants for Bundelkhand region

1. **Areca Palm** (*Dyopsis lutescens*): Air-purifying, thrives in indirect light, moderate watering.

2. **Snake Plant** (*Sansevieria trifasciata*): Tolerant to neglect, requires low light and minimal watering.

3. **Spider Plant** (*Chlorophytum comosum*): Hardy, adapts well to Bundelkhand's climate, effective air purifier.

4. **Peace Lily** (*Spathiphyllum wallisii*): Prefers shade and humidity; removes indoor toxins.

5. **Aloe Vera** (*Aloe barbadensis*): Medicinal plant, drought-tolerant, survives Bundelkhand heat.

6. **Money Plant** (*Epipremnum aureum*): Easy-growing climber, requires partial shade.

7. **Rubber Plant** (*Ficus elastica*): Glossy foliage, thrives in semi-shade.

8. **ZZ Plant** (*Zamioculcas zamiifolia*): Low maintenance, survives irregular watering.

9. **Boston Fern** (*Nephrolepis exaltata*): Prefers humidity, ideal for indoor hanging baskets.

10. **Philodendron** (*Philodendron scandens*): Shade-loving climber, tolerant to warm climates.

11. **Croton** (*Codiaeum variegatum*): Colourful foliage, thrives in bright filtered light.

12. **Chinese Evergreen** (*Aglaonema commutatum*): Shade-tolerant, suitable for offices and homes.

13. Dracaena (*Dracaena fragrans*):

Ornamental foliage, improves indoor air quality.

14. Succulents (like *Agave* spp.): Require minimal care, tolerate heat and dry air.**15. Orchids** (*Dendrobium/Phalaenopsis*):

Decorative flowering plant, requires humidity and indirect sunlight.

Conclusion

The semi-arid climate of Bundelkhand presents horticultural obstacles, yet indoor plant cultivation provides urban households with a sustainable answer. Indoor plants can be effectively grown by choosing species that are drought-tolerant, shade-loving, and climate-resilient. People can benefit from indoor greenery by implementing appropriate maintenance techniques and choosing the right plant species. These plants improve health, air quality, and economic prospects in addition to their aesthetic value. Additionally, this will create chances for floriculture-based business ventures in the area.

