NARAYANA
IIT-JEE/NEET/FOUNDATION
JAIPUR CENTER

Genetics Scientists & Their Contributions

NARAYANA JAIPUR CENTER RESULT

LEADERSHIP REDEFINED IN JAIPUR

All City Toppers of JEE & NEET in 2025 from Narayana Jaipur only !

AIR **20**
Yearlong Classroom Student

AIR **14**
Yearlong Classroom Student

AIR **46**
Yearlong Classroom Student

JEE Main 2025	NEET UG 2025	JEE Adv 2025
AYUSH SINGHAL	SOMYA SHARMA	BHAVYA JETHANANDANI

NARAYANA IIT-JEE/NEET/FOUNDATION | JAIPUR CENTER

SCIENTISTS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS IN

PRINCIPLES OF INHERITANCE AND VARIATIONS

Scientists	Contributions
Gregor Mendel	He conducted hybridization experiments on garden peas for **seven years** (**1856-1863**) and proposed the laws of inheritance in living organisms.
Reginald C. Punnett	British geneticist who proposed **Punnett Square**. It is a graphical representation to calculate the probability of all possible genotypes of offspring in a genetic cross.
Hugo de Vries, Carl Correns and von Tschermak	In 1900, three Scientists (de Vries, Correns and von Tschermak) independently **rediscovered Mendel's results** on the inheritance of characters.
Walter Sutton and Theodore Boveri	Walter Sutton and Theodore Boveri noted that the **behaviour of chromosomes was parallel to the behaviour of genes** and used chromosome movement to explain Mendel's laws. Sutton and Boveri argued that the pairing and separation of a pair of chromosomes would lead to the segregation of a pair of factors they carried. Sutton united the knowledge of chromosomal segregation with Mendelian principles and called it the **chromosomal theory of inheritance**.
Thomas Hunt Morgan	Morgan carried out several dihybrid crosses in *Drosophila* to study genes that were sex-linked. Morgan discovered the physical association or linkage of the two genes and coined the term **linkage** to describe this physical association of genes on a chromosome and the term **recombination** to describe the generation of non-parental gene combinations
Alfred Sturtevant	Alfred Sturtevant, the student of Morgan, used the frequency of recombination between gene pairs on the same chromosome as a measure of the distance between genes and 'mapped' their position on the chromosome.
Henking	Henking (1891) could trace a specific nuclear structure all through spermatogenesis in a few insects, and it was also observed by him that 50 per cent of the sperm received this structure after spermatogenesis, whereas the other 50 per cent sperm did not receive it. Henking gave a name to this structure as the **X body** but he could not explain its significance.
Langdon Down	The cause of **Down's syndrome**, a chromosomal disorder, is due to the presence of an additional copy of the chromosome number 21 (**trisomy of 21**). This disorder was first described by Langdon Down (1866).

MOLECULAR BASIS OF INHERITANCE

Scientists	Contributions
Friedrich Meischer	DNA as an **acidic substance** present in nucleus was first identified by Friedrich Meischer in 1869. He named it as '**Nuclein'**.
James Watson and Francis Crick	In 1953, they together proposed the most accepted model of DNA, the "**Double Helix Model**"
Maurice Wilkins and Rosalind Franklin	Produced **X-ray diffraction data**, which formed the basis of double helix model of DNA.
Erwin Chargaff	Proposed Chargaff Rule, according to which, **for a double stranded DNA, the ratios between Adenine and Thymine and Guanine and Cytosine are constant and equals one.**
Francis Crick	Most important contribution in **Double Helix Model** of DNA. Proposed the **Central dogma in molecular biology**, which states that the genetic information flows from **DNA→RNA→Protein**. Along with Watson, he proposed a scheme for replication of DNA. Crick postulated the presence of an **adapter molecule** that would on one hand read the code and on other hand would bind to specific amino acids. The **tRNA**, then called **sRNA** (soluble RNA), was known before the genetic code was postulated.
Frederick Griffith	In a series of experiments with *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (bacterium responsible for pneumonia), witnessed a miraculous **transformation in the bacteria**.
Oswald Avery, Colin MacLeod and Maclyn McCarty	They worked to **determine the biochemical nature of transforming principle' in Griffith's experiment**.
Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase	The **unequivocal proof that DNA is the genetic material** came from the experiments of Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase (1952). They worked with **viruses** that infect bacteria called **bacteriophages**.
Matthew Meselson and Franklin Stahl	They performed an experiment by using *Escherichia coli* bacteria, **heavy nitrogen** and **CsCl density gradient centrifugation** to prove **semiconservative replication of DNA**.
Taylor	Very similar experiments (as performed by Matthew Meselson and Franklin Stahl) involving use of **radioactive thymidine** to detect distribution of newly synthesised DNA in the chromosomes was performed on ***Vicia faba*** **(faba beans)** by Taylor and colleagues in 1958. The experiments proved that the **DNA in chromosomes also replicate semi conservatively**.

