



## Necessity of setting up the Geoscope in studying the geological hazards

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**Abstract:** Study of earthquakes in geological hazards is a key element. Many researches & studies have been conducted by me on the earthquakes to invent a device that should be used to study and predict the earthquakes and also solve the mysteries and other problems of the earth's underground and designed an architecture named Geoscope in 1987 to keeping the entire earth's underground to be under control of the geoscope with many revolutionary proposals. This is not what Buckminster had proposed in 1962. My Geoscope was designed to study the earth's underground mysteries, explore the underground minerals and predict the geological hazards and consisting of revolutionary proposals just like attracting the sea waters to the underground areas of deserts through the layers by electro-ionization and attracting the vaporized sea waters to the desert plains through the sky by geomagnetizing atmosphere when the weather is surrounded by water molecules during the trough of low pressure areas by constantly studying the underground. Let us study about the exploitation of earthquakes and the methods of studying earthquakes.

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**Keywords:** G.R. Irlapati's Geoscope, earth quakes etc

### Introduction:

Every thing in the world around us is built upon the earth. Knowledge earth science is important. Geoscope is very useful in studying the earth science including Geology, Mineralogy, Petrology, Stratigraphy, Palaeontology, Tectonics, Geophysics, Geochemistry, Meteorology, Oceanography, Astronomy.

Study of the earth mining and mineral resources is very important. Geoscope is very useful in studying the earth resources to explore and study the underground resources.

The study of underground structure, seismic exploration, geothermal, geological, geophysical state and other areas research is also very important. Geoscope is very useful to study underground mysteries.

Study of geological hazards and its prediction methods is important. A geological hazards is one of several types of adverse geologic conditions capable of causing damage or loss of property and life. These hazards consists of sudden phenomena and slow phenomena. Geoscope is very useful in studying the geological hazards. There are many types of geological hazards.

### Sudden phenomena:

Avalanches: Snow, Rock or air and snow  
Earth quakes & its triggered tsunamis.  
Forest fires, deforestation.

Geomagnetic storms.

Ice Jams on rivers or glaburst floods

Landslides, hill slide.

Mudflows, avalanche – like muddy landslides.

Pyroclastic flows.

Rock falls, Rock slides, Rock avalanches

Torrents like flash floods, rapid floods,

Volcanic eruptions, lahars and ash falls.

### Slow phenomena:

Ground settlement due to consolidation of compressible soils due to collapsible soil.

Ground subsidence, sags and sink holes.

Liquefaction, settlement of the during an earthquake events.

Sand dune migration.

Shoreline and stram erosian.

Thermal springs.

### Materials and Methods:

Basic design of the Geoscope is consisting of surface laboratory and underground research facilities. A borehole having suitable width and depth has to be dug into the underground.. A surface laboratory having the most modern high-tech underground research facilities has to be constructed on that borewell. Electronic, physical and chemical sensors and apparatus, super high remote sensing technology in the area of sensor physics, signal processing used specially image processing, electromagnetic detection technology, deep underground detectors and mineral

exploration equipments, natural gas sensors, electromagnetic sensors to recognize the underground physical and chemical conditions such as the underground mineral resources, rise and fall of the underground water levels, micro-vibrations and waves generated in the underground, differences in pressure, temperature and other seismic activities in the underground should be inserted into the underground and linked with the concerned research and analyze departments of the laboratory that is above the bore-well to research and study the conditions and changes taking place in the underground. That means researches & developments of past, present and future should be interposed, coordinated and constantly developed. We can make many more modern ideas & modifications thus bringing many more improvements & developments in the Geoscope.

Geoscope can be built in many types & various forms just like simple geoscope model, home-made geoscope model and micro-geoscope model. Simple geoscope model is a simple construction involving no expenditure that is a deep well having suitable width and depth has to be dug. Construct a room over the well. Wash the inner walls of the room with white lime. Fix an ordinary electric bulb in the room. That is enough. Home-made geoscope is also very simple and easy construction involves no expenditure moreover even students, children's and science enthusiasts can make the home-made geoscope and detect the earthquakes 24 to 28 hrs in advance. By making certain changes and alterations, a house having a well can be converted into a geoscope i.e., wash the inner walls of that house with white lime. Fix ordinary electric bulbs in the room. The home-made geoscope is complete. Both these two are very easy methods. Besides these two methods micro-geoscope is an elaborate construction. It is a cost and modern technology system consisting of surface laboratory and underground research facilities. For this model a deep bore-well having suitable width and depth has to be dug. A surface laboratory having the most modern high-tech underground research facilities has to be constructed on that bore-well to recognize the underground conditions. Underground research apparatus should be inserted into the underground and linked with the concerned research and study departments of the laboratory that is above the bore-well to research and study the conditions and changes taking place in the underground.

