SUMMARY

This research has yielded in experimental parameters in the use of *Clitoriaternatea* and *Salaciachinensis* W. Both these drugs have shown their greater safety margin. In glucose tolerance test significant enhanced glucose tolerance was appreciated. *Clitoriaternatea* has shown neuroprotective effect by showing considerably enhanced changes in dendritic growth and number of viable neurons in the preventive diabetic treatment groups. It has also shown an effective glucose control at the end of treatment. The *Salaciachinensis* have shown satisfactory control over the hyperglycemia along with its appreciable effect on neuronal arborization and also on number of viable neurons in the preventive treatment groups. We are unable to appreciate much significant findings in any of our treatments with combined administration of drugs. The damage to the pancreatic tissue was almost found to remain unchanged in all the groups, except in case of preventive treatment with individual administration of our drugs *Clitoriaternatea* L. and *Salaciachinensis* W. In case of preventive treatment groups these drugs have shown appreciable changes on adrenal glands, only in the medullary component when compared with age-matched controls. The early recognition and initiation of immediate treatment with these herbs can give better results.