**Abstract**

A versatile type of reduced graphene oxide / β-Cyclodextrin /MnO2 nanocomposites is synthesized via chemical reduction method. In this present work, graphene oxide is prepared from natural graphite flakes by modified hummers method and then into reduced graphene oxide using hydrazine hydrate and ammonia. The structural and morphological properties of the prepared nanocomposites are investigated by X-Ray diffraction analysis and Field emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM). The crystallite size is found to be 18 nm and found to increase with increase in the concentration of manganese oxide. The presence of the functional groups in the synthesized nanocomposites is studied by Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FT-IR) and band at 513 cm-1 is assigned to the Mn - O stretching vibrations of MnO2 nanoparticles and the depth increases with increase in the concentration of manganese oxide. The Energy dispersive X-Ray Analysis (EDAX) is used to identify elemental composition of materials. The adsorption properties of graphene oxide / β-Cyclodextrin /MnO2 towards industrial dyes are investigated. The resulting adsorption isotherm is analyzed systematically. The adsorption capacity of reduced Graphene oxide/ β – cyclodextrin /MnO2 nanocomposites are higher than that of Graphene oxide / MnO2 nanocomposites. These nanocomposites are found to be more efficient adsorbent for the removal of anionic industrial dyes.