**Simple geoscope model:** This is a simple construction involving no expenditure. A deep well having suitable width and depth has to be dug. Construct a room over the well. Wash the inner walls of the room with white Lime. Fix an ordinary electric bulb in the room.

**Home-made geoscope model:** This construction involves no expenditure. Even students, children's and science enthusiasts can make the Home-Made Geoscope and detect the earth-quakes 24 to 28 hrs in advance. By making certain changes and alterations, the house having a well can be converted into a Geoscope i.e., wash the inner walls of the house with white Lime fix ordinary electric bulbs in the room.

**Management:** Observe the colour of the room lighting daily. When the bulb glows, the light in room generally appears white in color, but before occurrence of an earth-quake, the room lighting turns blue in colour. The onset of earth-quake can be guessed by this "Seismic luminescence Emission"

**Principle:** Due to stress of continental plates and some other reasons on a place where there are favorable chances for earth-quake to occur, the pressure is induced in the underground. As a result, there is a steady rise in the pressure around the focus centre. Because of the large disparity in the magnitude of energies involved, gas anomalies such as (a) Helium emission (b) chemico-seismic anomalies of sulphur, calcium, nitrogen etc., chemical compounds (c) seismic atomic radiations of radioactive mineral compounds show up much earlier even at large distance from the epic-centre which enter the well through the underground springs. These gas anomalies occupy the room in this manner; emit radiation which gives blue colour (sometimes red) to the room.

**Micro geoscope model:** A borehole having suitable width and depth has to be dug into the underground. A surface laboratory having the most modern high-tech underground research facilities has to be constructed on that bore-well to research and study the conditions and changes taking place in the underground. Electronic, physical and chemical sensors and apparatus, super high remote sensing technology in the area of sensor physics, signal processing used specially image processing, electromagnetic detection technology, deep underground detectors and mineral exploration equipments, natural gas sensors, electromagnetic sensors etc to recognize the underground physical and chemical conditions such as the underground mineral resources, rise and fall of the underground water levels, micro-vibrations and waves generated in the underground, differences in pressure, temperature and other seismic activities in the underground etc should be inserted into the underground and linked with the concerned research and analyze departments of the above surface underground research laboratory that is above the bore-well to analyze the conditions and changes taking place in the underground. That means researches & developments of past, present and future should be interposed, coordinated and constantly developed. We can make many more modern ideas &

modifications thus bringing many more improvements & developments in the Geoscope.

**Management:**

Observe the geophysical & geochemical changes such as foreshocks, chemical changes, ground water levels, strain in rocks, thermal anomalies, fractoluminescence's gas anomalies, electrogeopulses, micro-vibrations, pressure, geomagnetic forces, etc taking place in the underground. The onset of earthquakes can be guessed by observing the aforesaid changes in the concerned analyzing departments of the observatory.

**National geoscope project:**

Many extensive researches were designed on the national geoscopic forewarning system to detect the geological changes in advance. In this system, there should be established three level centers i.e., local geoscope centre, regional geoscope centre and central geoscope centre for maintaining the system in a coordinated manner.

**Local geoscope centres:** One or more required number of Geoscopes should be established in the expected earthquake zones. The observation personnel in the respective Geoscopes should watch the onset of earthquakes day and night.

**Regional geoscope centre:** There should be established a Regional Geoscopic Centre at every expected quake zone to co-ordinate and codify the information supplied by the local geoscopic centers of the zone.

**Central geoscope centre:** There should be established a Central Geoscopic Centre to co-ordinate and codify the information supplied by the Regional Geoscopic Centers from all over country in a coordinated manner.

