

Department of Chemistry (UG)

Innovative Practice - Eco Friendly Laboratory Zone

Title: Eco-friendly lab zone

The Department of chemistry developed an eco-friendly lab zone with the guidance of the faculty and support of the students of chemistry. Different types of chemical analyses is conducted in the chemistry laboratory which results in the emission of the various harmful gases such as Hydrogen Sulphide, Carbon dioxide, Chlorine, Bromine, Carbyl amine etc. into the atmosphere. These gases are hazardous to human health. To reduce the effect of these gases, the department initiated the Green-chemistry programme. As a part of this programme select plants which absorb these harmful gases and prevent air pollution are grown in and around the surroundings of the laboratory. The plants which are grown are

Location – Beside the Chemistry lab window

- (1) *Aglaonema modestum*, commonly called chinese ever green, of the Araceae - family. The leaves are thick, green in colour. It requires very small amount of water and can with stand adverse conditions. The structure of leaves help in absorbing the gases.
- (2) *Chlorophytum comosum*, commonly called spider plant, of Asparagaceae-family. The leaves are green and ribbon shaped, thick and drought resistant. These plants can absorb the gases through the leaves and stem surface. The stomata are found on both the surface and the bottom of the leaf.
- (3) *Nephrolepis exaltata*, commonly called boston fern, Lomariopsidaceae-family, leaves are alternate and pinnate, thick and leathery.
- (4) *Samsevieria trifasciata*, commonly called mother-in-law tongue. Family-Asparagaceae. It is an evergreen perennial plant, forming dense strands, which are creeping the rhizome is stout and smooth. The leaves are rosette, dark green. The plant can grow in optimal conditions.

Photo Gallery

