

Sessions Court cannot Quash Magistrate's Summon Order: HC | Uttar Pradesh | 15 Jun 2022

Why in News?

 Recently, the Allahabad High Court, while hearing a review petition, said that the sessions court cannot quash the cognizance and summons order passed by the magistrate in exercise of the revisionary power.

Key Points

- A bench of Justice Shamim Ahmed passed the order while hearing a review petition filed by Prabhakar Pandey.
- The High Court said that the revision jurisdiction of the Sessions Court is very limited. If the Sessions Court finds any irregularity or error in jurisdiction while acting as a Review Court, instead of quashing the proceedings, it has the power to issue directions only by pointing out the error in the magistrate's order.
- An FIR was lodged by the complainant under sections 147, 504, 506, 427, 448, 379 of the IPC against the opposing party. The investigating officer in the case submitted a report. The magistrate then, after considering the protest petition and going through the case records, summoned the accused under Section 379 CrPC.
- The order was challenged before the District and Sessions Judge, Kannauj. The sessions court accepted the final report submitted by the investigating officer and set aside the summons order of the magistrate. Hence, Chichi filed a review petition in the High Court challenging the order of the District and Sessions Judge, Kannauj.
- The high court said that after the filing of the charge sheet, the magistrate will have four modalities and he can adopt any one of them for further action. The court has also mentioned those methods in the order. At the same time, he said that the order of the sessions court in the case was entirely based on the plea of the accused, therefore, it is not legally correct to quash the summon order of the magistrate.

Nano Silica Discovered from Bio Source for the First Time in the Country | Uttar Pradesh | 15 Jun 2022

Why in News?

 Nano silica has recently been discovered in the ashes of sugarcane khoi by the National Sugar Institute (NSI). The technology to extract it from the ash has also been developed by NSI, which is now being patented.

Key Points

- NSI Director Prof Narendra Mohan said that the discovery of nano silica particles and the development of its technology was done by Senior Research Fellow Dr. Shalini Kumari has done it. It took two years to develop this technology.
- Until now nano silica was obtained from various mineral sources, but it has been discovered for the first time in the country from a bio source.
- Prof Narendra Mohan said that the process of patenting the technology has been initiated. The technology will also be presented at the Conference of the Indian Chinese Technology Association on July 28-29 in Goa.
- Senior Research Fellow Dr. Shalini Kumari gave information about the steps of acid, alkali and heat treatment in this process. Nano silica technology was also tested from IIT Delhi. The product was confirmed by scanning electron microscopy, X-ray diffraction analysis, and Fourier transform infrared technique.
- The price of nano silica which is being received from mineral source is 700 to 1000 rupees per kg, but the price of nano silica found from bagasse ash will be 100 rupees per kg.
- Sugarcane bagasse is used as fuel for sugar mill boilers. The ash emanating from it was till now
 only used to bridge the pit. It is also considered a cause of pollution. At the same time, the cost of
 sugar mills increases in its disposal, but the nano silica particles released from it are also useful for
 absorbing pollution.
- It is worth mentioning that 50 lakh tonnes of bagasse is obtained from sugar mills in the country, which on burning gives 1.5 million tonnes of ash. About three lakh tonnes of silica nanoparticles can be obtained from this ash. One kilo of bagasse ash gives 20% nano silica particles.
- Nano silica particles are used in pharmaceutical industry, paint and battery industry, lithium iron batteries, nano fertilizers etc.

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