**Management:** Whenever a Local geoscope centre sends warning about the onset of earthquakes, the observation personal should immediately send the information to its Regional geoscopic centre. The Regional geoscope centre should analysis the information and send it to the Central geoscope centre. The Central geoscope centre analyze the information supplied by the Local geoscope center, Regional geoscope center and estimates the epicenter, time, area to be affected urban places etc., details of the impending earthquake and send to the authorities, and media and warnings in advance to take precautions.

**Research & results:**

Many investigations are carried out by me and all were successfully proved out in practice. The risk of earthquakes in Andhra Pradesh is less but the source is greater in north India and other regions in the world where the establishment of the geoscope is very useful to study.. Among them, electrogeogram

test is one that's thought to be the heartbeat of the underground. Similarly, the study of the luminescent phenomena, electromagnetic emission and light radiation, thermoluminescence and fracto-mechanoluminescence are other. Several researches and studies have been conducted as described above and obtained many key results.

**Seismicluminescence study:**

This is a very easy and simple study in the Geoscope Project. Construct a room over a well having suitable width and depth. Wash the inner walls of the room with white lime. Fix an ordinary electric bulb in the room. (Otherwise by making certain changes and alternations any home or office having a well can be converted into the Geoscope. Wash the inner walls of the house with white lime. Fix an ordinary electric bulb but don't fix fluorescent lamp in the house. This method involves no expenditure).

Observe the colour of the lightning in the Geoscope room daily 24 hours 365 days. When the bulb glows, the lightning in the room generally appears as white (reddish). But before occurrence of an earth-quake, the room lightning turns violet in colour.

Because, before occurring of an earthquake-gas anomalies such as radon, helium, hydrogen and chemico-mineral evaporations such as sulphur, calcium, nitrogen and other fracto-luminescence radiations show up earlier even at large distances from the epicenter due to stress, disturbances, shock waves and fluctuations in the underground forces. These gas anomalies & fracto luminescence radiations and other chemical evaporations enter into the well through the underground springs. When these anomalies occupy the room above the well, the room lighting turns violet in colour. The light in the room scattered in the presence of these gas anomalies, fracto-luminescence radiations and other chemico-mineral evaporations the ultra violet radiation is emitted more and the room lighting turns in violet colour. Our eye catches these variations in the radiation of the lighting in the room easily since.

The violet rays having smaller wave length

The violet rays having property of extending greatly

The light becoming weak in the violet region

The eyes having greater sensitivity to violet radiation

Due to all reasons the room may appear violet in colour then we can predict the impending earth quakes 12 hours in advance.

**Electrogeogram test:**

This is also easy study to recognize the impending earth quake. A borehole having suitable width and depth has to be dug. An earth wire or rod should be inserted into the underground by the

borehole and linked with the concerned analysis section having apparatus to detect, compare measure of the electric currents of the electric circuit of the earth systems. Otherwise by observing the home electric fans. etc. We can also study the electrogeopulses studies to predict the impending earth quake.

Observe the changes in the electric currents of the earth system 24 hours, 365 days. From a power station, the electricity is distributed to the far-off places. Normally the circuit of the power supply being completed through the earth system. Whenever if the disturbances occurs in the layers of the earth's underground, the fluctuation rate will be more due to the earth quake obstructions such as pressure, faults, vibrations, water currents etc., of the earth's underground. So we can forecast the impending earth quake by observing the obstruction of electric currents of circuit of the earth system in the observatory of the Geoscope and also by the obstruction sounds in the electric fans etc.

#### **Review & discussions:**

Many experiments have been carried out on the Geoscope project and all were successfully proved out in practice. And also several designs have been proposed to study and explore the underground. The risk of earthquakes in Andhra Pradesh is less but the source is greater in north India and other regions in the world where the establishment of the geoscope is very useful.

Geoscopes should be designed in the coastal areas of the sea and earthquakes and its consequent secondary hazards such as tidal forces, rogue waves, tsunami can be predicted by virtue of performing studies as described above.

Geoscopes should be designed in the possible areas where landslides are likely to occur and the earthquakes and its secondary consequent hazards such as landslides mud slides, mass movements, sink holes, coastal erosion, lahars, mud flows, etc can be estimated by virtue of performing studies as described above.

