SYNOPSIS OF THE THESIS
The thesis deals with some aspects of biology of the digenetic trematode, *Paradistomoides orientalis* Harain and Das, 1929. The parasite is found in gall-bladder of the garden lizard, *Calotes versicolor*. The research work is divided into five parts.

**Part - I : morphology, anatomy and systematic position**

This part deals with the morphology and anatomy of *Paradistomoides orientalis*. Intra-specific variations and validity of known species are discussed in detail. The systematic position of the parasite is discussed at length.

**Part-II : Seasonal variations**

The seasonal variations and percentage of infection are studied and represented by collection data and Histograms.

**Part-III : Statistical study of growth**

In this chapter an attempt is made to study the growth of *Paradistomoides orientalis* using statistical methods for the confirmation of results obtained. The growth study is used for the study of intraspecific variations.
PART-IV : Bio-chemistry

The trematode, *Paradistomoides orientalis*, was analysed bio-chemically for the determination of the three metabolites, carbohydrate, protein and lipid.

PART-V : Histochemistry

In this part, with the help of histochemical techniques, distribution of carbohydrate, protein and fat is studied in various regions of the body of *Paradistomoides orientalis*.

The work is also extended to study the changes in the concentration of Glycogen during the course of starvation. The power of resynthesis of Glycogen is studied by transferring the flukes in nutritional medium.

The thesis includes collection data, histochemical charts, histochemical microphotographs and Camera lucida drawings. A detailed list of literature is also given at the end.