CONCLUSION
The present study consisting the semen of a large number of subjects concludes that

1. There is a strong correlation between two variables, total sperm count and percentage of sperm motility in normozoospermia and oligoasthenozoospermia.

Study on elements in seminal plasma concludes that

2. Sodium and potassium maintain an optimum level for sperm motility.

3. Zinc is necessary for sperm motility.

4. Probably, copper in seminal plasma is exchanged with zinc in spermatozoa. Possibly the entry of copper is not permitted in asthenozoospermia in many cases, leading to the low level of zinc and high level of copper in seminal plasma.

5. Iron maintains an optimum level for sperm motility. Deviation in this leads to alteration in motility.