Geoscopes should be designed in the volcano areas and volcanic activities such as volcanic gases, and steam generated eruptions, explosive eruption of high – silica lava, effusive eruption of low-silica lava, debris flow and carbon dioxide emission etc can be predicted by virtue of performing studies as described above. Let's discuss about some of the key studies.

By setting up the National Geoscope projects and maintain, a country can be predicted the impending earthquakes, volcanic hazards (and storm surges, tsunamis etc consequence secondary hazards due to the earthquakes occur in the womb that means underground of the sea or ocean if the country have

the chances of occurring of these disasters) in advance And a country can be predicted mineral and underground resources by inserting many kinds of super high remote sensing technology in the area of sensor physics, signal processing used specially image processing, electromagnetic detection technology and geophysical deep underground detectors and mineral exploration equipments, natural gas sensors etc in the underground by using the geoscope.

Setting up the National Geoscope Project and maintain will also be useful in emerging industries such as geothermal and geo-sequestration etc.

Geoscope projects can be built where the earthquakes are likely to occur and study the earthquakes.

Build Geoscope in the seismic areas and earthquakes can be predicted by virtue of performing studies as described above.

#### **Conclusion:**

we can make many more researches and studies on the Geoscope thus bringing many more developments and modifications in the geoscope. Recognize me as the father of Geoscope who has worked hard to create an mechanical architecture by establishing in between the underground and laboratory with the help of a bore-well to study the underground mysteries, explore the underground resources and predict the geological hazards by constantly studying the underground through the geoscope architecture system.

#### **Acknowledgements:**

Many consultations are made with university professors and research scientists for their suggestions and advices. There was also taken some information from the Wikipedia. I am grateful to them.

#### **Appeal:**

Kindly recognize me as the Father of geoscope who has worked hard to create an architecture by establishing in between the underground data procurement apparatus and surface data analysis laboratory with the help of a deep well to study the underground mysteries, explore the underground resources and predict the geological hazards by constantly studying the underground through the geoscope architecture system.

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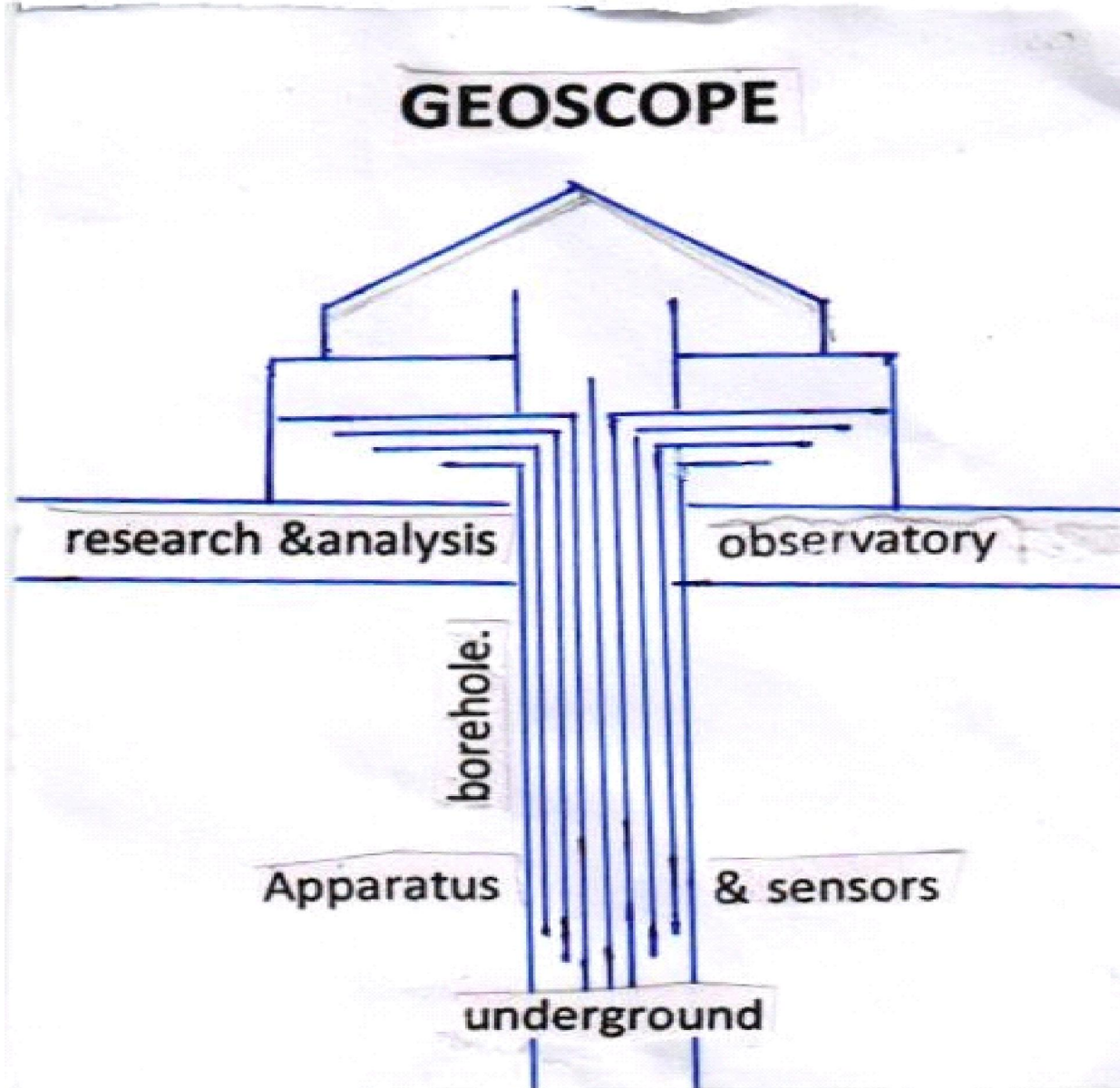
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**Phonological Appendes:**

