Bell (1891) is given the credit of the earliest report on Indian monogenoidea. He described a new species *Tristomum histophori*, now known as *Capsala laevis* (Verril, 1874) from *Histophorus brevirostris* at Madras. Von Linstow (1906) described another new monogenea, *Tristomum megacotyle* parasitic on Sword fish, *Histophorus*. However, Chauhan (1952) opined that this collection was not only of *Tristomum megacotyle* but was a composite collection *Capsala megacotyle* and *C. ovalis*. Luhe (1906) reported a new species of *Epibdella macrocalpa* (*Benedina macrocalpa*) from the skin of *Rhinopstesa javerica*.

Thapar (1929) and Thapar and Lal (1933) described the excretory system and morphology of *Discocotyle sagittatum* through abstracts only. Subsequently, there was a complete silence for about a decade in this field, which was broken by Dayal (1941 and 1942). Later, a number of workers from different parts of country contributed to our knowledge on freshwater monogenoidea *viz.*, Thapar (1948); Chauhan (1949) and Kaw (1950).

In the second half of the twentieth century, Chauhan (1953 and 53) tried to prepare a list of the trematode fauna of India. Workers like Jain (1952, 52, 55, 57, 57, 57, 57, 58, 58, 59, 59, 59, 59, 60, 61 and 61); Tripathi (1954, 55, 59, 60, 66 and 75); Baugh (1957); Kulkarni (1969, 69, 69, 70, 70, 72 and 80); Fotedar *et al.*, (1970); Rizvi (1971); Gusev (1963, 73, 76 and 77); Chauhan and Khoche (1971); Pandey (1975); Karyakarte and Das (1972, 72, 78 and 79); Gusev and Musselius (1976); Agarwal, G.P. and Kumar (1977, 80, 89 and 90); Devraj *et al.*, (1977); Kumar and Agarwal, G.P. (1978, 81, 82 and 83); Gupta, S.P. and Sharma (1978, 81 and 84); Kritsky *et al.*, (1978); Swarup (1978); Venkatanarsaiah (1979 and 81); Agarwal, N. (1980, 81 and 89); Agarwal, N. and Sharma (1986, 88, 88, 89) Agarwal, N. and Singh (1980, 80, 81, 82, 82, 82, 82, 82, 84, 84, 85 and 85); Venkatanarsaiah and Kulkarni (1980, 80, 80, 80, 81, 90 and 90); Agarwal, N. and Pandey (1981); Khan and Karyakarte (1982 and 83); Swarup and Jain (1982 and 84); Rajeshwari and Kulkarni (1983 and 85); Siddiqui and Kulkarni (1983); Srivastava and Kumar (1983); Gupta, P.C. and Masoodi (1985); Gupta, A.K. *et al.*, (1985); Sangahi and Misra (1985); Gupta, P.C. and Sachdeva (1984 and 86); Gupta, P.C. (1986); Pandey
and Agarwal, A. (1986 and 88); Pandey and Mehta (1986); Sharma and Sheikh (1986); Tewari and Agarwal, A. (1986 and 87); Singh and Jain (1987, 88 and 89); Majumdar and Agarwal (1988); Mujamdar et al., (1988) and Rukmini and Madhavi (1989) have added significantly to our knowledge about the freshwater monogeneans of the Indian sub-continent.

