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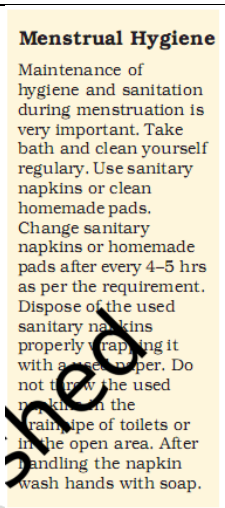
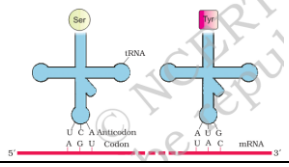
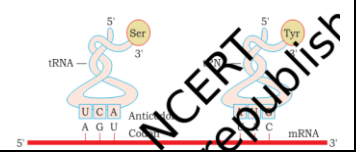
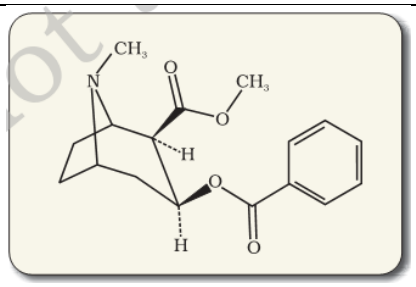
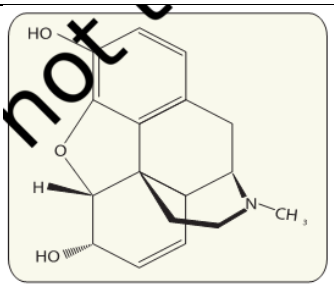
NCERT-2018-19 UPDATE Class XII

S. N0.	Page No. (NCERT 18-19)	Name of chapter	Old Content (to be updated)	Updated Content
1.	51	**Human Reproduction**	**Note :** This information was not there in NCERT 2017	
2.	54 Para-2 Line 11	**Human Reproduction**	By the end of 24 weeks (second trimester), the body is covered with fine hair, eye-lids separate, and eyelashes are formed.	By the end of about 24 weeks (end of second trimester), the body is covered with fine hair, eye-lids separate, and eyelashes are formed.
3.	58 Para-3 Line 8	**Reproductive Health** **Note : This para is rearranged with new information in NCERT 2018 - 2019**	Statutory ban on amniocentesis (a foetal sex determination test based on the chromosomal pattern in the amniotic fluid surrounding the developing embryo) for sex-determination to legally check increasing female foeticides, massive child immunisation, etc., are some programmes that merit mention in this connection.	Statutory ban on amniocentesis for sex-determination to legally check increasing menace of female foeticides, massive child immunisation, etc., are some programmes that merit mention in this connection. In aminocentesis some of the amniotic fluid of the developing foetus is taken to analyse the fetal cells and dissolved substances. This procedure is used to test for the presence of certain genetic disorders such as, down syndrome, haemoplilia, sickle-cell anemia, etc., determine the survivability of the foetus.
4.	59 4.2 Para-1 Line-4	**Reproductive Health**	The world population which was around 2 billion (2000 million) in 1900 rocketed to about 6 billions by 2000.	The world population which was around 2 billion (2000 million) in 1900 rocketed to about 6 billion by 2000 and 7.2 billion in 2011.
5.	59 4.2 Para-1 Line-6	**Reproductive Health**	A similar trend was observed in India too. Our population which was approximately 350 million at the time of our independence reached close to the billion mark by 2000 and crossed 1 billion in May 2000.	A similar trend was observed in India too. Our population which was approximately 350 million at the time of our independence reached close to the billion mark by 2000 and crossed 1.2 billion in May 2011.
6.	59 (4.2) Para-1 Line-6	**Reproductive Health**	That means, every sixth person in the world is an Indian.	This line is not included in NCERT 2018-2019
7.	59 4.2 Para-1 Line-13	**Reproductive Health**	According to the 2001 census report, the population growth rate was still around 1.7 per cent, i.e., 17/1000/year, a rate at which our population could double in 33 years.	According to the 2011 census report, the population growth rate was less than 2 per cent, i.e., 20/1000/year, a rate at which our population could increase rapidly.