The Appendes that describe the contents are enclosed.



### GEO-SCOPE

#### Home-Made model

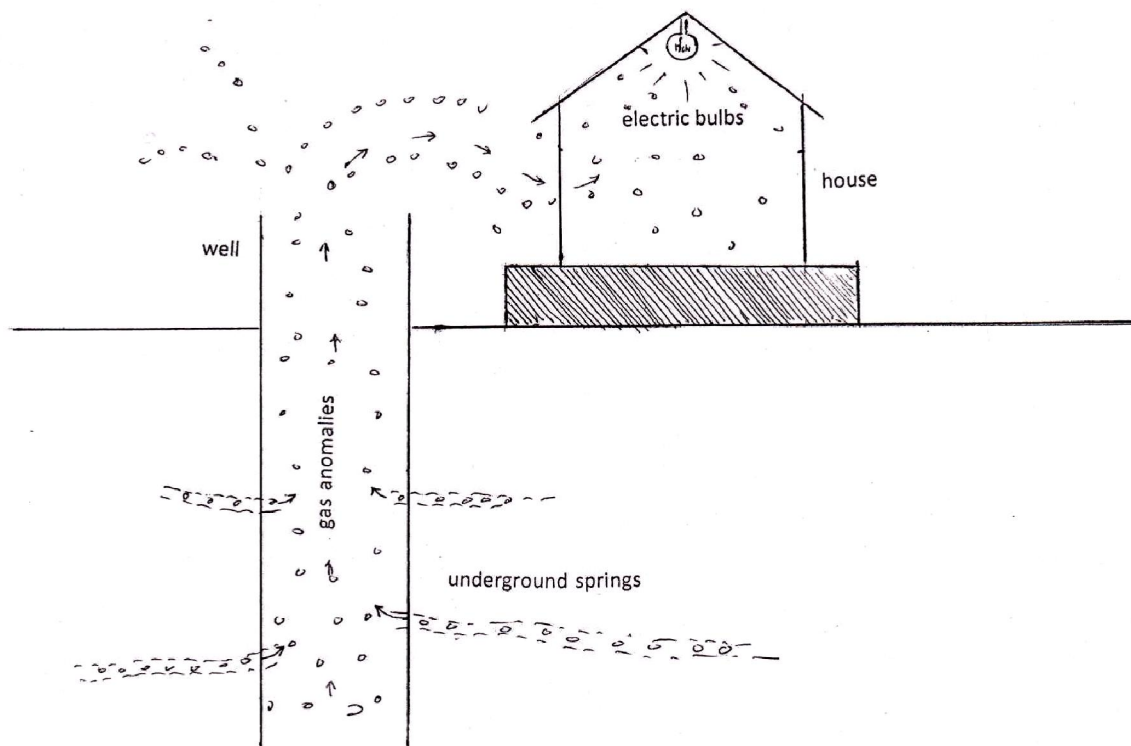
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#### PERFORMANCE:

