The present study was carried out to study the prevalence of endoparasitism in canine of Palam Valley of Himachal Pradesh and to study the clinical, haematological and biochemical alterations as well as to evaluate the efficacy of the drugs i.e. Albendazole and combination of praziquantel, pyrantel pamoate and fenbendazole (Tab. Triworm) in case of nematode and cestode infection respectively. Based on the studies, overall prevalence of endoparasitism was 27.77 percent in dogs of Palam Valley. Dipylidium spp was most prevalent (11.11%) whereas Spirometra spp, Ancylostoma and Toxocara each accounted for 5.55% incidence. The incidence was highest in the winter season (44%). Ancylostomiasis and Toxocariasis were predominant in young male dogs, Whereas Dipylidium caninum was predominant in adult male dogs. Affected dogs were having reduced appetite and rough & lusterless hair coat and clinical examination showed pale conjunctival mucus membranes and slightly increased respiration & cardiac rates. Microcytic hypochromic anaemia was characteristic of parasitized dogs. The recovery rate was recorded to be 100% in all, the parasitized dogs with Triworm (praziquantel+ pyrantel pamoate + fenbendazole against Dipylidium and Spirometra sp and albendazole and fenbendazole against Ancylostomiasis and Toxocariasis.