**Decolourisation of Congo Red from the wastewater using Natural Plant Fibers**

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**Abstract**

The textile dyeing industry consumes large volumes of water and produces high quantity of wastewater from different processes in dyeing and finishing processes producing effluents such as dyes which are toxic in nature and arenon-biodegradable.Congo red is an azo dye which is water-soluble, yielding a red colloidal solution; its solubility is greater in organic solvents. As it possess carcinogenic and mutagenic properties so it is necessary that it should be removed from the waterbodies. Waste fibres have been used as an alternative method for the removal of the Congo red dye and decolourisationof wastewater . Fibres are treated with NaOH and the properties of untreated and treated fibres are compared and their effectiveness has been investigated in this study.