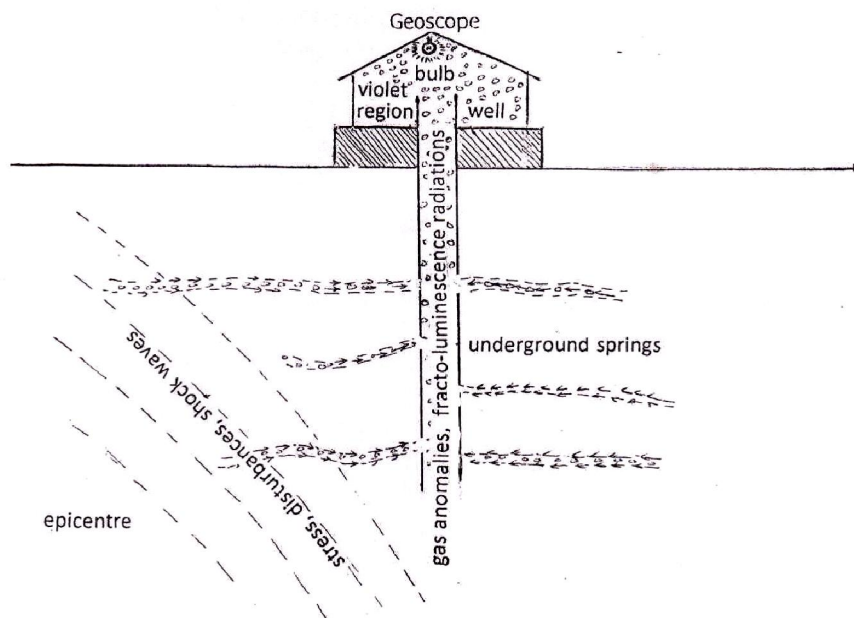
Observe the colour of the room lighting daily. When the bulb glows, the light in room generally appears white in colour. But before the occurrence of an earth-quake, the room lighting turns blue in colour. The onset of earth-quake can be guessed by this "seismic luminescence emission"

#### PRINCIPLE

Due to stress of continental plates and some other reasons like dams, etc., on a place where there are favorable chances for earth-quake to occur, the pressure is induced in the underground. As a result, there is a steady rise in the pressure around the focus. Because of the large disparity in the magnitude of energies involved, gas anomalies such as (a)helium emission(b) chemico seismic anomalies of sulphur, calcium, nitrogen etc., chemical compounds(c) seismic atomic radiations of radio active minerals compounds show up much earlier even at large distances from the epi-centre which entre the well through underground springs. These gas anomalies occupy the room in this manner, emit radiation which gives blue colour (some times red) to the room.



