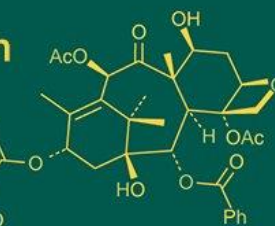
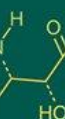
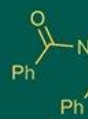


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The environment matters everything and life-synthesis starts at magical water pH=7 & then each biology is differently dealt with the variable environmental digital CEC & natural H⁺

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Abstract

Every life is consisting one or many cells, all is a digital-chamber with ionic inputs and outputs based on the Environment. Digitally H⁺ matters everything in Biology. In a following given equation.... H₂O H⁺ + OH⁻ Being with the Environmental it's depending on Soil digital CEC i.e. cation exchange capacity value the Environment decides how much H⁺ is to be existing in Biology. H⁺ determines the apical movements in all plants and animals also all the positive features. Naturally free H⁺ governs for non-diseases in Biology as well where we found a digital CEC value less than 20 meq per 100 g sample is absolutely non-diseases in DISPER-EEM, that dealt DISEase PERcentage null with Environment Editing Model.

Keywords: Life synthesis, digital CEC, hydrogen matters everything, computer & electronics, DISPER-EEM

Introduction

By-now computer & electronics have made the Environment digital. The digital environment has been mattered anything with digital CEC and hydrogen (H⁺). Digital CEC i.e. Cation Exchange Capacity is measured in amount of charges in milli-mhos per 100 g in environmental sample and H⁺ being the basic component in any organic molecule. Being the water-planet you know biologically any apical dominance or apical movements in all the plants and animals is controlled by Hydrogen ⁺Ion. Any positivity with H⁺ is only possible in this water-planet because of lightest elementary particle. Hence Hydrogen in Biology is everything. Environmentally Hydrogen matters to every Biology since its source is water being the best medium. Digital Ecotechnology determines how much Hydrogen is available to biology in nature with other measurable environmental parameters namely soil CEC i.e. Cation Exchange Capacity and Water TDS i.e. Total Dissolved Solids, water pH, all the inhibitory metals and toxic heavy metals. As such Hydrogen is the most responsible positive (+) Ionic element and governed every positive feature either in all plant and animal is controlled by mere environments. Author has been found that water may be the best medium in growing plants digitally with Hydroponics in now and years to come. We take water since Hydrogen H⁺ has been only liberated from water is used in Biology for every positive features. This liberation Hydrogen H⁺ is based on the environments and cellular environments. Proverb says that geographically life originates in tropical climate and digitally life originates in freshwater having the pH value is 7. Author has experimented that any estuary or marine fish species can breed well digitally in freshwater because of low osmotic pressure available in freshwater. The species can also become brood species because of same digital reasons. Thus freshwater is considered to be the most precious in inland fisheries and its research. Hydrogen being the most important element in all organic compounds and hence in all living organisms. Amount of Hydrogen ion in environmental and digital ecotechnology is governed by the environmental parameters communicated in the book in the form of the most simplest linear models.

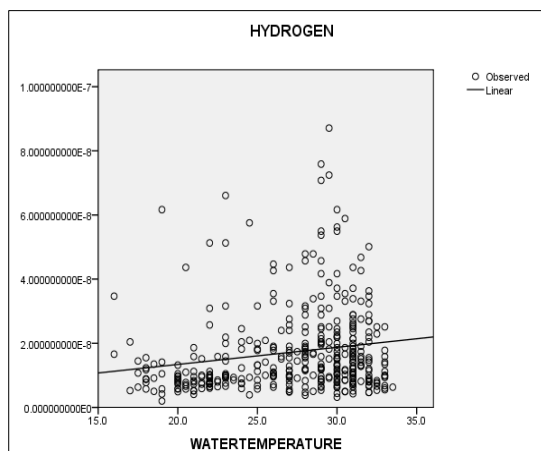
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Material and Methods

Data science AI & ML and Ecotechnology Models are generated among the Environmental Parameters that governs H^+ showing in following Graphs, Table. The Following DISPER-EEM or DISease PERcentage null with Environment Editing Model is the best universal Ecotechnology to make Environment a disease-less based on digital CEC and Natural H^+ . DISPER-EEM says beyond the 20 meq digital CEC the Environment becomes diseases prone unless holly Rock-formation, Plateau and Sandy Beaches having digital CEC below 20 meq per 100 g sample: Life synthesis finds Digital CEC and Hydrogen matters everything measurable Computer & Electronics and DISPER-EEM

Results & Discussion

The environment is controlling natural H^+ in stated data science following all the linear models, algorithm is generated with AI & ML SPSS. In this linear program we generate hydrogen ion on simple hydrolysis followed by electrolysis in water without adding acid or alkali in water medium. Simply on heating with a meso-thermal temperature in digital Ecotechnology all goes... Alternatively this Ecotechnology has been helped to reveal how Fish-growth is enhanced with hydrogenation with rising temperature in the range 15 to 35 degree celsius.... The quantum of hydrogen that can be enriched is mentioned in linear equation in graph temperature vs hydrogen Y (Hydrogen) = $5.336E-10 \cdot t$ (Temperature in degree C) + $2.728E-9$

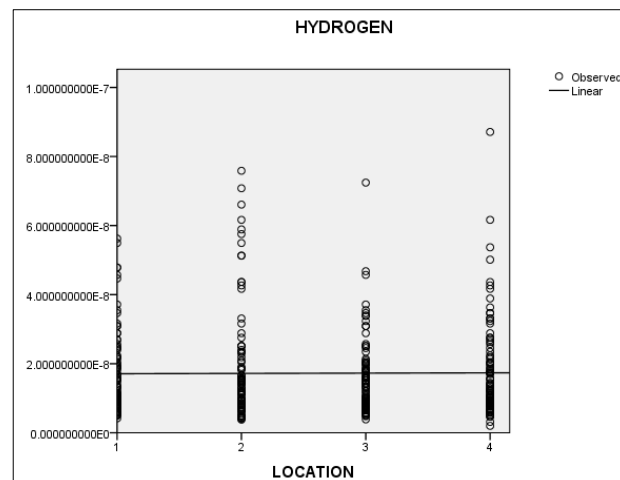


Thermal in-organic and meso-thermal Organic Hydrogen H^+ the both forms are very important & act outside and inside the Cellular Environment in Biology. The Water-Planet Environment with the simplest equation $H_2O \rightleftharpoons H^+ + OH^-$ which controlled by the followings Environmental parameters described in the book:

HYDROGEN linear model vs locations in low to up stream in ganges

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.020	.889
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is LOCATION.					

