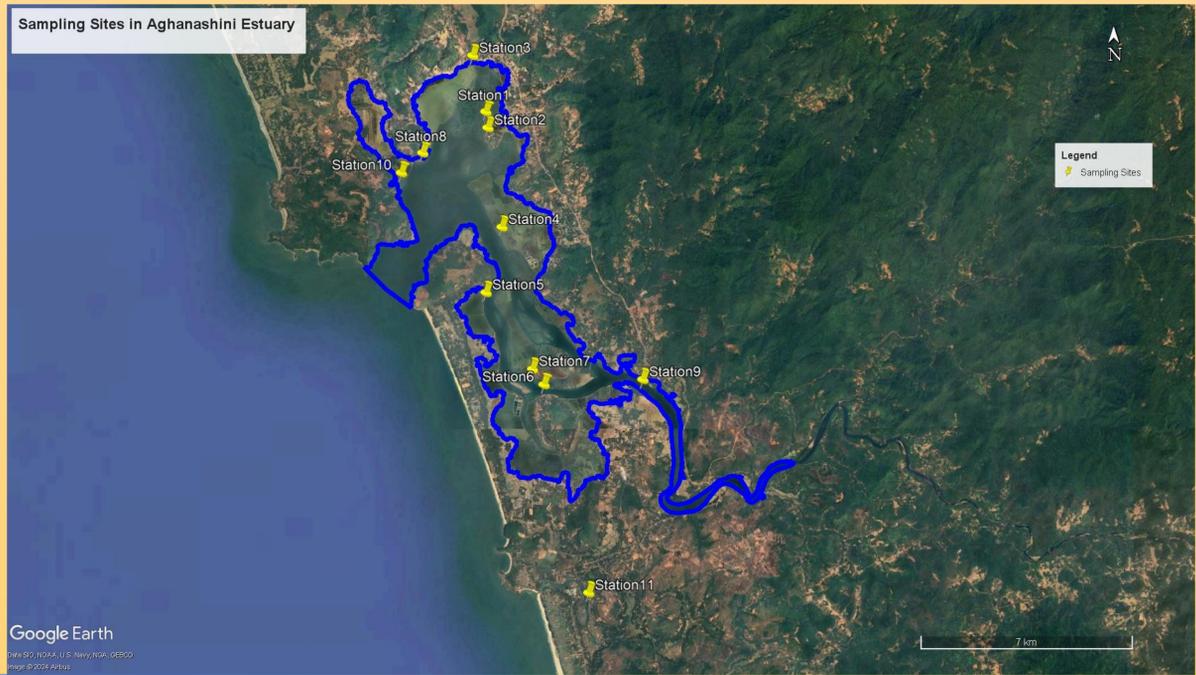
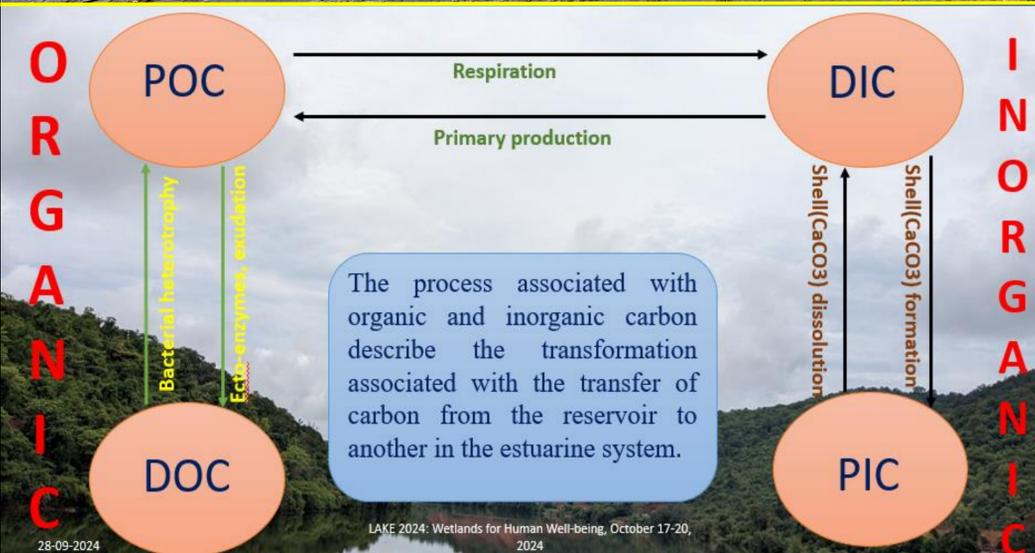
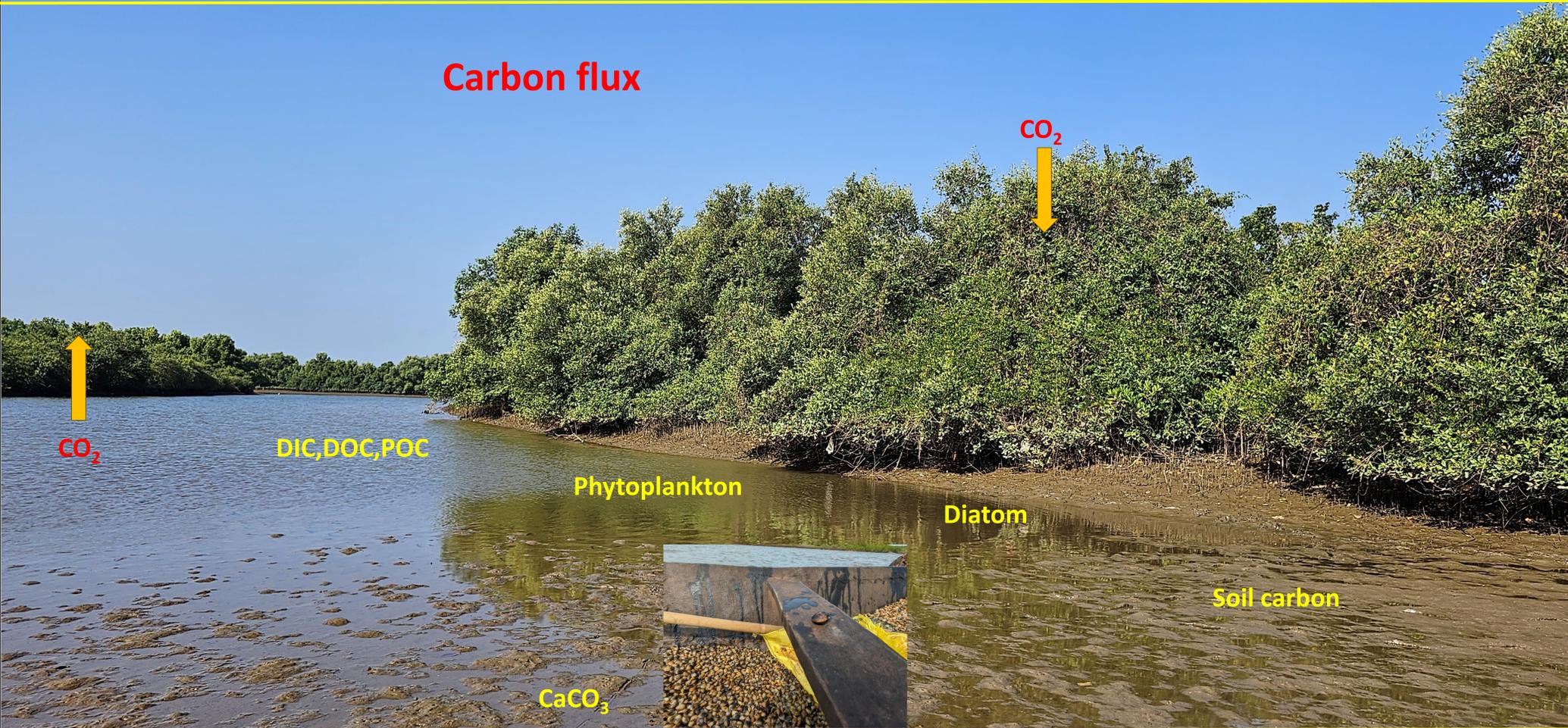


- Estuaries are one of the most dynamic aquatic ecosystems with abundant biodiversity and high biological production that receive substantial dissolved and particulate carbon (C).
- Carbon dynamics in estuarine water is a transition between soil carbon and atmospheric carbon. Carbon in water can be deposited in soils. Which accounts in high carbon sequestration compared to other form of carbon sequestration.
- Which helps in mitigating CO₂ and its other forms . It is important to conserve estuaries and increase the carbon sequestration potential to mitigate the global warming.



Carbon flux



S.No	Location	DIC	DOC	POC	SC
1	Aghanashini estuary	9-11(mg/L)	7-17(mg/L)	0.002-0.009(mg/L)	65-210T/Ha
2	Hoogly estuary	40.8(mg/L)	5.57(mg/L)	19.5(mg/L)	8.9mg C/gm *
3	Cochin estuary	35.4(mg/L)	17.61(mg/L)	20.3(mg/L)	NA
4	Yangtze River estuary	5.63(mg/L)	2.69(mg/L)	NA	4.46g/kg *