Conclusion
Presence of multiple cell types in the epididymal and the vas deferens epithelium with active secretory and absorptive function (chapters I and II), secretion of several new proteins in different regions of the epididymis and the vas deferens (chapter-III), loss of cytoplasmic droplet in the epididymal spermatozoa (chapter-I), and increased motility under the influence of cations (chapter-IV), demonstrated in the present study reveal that modern reptiles have achieved structural complexities in accessory reproductive organs and spermatozoa maturation mechanism comparable to mammals.