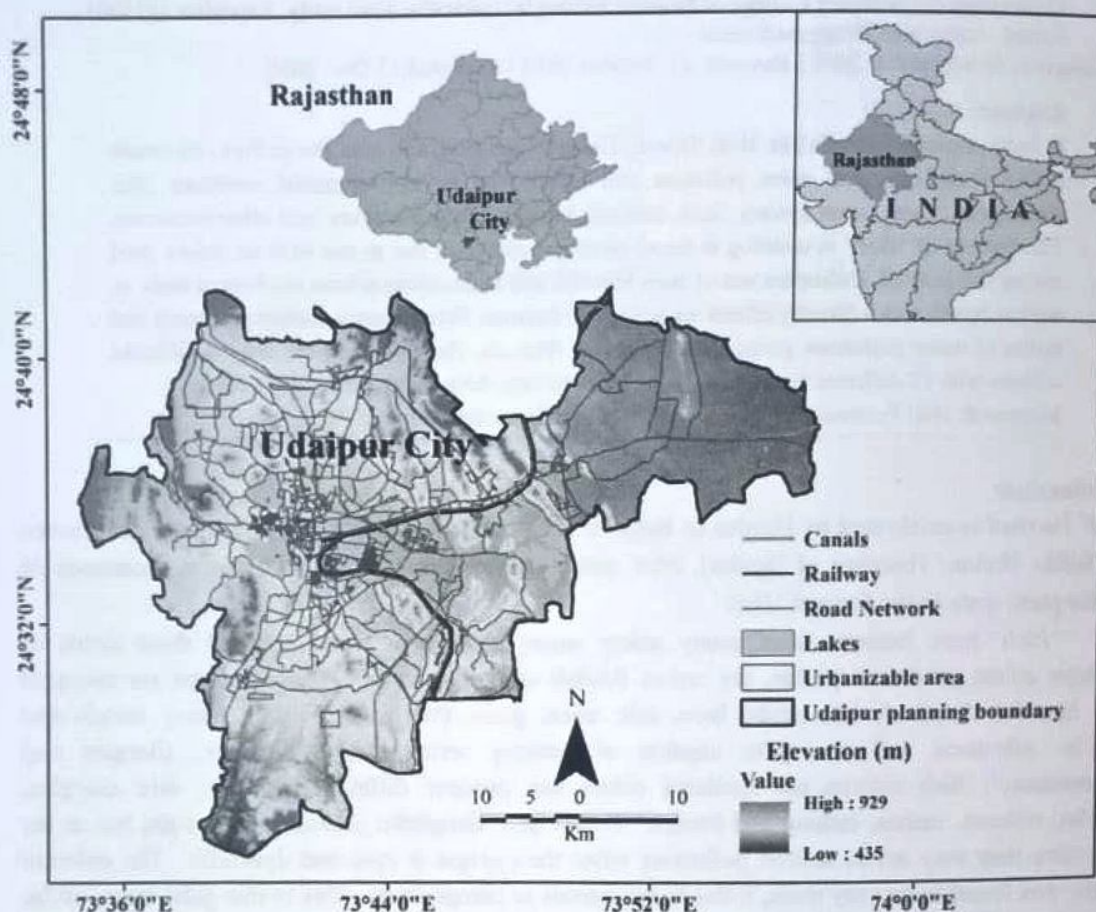


water in both aerobic and anaerobic conditions<sup>4</sup>. During the last decade, environmental issues associated with the dyestuff production and applications have grown significantly. Although widely recognized and discussed as an annually recurring problem involving many people, lack of any formal study on it has prompted us to undertake the present work. In this paper, we have studied the side effects of 'Holi' on the environment<sup>5</sup> and have utilized dye-degrading microorganisms to help in the removal of toxic colors from polluted soil and water samples of **Udaipur Rajasthan India**. The metabolites produced after biodegradation are mostly non-toxic or comparatively less toxic in nature. We have also suggested healthier practices for a safe and environmental friendly 'Holi'.



### The Three Main Environmental Concerns around Holi Festival:-

#### (i) Effects of Common Holi Colors on Human Health.

Colors	Chemicals	Health Effects
Red	Mercury Sulphite	Highly toxic can cause skin cancer
Green	Copper Sulphate	Eye Allergy, Puffiness and temporary blindness
Silver	Aluminium Bromide	Carcinogenic
Blue	Prussian Blue	Contact Dermatitis
Black	Lead oxide	Renal Failure

(ii) *Wastage of water*: - Holi festival is also wastage large amount of water.

(iii) *Use of wood for Holika Dahan*: - The traditional 'Holika Dahan' is believed to contribute to deforestation and air pollution.

#### Method and Materials:

- The 11 water sample was collected in a plastic bottle from different area of Udaipur, Rajasthan, India region, and add 5 different colour of gulal in a every 50 ml of water sample. The sample of holi colour water was analyses in the laboratory for different physico-chemical parameters such pH, total dissolved solids and Conductivity by using standard methods. The sophisticated and