

## **Carbon sequestration in biomass of immature-rubber, banana and pineapple intercropping system**

### **ABSTRACT**

Carbon sequestration in soil or the net removal of CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere into long-lived soil carbon (C) pools has received a lot of research attention but less so for plant biomass C pools. However, C sequestration in plant biomass is considerably huge especially in forest ecologies. The potential of agricultural cropping systems (soils and crops), particularly crops, acting as sinks for the greenhouse gas CO<sub>2</sub> is huge, thereby reducing CO<sub>2</sub> levels in the atmosphere. In the case of the crops, CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere is fixed into the crops through photosynthesis. In the soil, C is fixed in the form of organic matter in the soil from the litter of plant materials. Agriculture also acts as a source of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through biomass burning, deforestation, tillage, fossil fuels burning and land degradation.