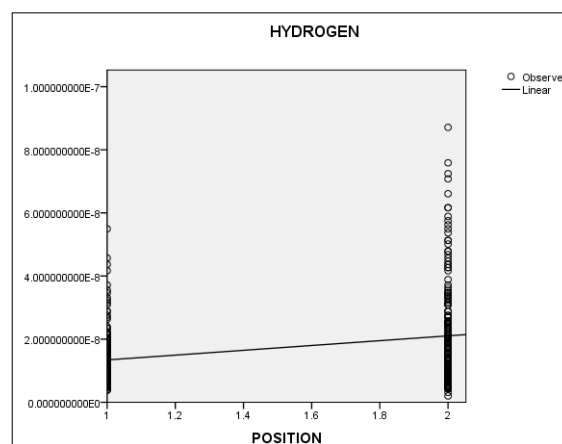
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
LOCATION	8.582E-11	.000	.007	. .
(Constant)	1.701E-8	.000		. .



HYDROGEN linear model position namely either bank or middle in river

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	33.618	.000
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is POSITION.					

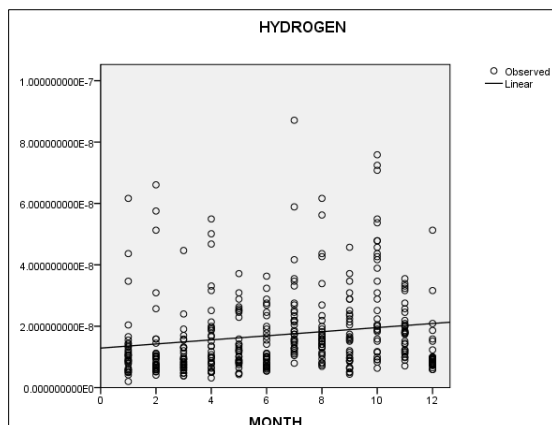
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
POSITION	7.633E-9	.000	.285	. .
(Constant)	5.785E-9	.000		. .



HYDROGEN linear model vs different months

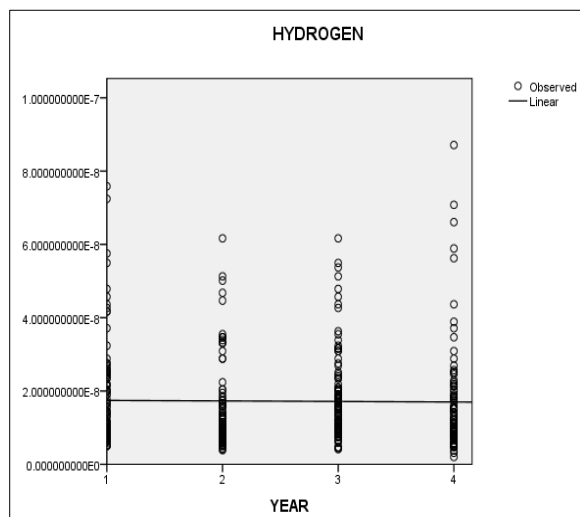
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	11.600	.001
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is MONTH.					

Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	
	B	Std. Error	Beta	T Sig.
MONTH	6.674E-10	.000	.172	. .
(Constant)	1.288E-8	.000		. .

**HYDROGEN linear model in different years**

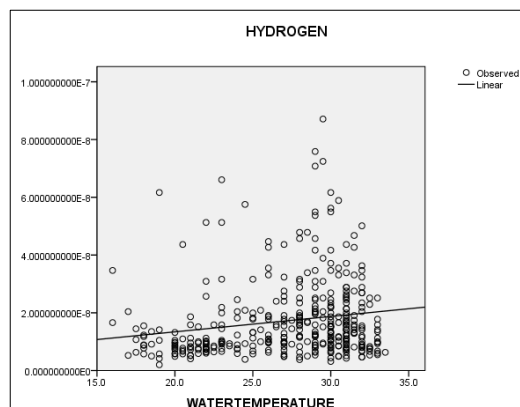
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.055	.814
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is YEAR.					

Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	
	B	Std. Error	Beta	T Sig.
YEAR	-1.446E-10	.000	-.012	. .
(Constant)	1.759E-8	.000		. .

**HYDROGEN linear model vs water temperature: Found growth is better with rising temperature having more natural H⁺**

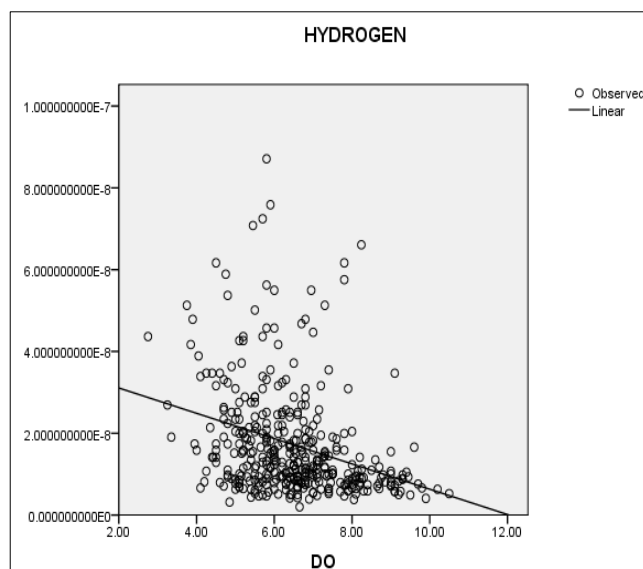
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	11.673	.001
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is WATERTemperature.					

Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	
	B	Std. Error	Beta	t Sig.
WATERTemperature	5.336E-10	.000	.172	. .
(Constant)	2.728E-9	.000		. .

