Chromium is often found in industrial wastewaters, the largest chromium pollution sources being metal finishing, electroplating, leather tanning, and textile industries.In most cases, the initial pH of the solutions was set at 2.5, to better reflect acid electroplating wastewater conditionsThe aims of this study are : to gain insight into the conditions for the removal of Cr(VI) , i.e. adsorption onto and reduction by coconut shell based activated carbon (CSBAC) ; to compare the Cr(VI) removal performance between CSBAC and other activated carbons.Recently, removal of Cr(VI) by use of activated carbon has been developed into a promising alternative; even for smaller plating plants, the method appears to be economically feasible (EPA, 1971) .Various treatment techniques.