George Gamow	A **physicist**, who argued that since there are only 4 bases and if they have to code for 20 amino acids, the code should constitute a combination of bases. He suggested that in order to code for all the 20 amino acids, **the code should be made up of three nucleotides.**
Har Gobind Khorana	The chemical method developed by Har Gobind Khorana was instrumental in synthesising **RNA molecules** with defined combinations of bases (**homopolymers and copolymers**).
Marshall Nirenberg	He **developed a cell-free system for protein synthesis** finally helped the code to be deciphered.
Severo Ochoa	Developed an enzyme called as **Severo Ochoa enzyme** (**polynucleotide phosphorylase**) was also **helpful in polymerising RNA** with defined sequences **in a template independent manner** (enzymatic synthesis of RNA).
Francois Jacob and Jacque Monod	They were the **first to elucidate a transcriptionally regulated system.** They **elucidation of the *lac* operon.**
Frederick Sanger	The fragments were sequenced using **automated DNA sequencers** that worked on the principle of a method developed by Frederick Sanger. (Remember, Sanger is also credited for developing **method for determination of amino acid sequences in proteins**).
Alec Jeffreys	The **technique of DNA Fingerprinting** was initially developed by Alec Jeffreys. He used a **satellite DNA** as probe that shows very high degree of polymorphism. It was called as **Variable Number of Tandem Repeats (VNTR).**

NARAYANA JAIPUR CENTER RESULT

JEE (Adv) 2025

Leadership Redefined in Jaipur !

2024-25 was Just the First Year of Narayana Jaipur in the City

From a Small Group of Students in Yearlong Classroom Batches & infinITy SRG Batch, Our Students have Created History !

AIR 46

- **01** Rank in Top-50
- **06** Ranks in Top-250
- **19** Ranks in Top-1000
- **45** Ranks in Top-5000
- **59** Ranks in Top-10000
- **69** Ranks in Top-15000

BHAVYA JETHANANDANI
Yearlong Classroom

AIR 104
M SREEKARA GANESH
infinITy SRG

AIR 134
AYUSH SINGHAL
Yearlong Classroom

AIR 175
ARYA GUJAR
infinITy SRG

AIR 224
AMOGH BANSAL
infinITy SRG

AIR 249
DIVYANSH AGARWAL
Yearlong Classroom

AIR 271
KRISHIV NIJHAWAN
infinITy SRG

AIR 350
VIDIT NAGPURKAR
infinITy SRG

AIR 360
HITANSH GANDHI
infinITy SRG

AIR 417
S ADVAY AMIT
infinITy SRG

AIR 428
HARSHIT RANA
infinITy SRG

AIR 591
PIYUSH DHINGRA
infinITy SRG

AIR 637
ARCHIT KOTALWAR
infinITy SRG

AIR 670
ARYAN NAGARIYA
infinITy SRG

AIR 749
ARYAN SONAYE
infinITy SRG

AIR 790
SIDDHANT PATANKAR
infinITy SRG

AIR 862
PARAM RATHI
infinITy SRG

AIR 867
NIRVAN MAHESHWARI
infinITy SRG

AIR 968
DIVITYA GARG
infinITy SRG

AIR 1062
ARYAN ANARKAT
infinITy SRG

AIR 1298
RUPASHI BANSAL
Yearlong Classroom

AIR 1305
DIYAANSH K
infinITy SRG

AIR 1482
SATISH NIKAM
infinITy SRG

AIR 1705
VISHRUTH AGARWAL
Yearlong Classroom

AIR 1726
DWEEP PATIL
infinITy SRG

AIR 1732
SOUMAY AGARWAL
Yearlong Classroom

AIR 1855
SANYAM AGARWAL
infinITy SRG

AIR 1941
PRIYANSHU DEBNATH
infinITy SRG

and many more...