**HYDROGEN linear model vs DO**

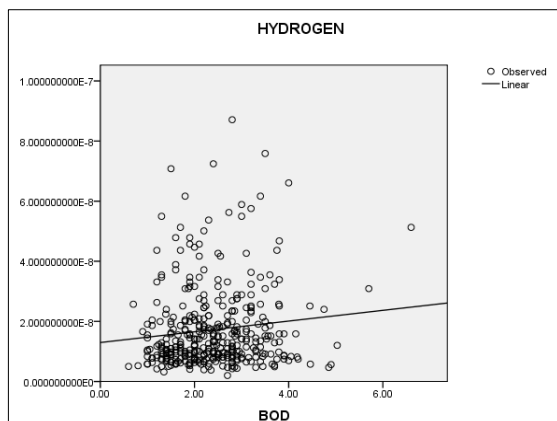
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	40.954	.000
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is DO.					

Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	
	B	Std. Error	Beta	T Sig.
DO	-3.094E-9	.000	-.312	. .
(Constant)	3.725E-8	.000		. .

**HYDROGEN linear model vs BOD**

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	5.234	.023
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is BOD.					

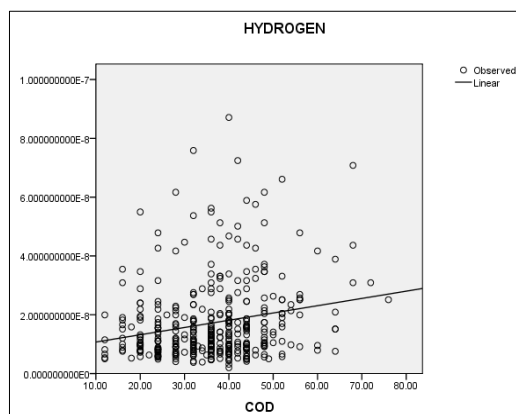
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
BOD	1.784E-9	.000	.116	. .
(Constant)	1.296E-8	.000		. .



HYDROGEN linear model vs COD

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	17.671	.000
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is COD.					

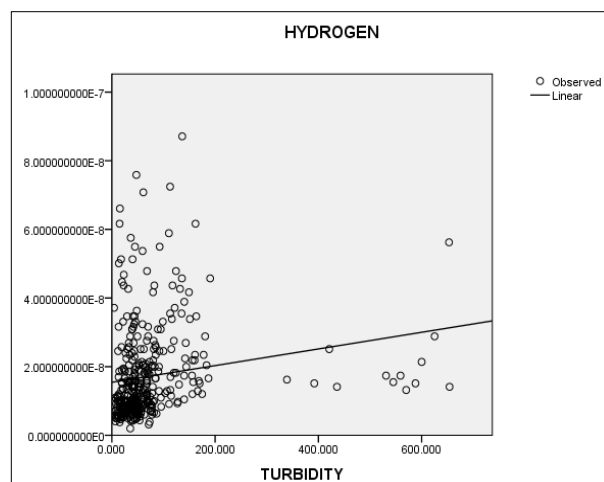
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
COD	2.471E-10	.000	.211	. .
(Constant)	8.252E-9	.000		. .



HYDROGEN linear model turbidity

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	11.941	.001
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is TURBIDITY.					

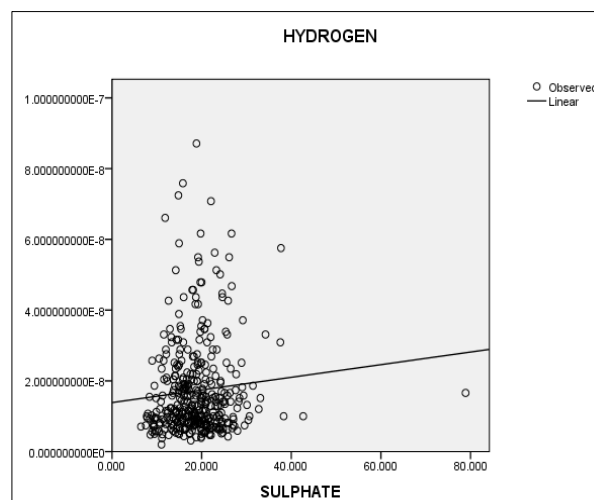
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
TURBIDITY	2.428E-11	.000	.174	. .
(Constant)	1.545E-8	.000		. .



HYDROGEN linear model vs sulphate

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	2.781	.096
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is SULPHATE.					

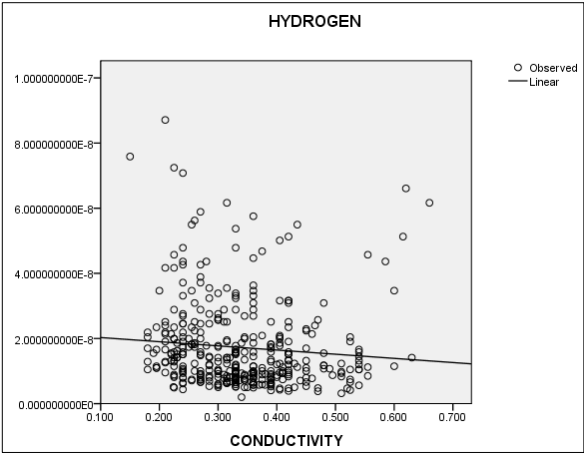
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
SULPHATE	1.785E-10	.000	.085	. .
(Constant)	1.387E-8	.000		. .



HYDROGEN linear model vs conductivity

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	3.173	.076
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is CONDUCTIVITY.					

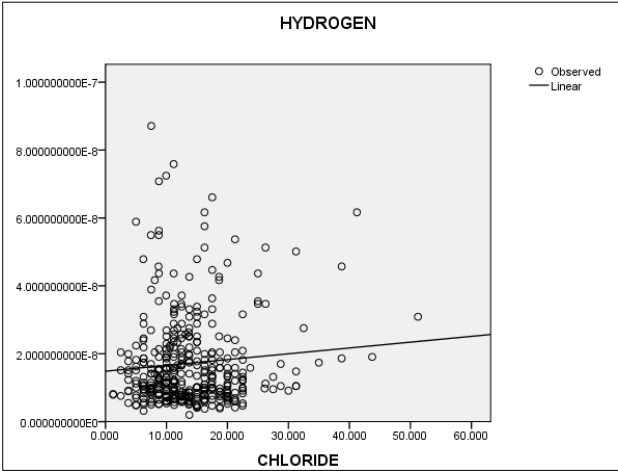
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
CONDUCTIVITY	-1.279E-8	.000	-.091	. .
(Constant)	2.156E-8	.000		. .



