**ABSTRACT**

In conventional concrete, micro-cracks develop earlier than structure is loaded because of drying shrinkage and other causes of volume change. When the structure is loaded, the micro cracks open up and propagate because of development of such micro-cracks, consequences in inelastic deformation in concrete. Fibre strengthened concrete (FRC) is cementing concrete reinforced mixture with greater or much less randomly allotted small fibres. In the FRC, a numbers of small fibres are dispersed and distributed randomly inside the concrete at the time of mixing, and as a result improve concrete properties in all directions. The fibers help to convert load to the internal micro cracks. FRC is cement based totally composite fabric that has been in recent times. It has been efficiently utilized in construction with its exceptional flexural-tensile strength, resistance to spitting, impact resistance and tremendous permeability and frost resistance. It is a powerful manner to growth toughness, shock resistance and resistance to plastic shrinkage cracking of the mortar. These fibers have many advantages. Steel fibers can improve the structural power to reduce inside the heavy steel reinforcement requirement. Freeze thaw resistance of the concrete is stepped forward. Durability of the concrete is advanced to lessen in the crack widths. Polypropylene and Nylon fibers are used to enhance the effect resistance. Many trends had been made in the fiber reinforced concrete.