Analgesia is meant to reduce the pain produced by surgery. To fulfill this requirement various drugs such as alcohol, opium, hashish and balladona have been used in the past by the Egyptians and Chinese for the control of pain during surgery when the anaesthesia was not known.

Since W.T.G. Morton has given ether inhalation for pain less surgery in 1846 the speciality of anaesthesiology has undergone tremendous development.

Presently there are various anaesthetic agents. Ether still stands out as the most commonly used anaesthetic agents in our country.

Discovery of muscle relaxant is another milestone in the development of the smooth and prolonged relaxation during surgery and anaesthesia. The safety of any drug depends on a thorough knowledge and appreciation of its full effects. Much work has been done to evaluate the various drugs for the safety of the patients and their effect on various organ as well as body metabolism. As far as ether (inhalation anaesthetic agent) is concerned, the recognition of the injurious effect of ether on the liver and protective effect of high glycogen against these
phenomenon together with Manns observation that anaesthesia causes breakdown of liver glycogen which precipitated in the form of increased level of blood sample due to the effect of general anaesthesia on carbohydrate metabolism.

It is being increasingly realized that several factors related to anaesthesia and operation, such as apprehension, nature of induction, hypoxia and hypercapnoea, and operative stress, might significantly effect the blood sugar level of patients during surgical anaesthesia.

Hence it is natural to have curiosity enough to look into the subject to have enough information as to how much alteration in blood sugar is resulted by using the ether and the muscle relaxant seperately and have the knowledge of possible cause of such effect.

During this work an attempt has been made to arrive at a conclusion on the mechanism of production of alteration in the blood sugar level by ether and the muscle relaxants when they are used during general anaesthesia for surgery. Having all these facts in the background, observation on blood sugar were carried out at this institution.
At the suggestion and ground plan of Prof. U.C. Sharma Professor and Head of the department of anaesthesiology, M.L.B. Medical College, Jhansi and with the day today guidance of Dr. A.K. Gurwara, Associate Professor and Dr. P. Sahi Assistant Professor, Department of Anaesthesiology, M.L.B. Medical College, Jhansi, an humble attempt has been made by me to observe the effect on blood sugar during general anaesthesia using ether and muscle relaxants (Pancuronium, Vecuronium and Gallamine) with special reference and careful consideration of the fact reported by others.