HYDROGEN linear model vs chloride

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	2.918	.088
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is CHLORIDE.					

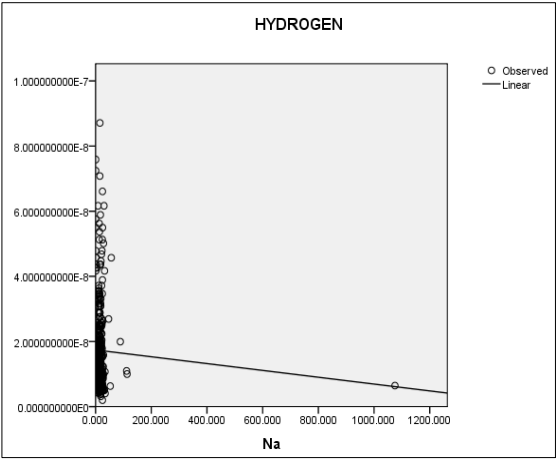
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
CHLORIDE	1.711E-10	.000	.087	.	.
(Constant)	1.486E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Na

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.715	.398
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Na.					

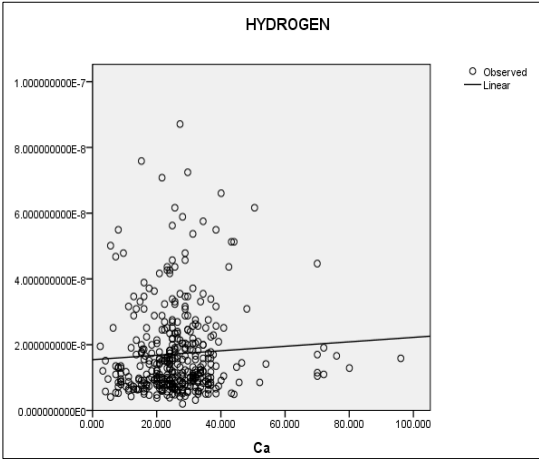
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Na	-1.048E-11	.000	-.043	.	.
(Constant)	1.741E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Ca

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	1.368	.243
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Ca.					

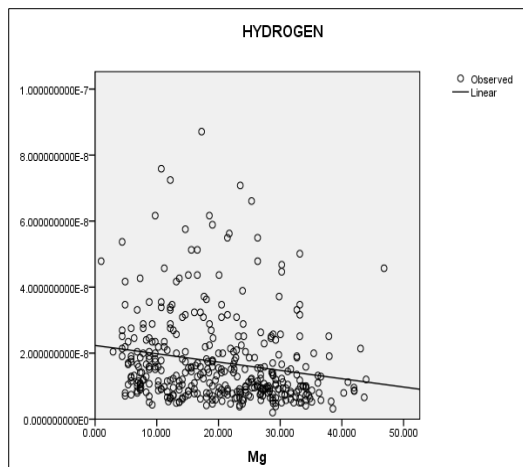
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Ca	6.785E-11	.000	.060	.	.
(Constant)	1.544E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Mg

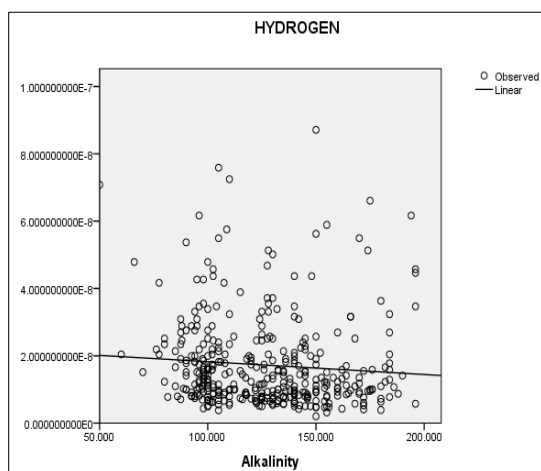
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	13.199	.000
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Mg.					

Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Mg	-2.518E-10	.000	-.183	.	.
(Constant)	2.232E-8	.000		.	.

**HYDROGEN linear model vs alkalinity**

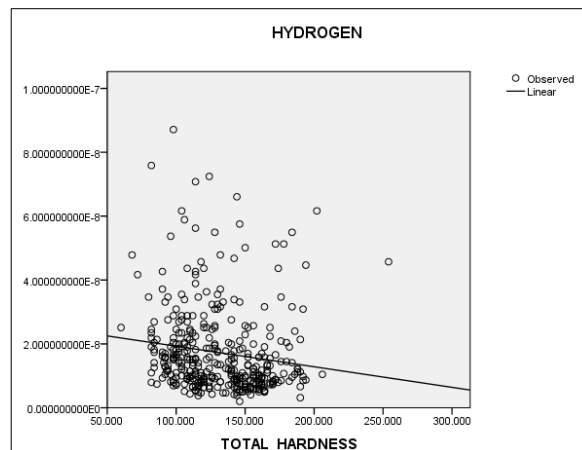
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	2.620	.106
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Alkalinity.					

Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Alkalinity	-3.797E-11	.000	-.083	.	.
(Constant)	2.203E-8	.000		.	.

**HYDROGEN linear model vs total hardness**

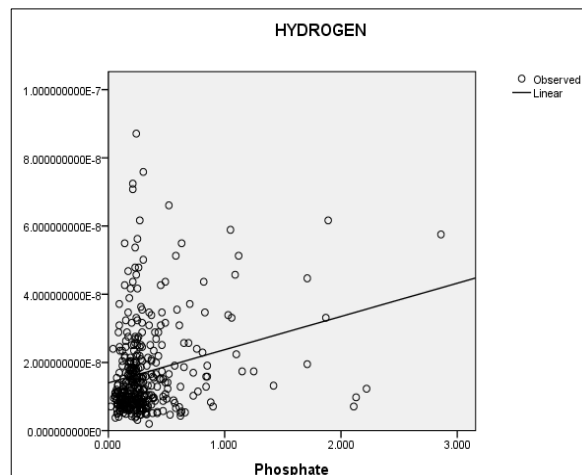
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	8.120	.005
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is TOTAL_HARDNESS.					

Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
TOTAL_HARDNESS	-6.439E-11	.000	-.144	.	.
(Constant)	2.572E-8	.000		.	.

**HYDROGEN linear model vs phosphate**

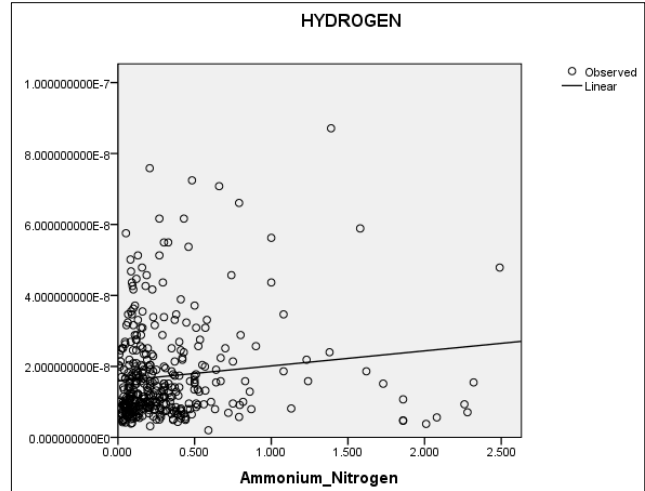
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	23.856	.000
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Phosphate.					

Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Phosphate	9.744E-9	.000	.243	.	.
(Constant)	1.400E-8	.000		.	.

**HYDROGEN linear model vs ammonium nitrogen**

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	5.794	.017
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Ammonium_Nitrogen.					

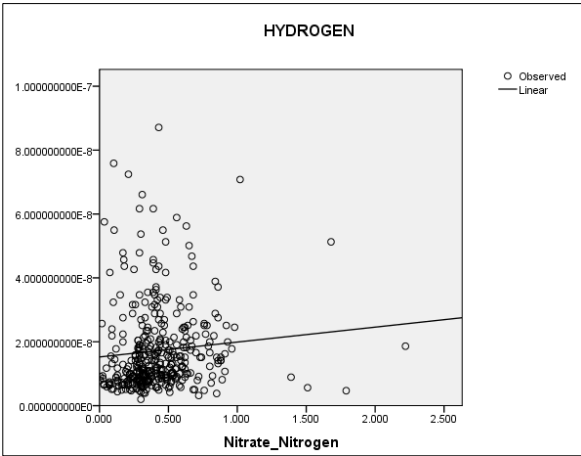
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Ammonium_Nitrogen	4.241E-9	.000	.122	.	.
(Constant)	1.590E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs nitrate nitrogen

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	3.058	.081
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Nitrate_Nitrogen.					

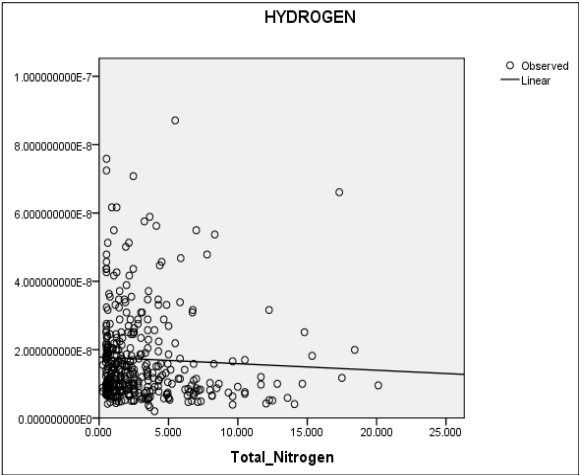
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Nitrate_Nitrogen	4.670E-9	.000	.089	.	.
(Constant)	1.524E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.847	.358
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Total_Nitrogen.					

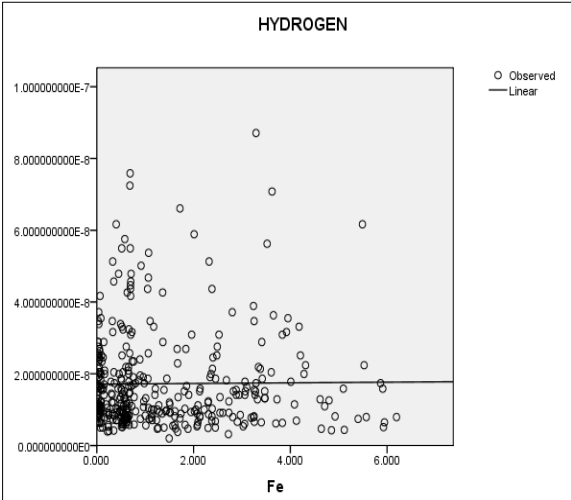
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Total_Nitrogen	-1.922E-10	.000	-.047	.	.
(Constant)	1.782E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.035	.852
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Fe.					

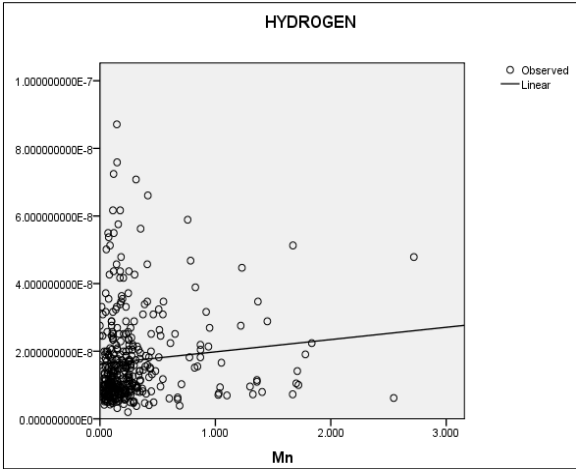
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Fe	9.033E-11	.000	.010	.	.
(Constant)	1.710E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Mn

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	3.866	.050
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Mn.					