* infinITy SRG is a 100-days Special Rankers Group (SRG) Online-Offline Program for JEE (Adv) by Narayana Jaipur

NARAYANA JAIPUR CENTER RESULT

JEE (Main) 2025

Narayana JAIPUR Students DOMINATE in the City !!!

♦ 1st Year ♦ Limited Students ♦ **BIG Result**

Learn with the Top Performers of Many States Joined at Narayana Jaipur

Leave Others Behind
Join Narayana Jaipur

All the Rankers in this result are the Proud Students of **Yearlong Classroom Courses** at Narayana Jaipur

2024-25 is the very first year of Narayana Jaipur and a limited number of students appeared in JEE Main 2025


AIR 1175
RUPASHI BANSAL


AIR 1182
SIDDHANT SHARMA


AIR 1508
SAHEJREET SINGH


AIR 1619
AARON


AIR 2831
RONAK GUPTA


AIR 3195
SOUMAY AGARWAL


AIR 3811
VISHRUTH AGARWAL


AIR 4045
AVANTIKA VYAS


AIR 4572
VAIVHAV RAMDAS PATIL


AIR 5858
RITESH AGARWAL


AIR 6174
KETAN SHARMA


AIR 6460
DIKSHANT GOYAL


AIR 6939
SOMYA SHARMA


AIR 7050
IPSHITA GARG


AIR 7139
TEJASVA SINGH YADAV


AIR 7333
ANIKET GHOSH


AIR 8769
KRITIKA SINGH


AIR 9409
VRISHANK DHULESHIA


AIR 9710
SACHIN TIWARI


AIR 9749
JATIN KUMAR

and many more...

NARAYANA JAIPUR CENTER RESULT

NEET (UG) 2025

History Created ! Topper & 2nd Topper of Jaipur

01 Rank in Top-20 | **02** Ranks in Top-100 | **07** Ranks in Top-500

22 Ranks in Top-5000 | **36** Ranks in Top-10000 | **56** Ranks in Top-20000

✔ This was **1st Year of Operations** of Narayana Jaipur in the City ! All these are Classroom Students at Narayana Jaipur

Only 2 Students from Jaipur in Top-100 & both are Narayanites

and many more...

NARAYANA JAIPUR CENTER RESULT

International Olympiad (Stage II) 2025 Result

05 | **Selections for Stage-3 Orientation Cum Selection Camp (OCSC)**

Indian National Olympiad (INO) 2025 Qualified

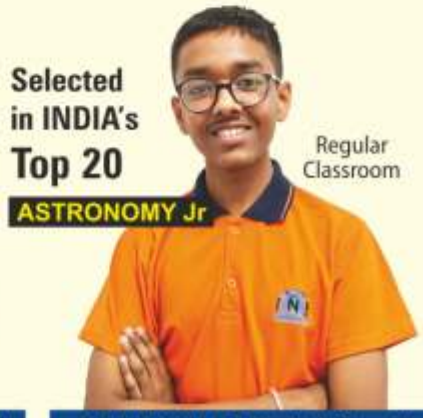
As per result declared by HBCSE & Nehru Science Center, NCSM on 05-03-2025

SAISHA JAIN | Class XI
Sarvodaya School

BHAVYAA GUNWAL | Class XI
Narayana E-Techno

NIDHI YADAV | Class XI
Srilal Convent

AYUSHMAN MAURYA | Class IX
Jayshree Periwal G.S.



DIVYANSH BANSAL | Class IX
Cambridge Court

NARAYANA JAIPUR CENTER RESULT

23 Selections for Stage-II (Indian National Olympiad INO 2024-25)

4 Students Selected in **Multiple Olympiads**

[Result of National Standard Examination (NSE) in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Astronomy & Junior Science | Regional Mathematical Olympiad (RMO)]

Jaipur Campus-1

(City H.O.) B-28,10-B Scheme,
Near Ridhi Sidhi Circle,
Gopalpura Bypass Road

Jaipur Campus-2

B-293,10-B Scheme,
Rudra Tower,
Gopalpura Bypass Road

Jaipur Campus-3

392, Shri Gopal Nagar,
Near Hotel Grand Safari
Gopalpura Bypass Road

Jaipur Campus-4

Plot A-14 & 36,
Near Khatipura Tiraha
Hanuman Nagar

Jaipur Campus-5

Plot No.4,
Shri Gopal Nagar, Near Zudio,
Gopalpura Bypass

Jaipur Campus-6

3-A, D. L. Tower,
Vidyashram Institutional Area,
Behind RAS Club, JLN Marg

Narayana Jaipur Center (North India Head Quarter)

