



Deputy Speaker of Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh | Uttar Pradesh | 19 Oct 2021

Why in News

- On October 18, 2021, rebel Samajwadi Party MLA Nitin Agrawal was elected Deputy Speaker of the 17th Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh, defeating his lone Samajwadi Party rival Narendra Singh Verma.

Key Points

- Voting for the Deputy Speaker's election began at 11 am after the House proceedings began and Speaker Hriday Narayan Dixit announced the result at 4 pm.
 - 368 MLAs voted against the total 403 members of the Assembly, out of which four votes were declared invalid. Nitin Agarwal got 304 votes, while Narendra Singh Verma got only 60 votes.
 - The Congress and the Bahujan Samajwadi Party boycotted the election, while the rebel MLAs of both the parties voted in favor of either the BJP or the Samajwadi Party. Members of the Samajwadi Party protested the election and wore black badges.
 - The ruling BJP had fielded rebel Samajwadi Party MLA Nitin Agarwal as its candidate for the vice-president's post. Despite the lack of numbers, the main opposition party, the Samajwadi Party, had also filed its candidate Narendra Verma's nomination for the post.
 - The BJP has a total of 304 seats in the present (17th) assembly. Samajwadi Party has 49 MLAs, Bahujan Samaj Party has 16, Apna Dal (Sonelal) has 9, Indian National Congress 7 and Suheldev Bharatiya Samaj Party has 4 MLAs. There are 3 independents, 2 unaffiliated members and 2 other members while 7 seats are vacant. There is also a nominated member from the Anglo-Indian community.
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UPTTI Experts Made Fabric Neutralized with UltraViolet Rays | Uttar Pradesh | 19 Oct 2021

Why in News

- Recently, experts of **Uttar Pradesh Institute of Textile Technology (UPTTI)** have designed a fabric which is not affected by sunlight and ultraviolet rays.

Key Points

- The fabric is **made from nylons derived from the bio-polymer lignin**, a plant-derived plant originating in South Africa.
- This cloth will also give relief to the people from the scorching heat and will also be comfortable for the body.

- UPTTI got this research published in the Polish Journal and has also applied for a patent for this technology.
- The **bio-polymer lignin is used in building and road construction in South Africa**, but it is the first time it has been used in textiles by experts at UPTTI.
- This technique is 1/3 times cheaper than the dye used in clothing. Dye can also harm the human body, but clothes made from this technology are completely safe for human use.
- This technology has been developed by Prof. Arun Singh Gangwar in collaboration with Prof. Prashant Vishnoi.
- **UV (Ultra Violet) rays** cause sunburn, body rash, skin cancer and many other types of problems. With the development of this technology these problems can be reduced.
- According to Prof. Gangwar, the ability of the fabric to absorb UltraViolet rays depends on the **UltraViolet Protection Factor (UVPF)**. UVPF is considered good between 15 and 24, very good between 25 and 39 and best between 40 and 45.

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