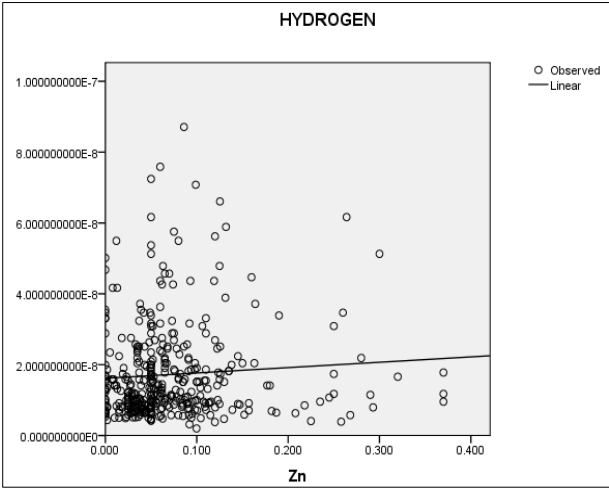
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Mn	3.632E-9	.000	.100	.	.
(Constant)	1.618E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Zn

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	1.942	.164
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Zn.					

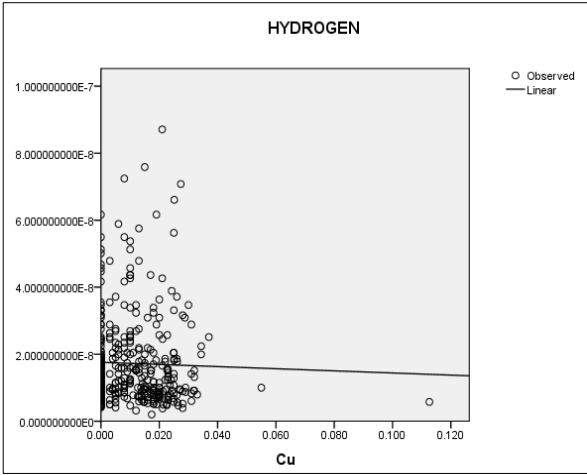
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Zn	1.511E-8	.000	.071	.	.
(Constant)	1.615E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Cu

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.279	.598
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Cu.					

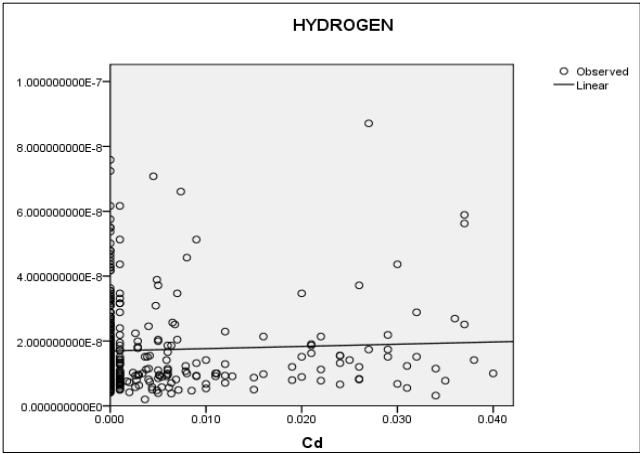
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Cu	-3.184E-8	.000	-.027	.	.
(Constant)	1.757E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Cd

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.744	.389
Residual	.000	378	.000		
Total	.000	379			
The independent variable is Cd.					

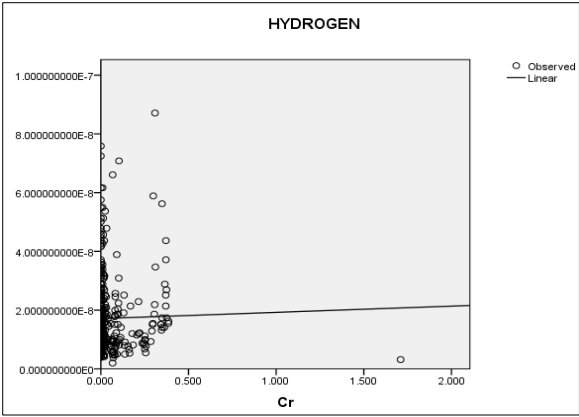
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Cd	6.817E-8	.000	.044	.	.
(Constant)	1.697E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Cr

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.153	.696
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Cr.					

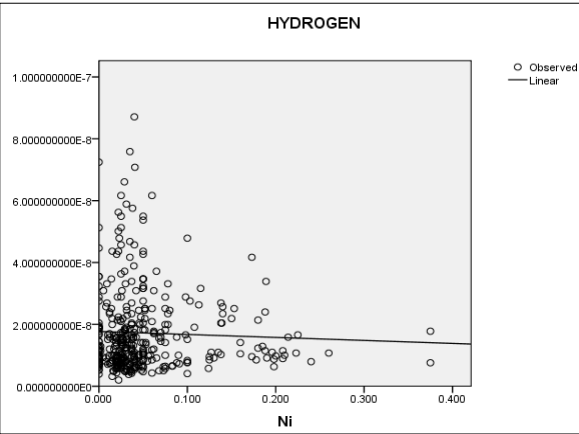
Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
Cr	2.126E-9	.000	.020	.	.
(Constant)	1.711E-8	.000		.	.



HYDROGEN linear model vs Ni

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	.598	.440
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Ni.					

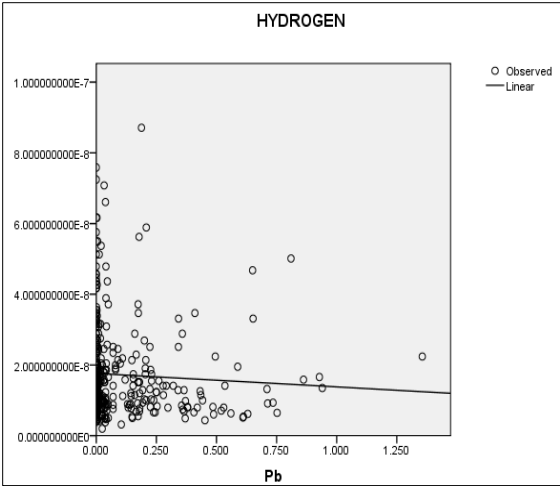
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
Ni	-9.677E-9	.000	-.040	. .
(Constant)	1.770E-8	.000		. .



HYDROGEN linear model vs Pb

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	.000	1	.000	1.044	.308
Residual	.000	381	.000		
Total	.000	382			
The independent variable is Pb.					

Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
Pb	-3.800E-9	.000	-.052	. .
(Constant)	1.760E-8	.000		. .

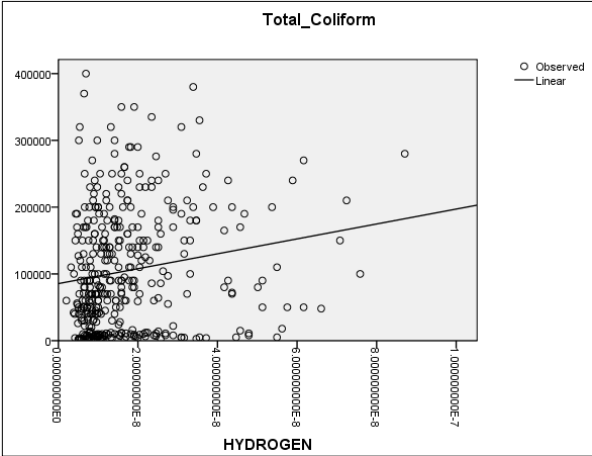


The life-synthesis is starting with natural H⁺
Life synthesis is controlled by Digital CEC where Hydrogen matters everything where Computer & Electronics and DISPER-EEM as tool in fisheries and all Life originates in Freshwater having at neutral pH 7. Life synthesis started with the increasing H⁺ as Hydrogen helps apical movements in Biology and in all positive features in same Biology. Ecology Water having Fecal Coloform, Total Coliform, Entero Bacterium and Total Plate Count Bacterium get enriched and multiplied with increasing H⁺ are described in the following linear models

Total coliform linear model vs chloride

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	8.568E10	1	8.568E10	10.921	.001
Residual	2.989E12	381	7.846E9		
Total	3.075E12	382			
The independent variable is HYDROGEN.					

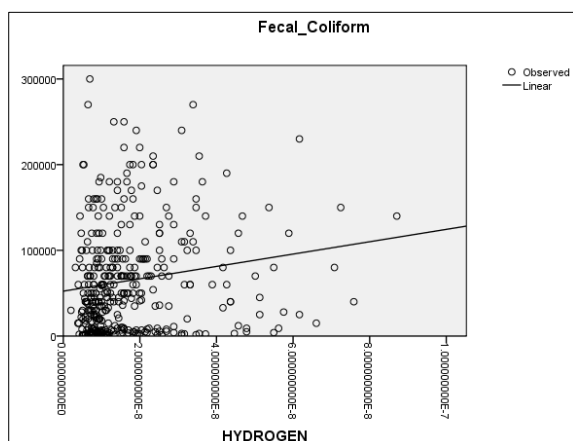
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
HYDROGEN	1.116E12	3.377E11	.167	3.305 .001
(Constant)	85488.759	7370.150		11.599 .000



Fecal coliform linear model vs chloride

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	3.575E10	1	3.575E10	9.624	.002
Residual	1.415E12	381	3.714E9		
Total	1.451E12	382			
The independent variable is HYDROGEN.					

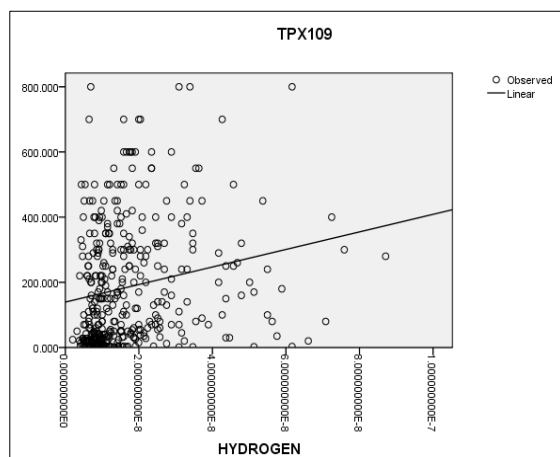
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
HYDROGEN	7.208E11	2.324E11	.157	3.102
(Constant)	52392.701	5071.049		10.332

**TPX109 linear model vs chloride**

R			
	195		
The independent variable is HYDROGEN.			

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	498646.100	1	498646.100	15.138	.000
Residual	1.255E7	381	32940.200		
Total	1.305E7	382			
The independent variable is HYDROGEN.					

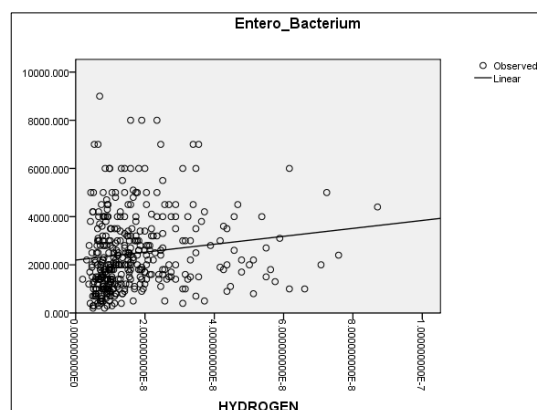
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
HYDROGEN	2.692E9	6.920E8	.195	3.891
(Constant)	139.396	15.102		9.231

**Enterobacterium linear model vs chloride**

Model Summary			
R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
.140	.019	.017	1568.096
The independent variable is HYDROGEN.			

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	1.862E7	1	1.862E7	7.571	.006
Residual	9.369E8	381	2458924.263		
Total	9.555E8	382			
The independent variable is HYDROGEN.					

Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
HYDROGEN	1.645E10	5.978E9	.140	2.752
(Constant)	2196.027	130.477		16.831

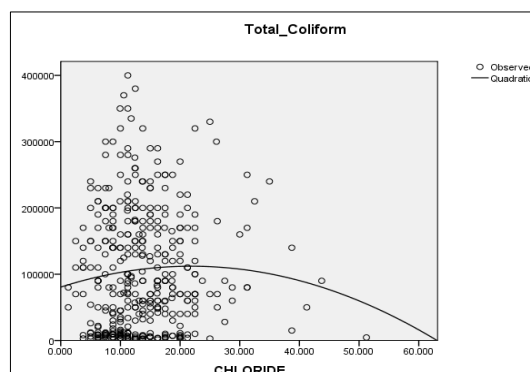


A high chloride > 60 ppm makes diminished H⁺ results lesser germs

Total coliform quadratic model

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	1.739E10	2	8.694E9	1.080	.340
Residual	3.057E12	380	8.046E9		
Total	3.075E12	382			
The independent variable is CHLORIDE.					