8.	**62**	**Reproductive Health**	**Note :** This information was not there in NCERT 2017	The Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Act, 2017 was enacted by the government of India with the intension of reducing the incidence of illegal abortion and consequent maternal mortality and morbidity. According to this Act, a pregnancy may be terminated on certain considered grounds within the first 12 weeks of pregnancy on the opinion of one registered medical practitioner. If the pregnancy has lasted more than 12 weeks, but fewer than 24 weeks, two registered medical practitioners must be of the opinion, formed in good faith, that the required ground exist. The grounds for such termination of pregnancies are: (i) The continuation of the pregnancy would involve a risk to the life of the pregnant woman or of grave injury physical or mental health; or (ii) There is a substantial risk that of the child were born, it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.
9.	**63** **4.2**	**Reproductive Health**	**Sexually transmitted diseases (STD's)**	sexually transmitted infections (STI)
10.	**96** **6.1.1** **Para-1** **line-7**	**Molecular basis of inheritance**	A nitrogenous base is linked to the pentose sugar through a N-glycosidic linkage to form a nucleoside,	A nitrogenous base is linked to the OH of 1' C pentose sugar through a N-glycosidic linkage to form a nucleoside.
11.	**112** **Point (ii)**	**Molecular basis of inheritance**	The salient features of genetic code are as follows: (i) The codon is triplet. 61 codons code for amino acids and 3 codons do not code for any amino acids, hence they function as stop codons. (ii) One codon codes for only one amino acid, hence, it is **unambiguous** and **specific**. (iii) Some amino acids are coded by more than one codon, hence the code is **degenerate**.	Note : This feature (Highlighted with Red) is no more included in new NCERT 2018-2019
12.	**112** **Point (vi)**	**Molecular basis of inheritance**	Note : This feature is added in new NCERT 2018-19	(v) AUG has dual functions. It codes for Methionine (met) , and it also act as **initiator** codon. (vi) UAA, UAG, UGA are stop terminator codons.
13.	**114** **Figure** **6.12**	**Molecular basis of inheritance**		

14.	**158 Fig. 8.7**	**Human Health and Disease**		
15.	**176 9.3 Para-2 line-2**	**Strategies for Enhancement of Food Production**	Microbes like Spirulina can be grown easily on materials like waste water from potato processing plants (containing starch), straw, molasses, animal manure and even sewage, to produce large quantities and can serve as food rich in protein, minerals, fats, carbohydrate and vitamins. Incidentally such utilisation also reduces environmental pollution	Blue-green algae like Spirulina can be grown easily on materials like waste water from potato processing plants (containing starch), straw, molasses, animal manure and even sewage, to produce large quantities and can serve as food rich in protein, minerals, fats, carbohydrate and vitamins. Incidentally such utilisation also reduces environmental pollution.
16.	**176 9.3 Para-3**	**Strategies for Enhancement of Food Production**	It has been calculated that a 250 Kg cow produces 200 g of protein per day. In the same period, 250g of a micro-organism	Note : This line has been removed
17.	**177 Para-1 last line**	**Strategies for Enhancement of Food Production**	it believable that microbes too would become acceptable as food.	it believable that microscopic fungi too would become acceptable as food.
18.	**194 Para - 1 Point (ii)**	**Biotechnology (Principles and Processes)**	**Note :** earlier this heading shown in yellow was not there.	(ii) ***Bioprocess engineering:*** Maintenance of sterile (microbial contamination-free) ambience in chemical engineering processes to enable growth of only the desired microbe/eukaryotic cell in large quantities for the manufacture of biotechnological products like antibiotics, vaccines, enzymes, etc.