1. *Marsilea quadrifolia* Linn. will have potent anti-epileptic property and some component/s will be responsible for such action.

2. Administration of Pentylenetetrazol (PTZ) will alter the electrical activity (by accelerating the generation of epileptic seizures) in rat brain. It will also induce oxidative stress in the brain *in vivo* and leads to neuronal apoptosis in the hippocampus and frontal cortex. This further contributes to cognitive deficits in rats.

3. Oral supplementation of 1-Triacontanol cerotate will minimize the epileptic seizures in dose dependent manner.

4. 1-Triacontanol cerotate will decrease the oxidative damage caused by PTZ administration by its antioxidant activity and thereby decrease apoptotic neurodegeneration in rat brain, which in turn attenuates the cognitive deficits induced by PTZ administration.