### SEISMIC LUMINESCENCE STUDY



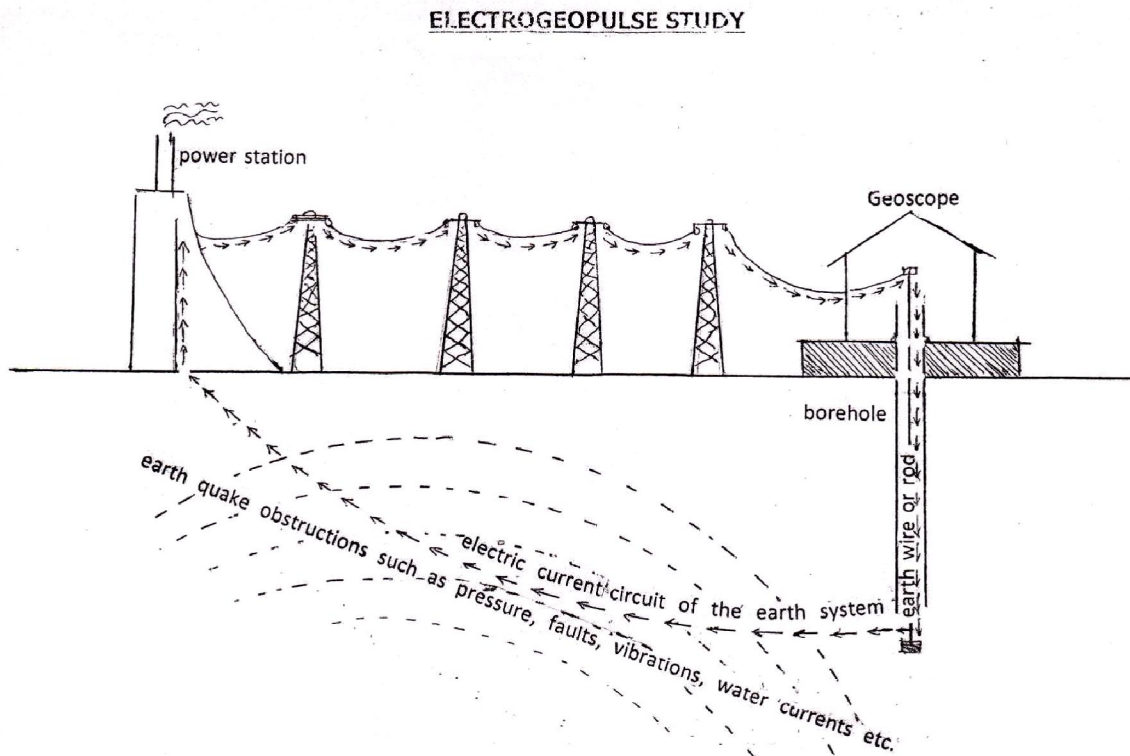
This is a very easy and simple model in the Geoscope Project. Construct a room over a well having suitable width and depth. Wash the inner walls of the room with white lime. Fix an ordinary electric bulb in the room. (Otherwise by making certain changes and alternations any home or office having a well can be converted into the Geoscope. Wash the inner walls of the house with white lime. Fix an ordinary electric bulb but don't fix fluorescent lamp in the house. This method involves no expenditure).

Observe the colour of the lighting in the room daily 24 hours 365 days. When the bulb glows, the lighting in the room generally appears as white (reddish). But before occurrence of an earth-quake, the room lighting turns violet in colour.

Because, before occurring of an earthquake-gas anomalies such as radon, helium, hydrogen and chemic-mineral evaporations such as sulphur, calcium, nitrogen and other fracto-luminescence radiations show up earlier even at large distances from the epicentre due to stress, disturbances, shock waves and fluctuations in the underground forces. These gas anomalies & fracto luminescence radiations and other chemical evaporations enter into the well through the underground springs. When these anomalies occupy the room above the well, the room lighting turns violet in colour. The light in the room scattered in the presence of these gas anomalies, fracto-luminescence radiations and other chimico-mineral evaporations-the ultra violet radiation is emitted more and the room lighting turns in violet colour. Eye catches these variation in the radiation of the lighting in the room easily since\_

- The violet rays having smaller wave length;
- The violet radiation having property of extending greatly;
- The light becoming weak in the violet region;
- The eyes having greater sensitivity to violet radiation

