The Claims:

1. A method for quantification of carbohydrates in an aqueous sample, said method comprising the steps of:

a. admixing sulphuric acid and 2-Phenoxyethanol with an aqueous sample containing carbohydrates to obtain a reaction mixture;
b. incubating the reaction mixture to form a coloured complex; and
c. measuring the absorbance of the coloured complex to quantify the amount of carbohydrate present in the aqueous sample.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the absorbance of the coloured complex is measured at a wavelength ranging from 490 nm to 510 nm.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the quantity of carbohydrate in the sample is proportional to the measured absorbance of the coloured complex.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said carbohydrate is selected from a group consisting of monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides, uronic acids, and hexosamines, and combinations thereof.

5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the polysaccharide is selected from a group consisting of Pneumococcal polysaccharides, Meningococcal polysaccharides, VI polysaccharide, and O2 polysaccharide.

6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the volume of the sulphuric acid ranges from 1 to 3 times the volume of the aqueous sample.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the concentration of 2-Phenoxyethanol in the reaction mixture ranges from 0.1% v/v to 2.5% v/v.

8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture is incubated at a temperature ranging from 80°C to 110°C for the development of coloured complex.

9. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture is incubated for a duration ranging from 1 minute to 10 minutes for the development of the coloured complex.

10.Use of 2-Phenoxyethanol in a method for quantification of carbohydrates in an aqueous sample, wherein the said method comprises the steps of:

a. admixing sulphuric acid and 2-Phenoxyethanol with an aqueous sample containing carbohydrates to obtain a reaction mixture;
b. incubating the reaction mixture to form a coloured complex; and
c. measuring the absorbance of the coloured complex to quantify the amount of carbohydrate present in the aqueous sample.

11.Use of 2-Phenoxyethanol according to claim 10, wherein said carbohydrate is selected from a group consisting of monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides, uronic acids, and hexosamines, and combinations thereof.

12.The method as claimed in any one of Claims 1-9, wherein the aqueous sample comprises of monovalent or multivalent glycoconjugates.

13.The method as claimed in claim1, wherein the glycoconjugates comprise of polysaccharides from one or more *Streptococcus pneumoniae* serotypes selected from group comprising of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7F, 8, 9N, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15A, 15B, 15C, 16F, 17F, 18C, 19F, 19A, 20A, 20B, 22R, 23A, 23B, 23F, 24B, 24F, 31, 33F, 34, 35B, 35F, 38, 39 and 45.