

GEOSCOPE

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ABSTRACT

Geoscope means- a mechanical architecture established in between the underground and observatory with the help of bore-well proposed for conducting geological studies to know the earthquakes, ores and water currents etc.

A borehole having suitable width and depth has to be dug. An observatory having research & analysis facilities has to be constructed on the borehole Apparatus & sensors to recognize the geo- physical and geo-chemical changes generated in the underground such as foreshocks, chemical changes, electrogeopulses, micro-vibrations, pressure, geomagnetic forces etc should be inserted into the underground and linked with the concerned analysis sections of the observatory that is above the ground to study the changes taking place in the underground.

That means-relative results of geological & geographical researches & developments of past, present and future should be interposed, coordinated and constantly developed. The apparatus related to the geology and geography such as Richter scale etc also should be set in the observatories of the Geoscope. we can make many more modern ideas & modifications thus bringing many more improvements & developments in the Geoscope.

And we can build many more types of Geoscopes thus connecting many more levels for national wide network, more and required geoscope centers should be established in the earthquake zones where earthquakes occur frequently and there should be establish a central office to co-ordinate and codify the data of warnings about the onset of earthquake. The central office should analysis the data and estimate the time, epicenter, area etc details of the impending earthquake and send to the authorities and people to take precautions.

KEYWORDS: Geoscope, Electrogeopulses, Micro-vibrations, Pressure, Geomagnetic Forces etc