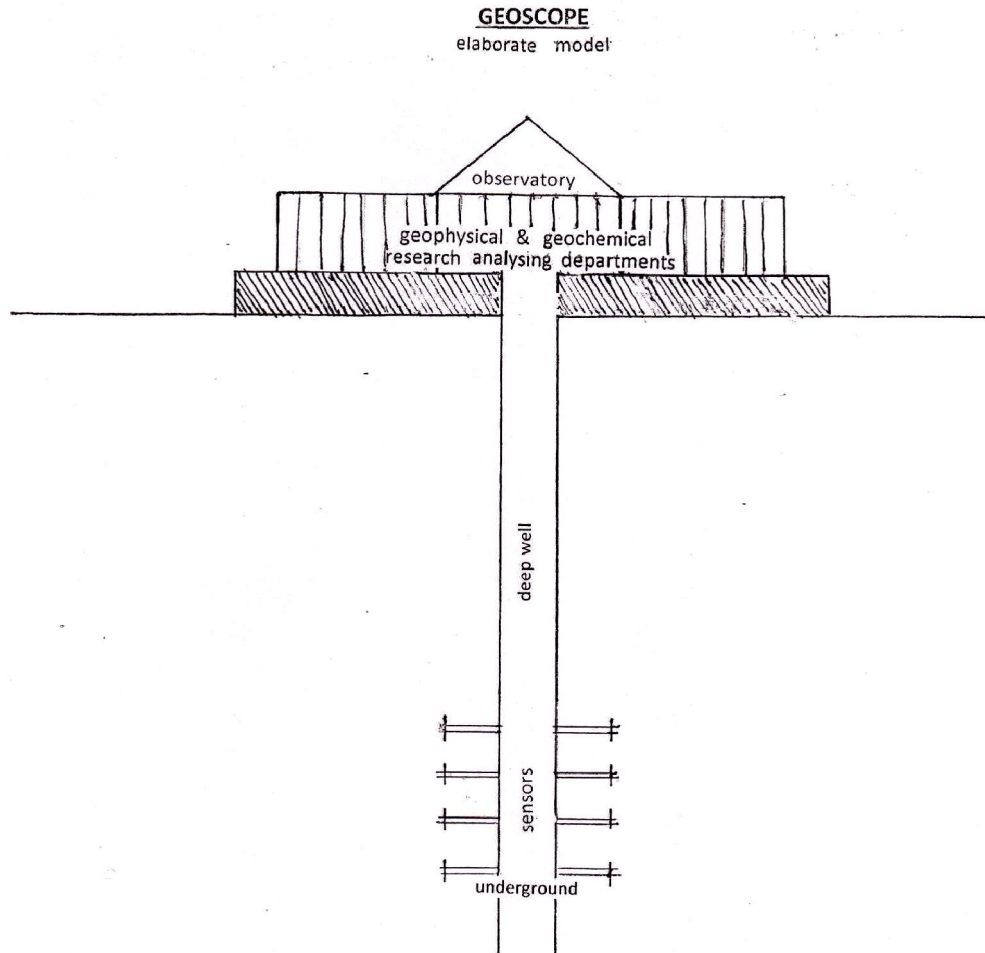
Due to all reasons the room may appear violet in colour then we can predict the impending earth quakes 12 hours in advance.



This is also easy study to recognize the impending earth quake. A borehole having suitable width and depth has to be dug. An earth wire or rod should be inserted into the underground by the borehole and linked with the concerned analysis section having apparatus to detect, compare measure of the electric currents of the electric circuit of the earth system. Otherwise by observing the home electric fans etc. we can study the electrogeopulsegram studies to predict the impending earth quake.

Observe the changes in the electric currents of the earth system 24 hours, 365days. From a power station, the electricity is distributed to the far-off places. Normally the circuit of the power supply being completed through earth system. Whenever if the disturbances occurs in the layers of the earth's underground, the fluctuation rate will be more due to the earth quake obstructions such as pressure, faults, vibrations, water currents etc. of the earth's underground. So we can forecast the impending earth quake by observing the obstruction of electric currents of circuit of the earth system in the observatory of the Geoscope and also by the obstruction sounds in the electric fans etc.





Micro-Geoscope Model is an elaborate construction. For this model a bore-well having suitable width and depth has to be dug. An observatory having the most modern high-technological-research facilities has to be constructed on that well. Most modern mechanical systems like electronic, physical and chemical sensors and apparatus to recognise the rise and fall of the underground water levels, micro-vibrations and waves generated underground, the differences in pressure, temperature and other seismic activities should be inserted into the underground and linked with the concerned research analysing departments of the observatory that is above the well to observe the seismic changes taking place in the underground. The results of researches on earth quakes like Richter scale etc., also should be set up in the Geoscope. That means relative results of past, present and future pertaining to the earthquakes or seismic researches should be interposed, co-ordinate and constantly developed. We can make many more changes thus bringing many more developments in the geoscope.

Observe the geophysical & geochemical changes such as foreshocks, chemical changes, ground water levels, strain in rocks, thermal anomalies, fractroluminescence's, gas anomalies, electrogeopulses, micro - vibrations, pressure, geomagnetic forces, etc taking place in the underground, the onset of earthquakes can be guessed by observing the aforesaid changes in the concerned analyzing departments of the observatory.