During the last decade of the twentieth century and recent past, workers like Agarwal, N. (1990); Pandey and Agarwal (1990); Pandey and Singh (1990); Singh and Kumari (1991); Agarwal, N. and Misra (1992 and 1994) and Dubey et al., (1990, 90, 91, 92, 92, 92, 92, 93 and 93); Gupta, P.C. and Sachdeva (1992); Singh and Agarwal, S. (1992, 93, 94 and 94); Singh and Sharma (1992); Singh et al., (1992, 95, 95, 95, 95, 96, 97, 99 and 99); Dubey (1993); Agarwal, N. and Bhatnagar (1994); Hafizuddin and Shahbuddin (1996); Singh and Vibha (1996); Agrawal, N. et al., (1998 and 98) have contributed to our knowledge on various aspects of freshwater piscine monogeneoidea. Subsequently, Agrawal, N. and Sharma (2002); Agrawal, N. and Vishwakarma (1996, 2000 and 02); Agrawal, N. and Yadav (1996); Singh and Vibha (1996); Kearn and Bijukumar (1997); Yadav et al., (2000); Singh et al., (2000); Singh and Rastogi (2000); Shukla (2001); Agrawal, N. et al., (2001, 02, 02, 03, 04 and 04); Singh et al., (2002); Pandey et al., (2002, 03 and 03); Agrawal, N. and Yadav (2003); Singh et al., (2003); Kritsky et al., (2004); Kumar and Singh (2004); Rastogi et al., (2004, 04 and 05); Singh and Kumar (2004); Jogunoori et al., (2004); Agrawal, N. et al., (2005, 05 and 06); Singh et al., (2006); Agarwal, N. and Tripathi (2006); Tripathi et al., (2006 and 07); Devak and Pandey (2007); Rastogi et al., (2007, 07 and 07); Pandey and Agarwal, N. (2008); Juwantha (2008); Tripathi et al., (2008); Rai and Agrawal, N., (2008); Juwantha (2009); Vankara and Vijayalakshmi (2009); Tripathi et al., (2009); Bhuiyan et al., (2010); Tripathi et al., (2010) and Banerjee and Bandypadhyay (2010). In recent past, Saha et al., (2011); Sailaja and Madhavi (2011); Chanda et al., (2011); Agrawal and Sharma (2011); Thapa et al., (2011); Diengdoh and Tandon (2011); Dubey et al., (2011); Rastogi et al., (2012 and 12); Kritsky et al., (2012); Zargar et al., (2012); Ali and Ansari (2012) have contributed to our knowledge on various aspects of freshwater piscine monogeneoidea. All these studies revolved around morphological feature and new species characterization exclusively.
Many studies were carried out using molecular tool in the monogenean systematics from foreign lands. Workers like- Beverley and Klassen (1990); Cunningham et al., (1995 and 95); Mollaret et al., (1997); Cunningham (1997); Justine (1998); Litvaitis and Rohde (1999); Cable et al., (1999); Harris et al., (1999); Desdevises et al., (2000); Goldman et al., (2000); Mollaret et al., (2000 and 2000); Collins and Cunningham (2000); Zietara et al., (2000); Cunningham et al., (2000); Desdevises (2001); Cunningham et al., (2001); Littlewood and Olson (2001); Matejusova et al., (2001); Chisholm et al., (2001 and 2001); Whittington et al., (2001); Jovelin and Justine (2001); Justine et al., (2002); Olson and Littlewood (2002); Huyse and Volckaert (2002); Sterud et al., (2002); Desdevises et al., (2002); Matejusova et al., (2002); Zietara et al., (2002); Lindenstrom et al., (2003); Guindon and Gascuel (2003); Matejusova et al., (2003 and 03); Simkova et al., (2004); Zietara and Lumme (2003); Huyse and Malmberg (2004); Zietara and Lumme (2004); Huyse et al., (2004); Whittington et al., (2004); Plaisance et al., (2005); Cable et al., (2005); Pouyaud et al., (2006); Huyse et al., (2006); Wu et al., (2005, 05, 06, 07 and 07); Malmberg et al., (2007); Rokicka et al., (2007); Wu et al., (2008); Kuusela et al., (2008); Paetow et al., (2009); Paladini et al., (2009); Perkins et al., (2009); Badets and Olivier (2009), Strona et al., (2009); Badets and Verneau (2009); Paladini et al., (2011); Raharivololoniaina et al., (2011); Mendlova et al., (2012).

But from Indian subcontinent, no care was taken by helminthologists to study the monogeneans on the basis of molecular biology which is very important for the correct identification and validity of species. A few studies have been carried on the basis of molecular level are: Chaudhary and Singh (2010); Sharma et al., (2011); Chaudhary and Singh (2011, 2012, 2012) and Verma et al., (2012).