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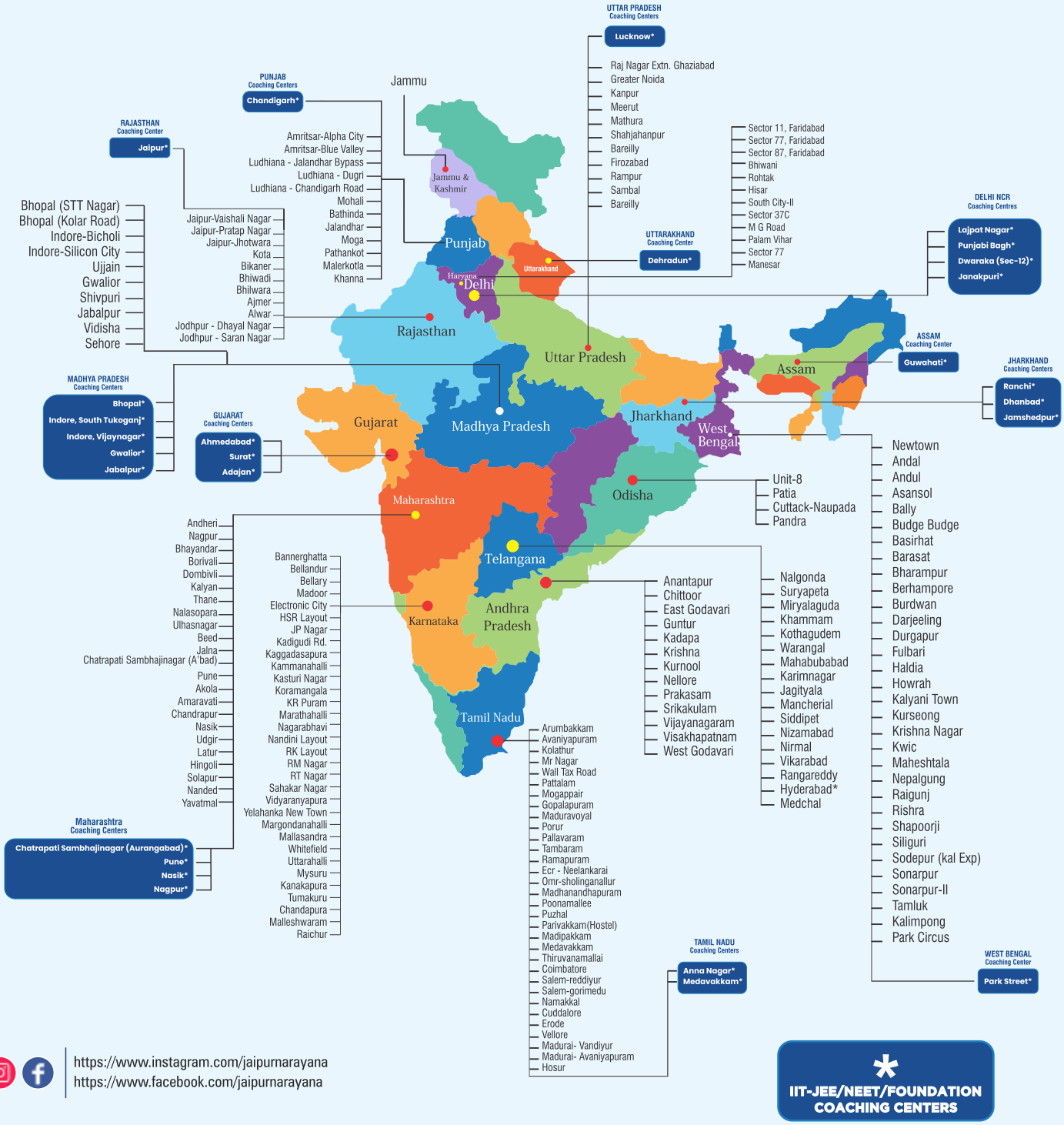
NARAYANA OPERATIONS ACROSS INDIA

23 STATES | 800+ SCHOOLS, COLLEGES & COACHING CENTERS | 6 LAKH+ LEARNERS ANNUALLY | 9 PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES | 50,000+ EMPLOYEES



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https://www.facebook.com/jaipurnarayana

* IIT-JEE/NEET/FOUNDATION COACHING CENTERS

SRAMAYEVA JAYATHE

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