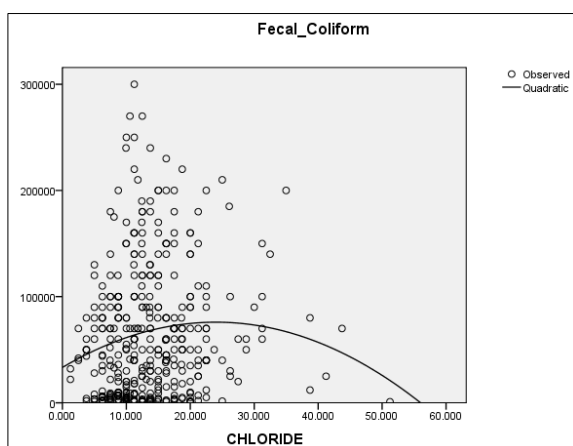
Coefficients				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t
	B	Std. Error	Beta	
CHLORIDE	2882.484	1970.894	.220	1.463
CHLORIDE ** 2	-65.958	49.793	-.199	-1.325
(Constant)	80538.936	17236.343		4.673



Fecal coliform quadratic model

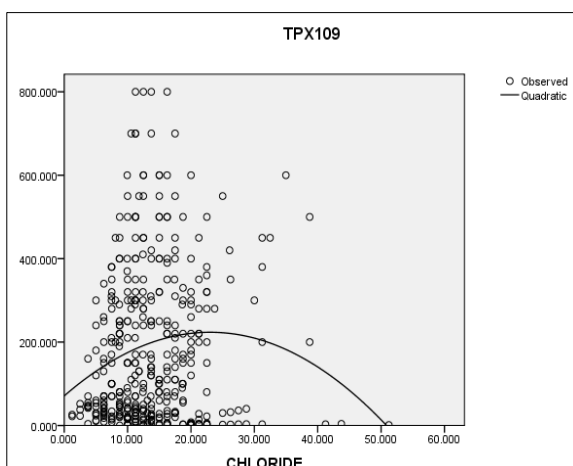
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	2.917E10	2	1.458E10	3.898	.021
Residual	1.422E12	380	3.741E9		
Total	1.451E12	382			
The independent variable is CHLORIDE.					

Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
CHLORIDE	3553.525	1343.960	.394	2.644	.009
CHLORIDE ** 2	-74.038	33.954	-.325	-2.181	.030
(Constant)	33278.207	11753.529		2.831	.005

**TPX10⁹ quadratic model**

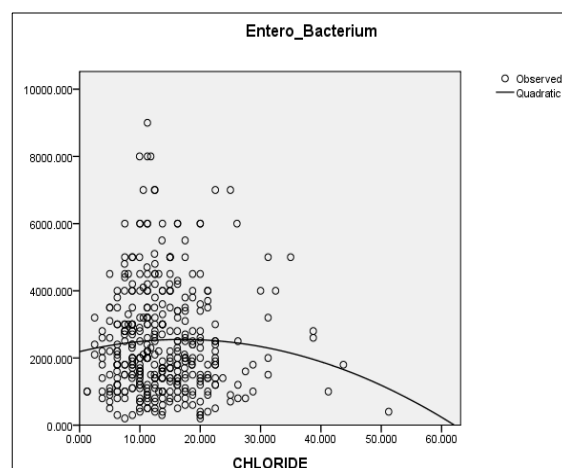
ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	384731.240	2	192365.620	5.772	.003
Residual	1.266E7	380	33326.661		
Total	1.305E7	382			
The independent variable is CHLORIDE.					

Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
CHLORIDE	13.265	4.011	.491	3.307	.001
CHLORIDE ** 2	-.288	.101	-.422	-2.844	.005
(Constant)	70.882	35.079		2.021	.044

**Entero bacterium quadratic model**

ANOVA					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	5382172.177	2	2691086.089	1.076	.342
Residual	9.501E8	380	2500223.362		
Total	9.555E8	382			
The independent variable is CHLORIDE.					

Coefficients					
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
CHLORIDE	42.535	34.743	.184	1.224	.222
CHLORIDE ** 2	-1.252	.878	-.214	-1.426	.155
(Constant)	2189.001	303.839		7.204	.000

**The fish genome tourism worths infinite**

All may know egg and sperm cells remain alive for another few more hours even-after the brood fishes are being caught by the fishermen. Any Fish Genome Tourism mainly bringing all live egg and sperm cells to release in Freshwater towards fish seed production digitally in every 24 hours. We propose an either a day-long or weekend Fish Genome Tourism mainly to follow a Hilsa Genome Tourism HGT, Asian Seabass Genome Tourism ASBGT, Rainbow Trout Genome Tourism RBGT extended to any True Freshwater destinations globally. If fish Genome Tourism is popularised trillion trillions fish-seeds can be generated on demands in magical freshwater.

Conclusion

In Life synthesis Digital CEC and Hydrogen matter everything measured using Computer & Electronics algorithms and DISPER-EEM. In beyond central dogma- era holy DISPER-EEM or DISease PERcentage any with Environment Editing Model have been found that a zero disease to any biology either in plant and animal can be possible if the environmental digital CEC value is remained less than 20 meq per 100 gram of environmental sample or if there is environmental H⁺ persisting in the environments to spoil to get germs de-natured with H⁺. Thus in every-go digital CEC and or H⁺ ion determine apical movements and every positive features to all biology governed by the digital environment, alternatively termed as digital ecotechnology is as tool has been concluded in the book. The rock-formation can make \$Infinite Indian Economy with the virtue GODS & Goddesses gifted India in the **Following equation:** $[X] + H_2CO_3 \rightleftharpoons [X] CO_3 + 2H^+$ in

this a huge transformation in making all digital Environments. From harmful i. e. A high digital CEC Environment where X often being the hazardous Metal in biology to conveniently a low digital CEC in XCO_3 a non-harmful the Environment, thus making all non-diseases, H^+

Acknowledgement

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