OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The diabetes mellitus is being one of the five leading causes of death and debilitating disease in the world. One hundred and fifty million people were suffering from diabetes wide reaching, which is almost five times more than the estimates one decade ago and it may double in the year 2030. India leads the way with its largest number of diabetic subjects. In India is expected to increase 57.2 million by the year 2025. Diabetes mellitus is a multisystem disorder characterized by abnormal insufficiency of insulin secretion, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus or concomitant resistance of the metabolic action of insulin on target tissues. Hence, search for a drug with low cost, safety, efficacy, non-toxic, potential and without adverse side effects are being pursued in several laboratories around the world.

The modern medicines available for management of diabetes exert serious side effects such as hepatotoxicity, abdominal pain, flatulence, diarrhea and other adverse effects. Drug resistance to these medicines is also reported after prolonged treatment. therefore, apart from currently available therapeutic options, many herbal medicines have been recommended for treatment of diabetes. Traditional herbal medicines have been used throughout the world for a range of diabetes. The search for improved and safe natural antidiabetic agents is underway, and the world health organization has also recommended the development of herbal medicines in this concern.

More than 1200 plants species have been found to exhibit antidiabetic properties. Infact, world ethno botanical, information about medicinal plants reports that almost 800 plants are used in the control of diabetes mellitus, although a few of them have been scientifically studied. Ethno botanical information indicates that more than 100 plants used have traditional remedies for the treatment of diabetes.

_Triumfetta_ is a genus of plants in the family malvaceae. There are about 70 species which are widespread across tropical regions. Various species of _Triumfetta_ showed antidiabetic and antioxidant activities. The whole plant of _Triumfetta pilosa_, family liliaceae is traditionally used as antidiabetic. According to the literature most of the species of Triumfetta showed antioxidant
activity. So the present study is an attempt to investigate antidiabetic and antioxidant activity of Triumfetta pilosa as to provide a scientific proof for the activity.