Aim: Comparison of peribulbar anaesthesia with sub-Tenon’s anaesthesia in manual small incision cataract surgery in relation to time of onset of akinesia, extraocular movements, and pain at the time of administration.

Methodology: A randomized comparative study of 113 patients of which 57 patients received peribulbar anaesthesia and 56 patients received Sub-Tenon’s anaesthesia. Results: The average time of onset of akinesia with sub-Tenon’s anaesthesia was 2.78±0.958 minutes and peribulbar anaesthesia was 9.96±2.141 minutes. The difference was statistically significant (p=0.00). Peribulbar anaesthesia ranked higher on pain score (5.12±1.255) at the time of administration compared to Sub Tenon’s anaesthesia (3.77±1.716), the difference being statistically significant (p=0.00). Conclusion: Sub-Tenon’s anaesthesia is a safe and effective substitute for peribulbar anaesthesia.