

Effect of Salt Stress on Biochemical and Physiological Parameters of Four *Cicerarietinum* L. Varieties

Vikas S. Raundhal¹, Rahim A. Bagwan², Fatima V. Kable², Iqra M. Afrad²

Department of Botany, Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce Shivajinagar, Pune, Maharashtra, India¹

Department of Botany, Anjuman Islam Janjira Degree College of Science, Murud-Janjira, Raigad Maharashtra, India²

Abstract: Chickpea, *Cicerarietinum* L. belongs to the family Fabaceae. It is a self-pollinated, diploid, annual legume crop. The global production of chickpea is nearly 11 million tonnes and India is the major producer accounting for 64% of the total chickpea production. It is a major source of high quality protein in human diet and also provides high quality crop residues for animal feed. In the present investigation the effects of salinity stress affect species productivity and change physiological and biochemical changes of four varieties of *Cicerarietinum* L. Biochemical and physiological parameters, growth, and yield of field crops especially salt sensitive crops like chickpea are affected adversely by salinity in arid to semi-arid regions.

Keywords: Chickpea, *Cicerarietinum* L., Salt