



# Yojna IAS

योजना है तो सफलता है

## January 2023

### WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS

**YOJNA IAS WEEKLY CURRENT AFFAIRS**

**23/1/2023 TO 29/1/2023**

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# CURRENT AFFAIRS

JANUARY 2023

## ChatGTP

*This article covers “Daily current events “and the topic is ‘ChatGTP’ which is in news, it covers “Science and Technology” In GS-3, the following content has relevance for UPSC.*

**For Prelims:** About ChatGTP

**For Mains:** GS-3 , Concerns associated with ChatGTP

### Why in news

OpenAI, a business that does AI research and implementation, recently allowed customers to test the capabilities of ChatGPT, its most recent and potent AI chatbot.

### ABOUT CHATGPT

ChatGTP is a subset of OpenAI’s GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer), a sophisticated neural network-based language model.

To produce writing that is human-like, GPT models are trained on enormous volumes of text data.

It may produce responses to a variety of topics, including asking and answering questions, explaining things, and having dialogues.

The ChatGTP can also “address follow-up inquiries” in addition to being able to “admit its mistakes, contest misleading premises, and decline unsuitable requests.”

Additionally, reinforcement learning from human feedback was used to teach the chatbot (RLHF).

## **LIMITATIONS OF CHATGTP**

The chatbot was clearly biased against people of color and women, which is still a concern with almost all AI models.

Although some have noted that the chatbot's responses lack context and depth, this is mostly true. The chatbot nonetheless provides well-written, grammatically correct responses.

The information that ChatGPT occasionally provides is incorrect, and the knowledge it has is limited to world events that happened before 2021.

## **THE ETHICAL ISSUES SURROUNDING IT**

**Coding that is harmful and dangerous:** Users have been experimenting with the chatbot's capacity to commit sinister deeds. Despite their claims to be amateurs, a number of users have asserted that Chatbot produces malicious and dangerous programs.

**Phishing Email Generation:** Although ChatGPT is designed to refuse requests to write dangerous code or phishing emails, it really produces excellent phishing emails.

**Biased Data/Information Creation:** One issue to be concerned about is the possibility of bias in the created code, as the training data used to develop the code generator may include biases that are mirrored in the output code.

**Limiting the Job Opportunity:** It is feared that the use of code generators may result in the loss of programming jobs for people.

**Plagiarism Chokepoint:** Academic plagiarism is not a recent problem, but ChatGPT has changed how AI is used to create unique work. As a result, it is challenging to spot copied content. Concerns about ChatGPT's effect on written tasks have also been raised by academics and teachers.

## Way ahead

Increasing its capacity to recognize and react to context, such as the ability to carry on a discussion about a certain subject or discern the tone and intent of a communication.

Expanding its knowledge base and capacity to produce more precise and insightful answers.

Acquiring more sophisticated language-generating talents, such as the capacity to produce imaginative and compelling fiction or the ability to compose cohesive and persuasive essays.

Enhancing its capacity to comprehend and react to various languages and dialects.

Acquiring more sophisticated interactive skills, such as the ability to manage many tasks and participate in complex conversations.

## INDULGING INDO SRILANKA RELATIONSHIP

*This article covers "Daily current events" and the topic is about 'The Indo Sri Lanka relationship' which is in news, it covers "International relations" In GS-2 and the following content has relevance for UPSC.*

**For Prelims:** About Indo Sri Lanka relationship

**For Mains:** GS-2, India And its neighborhood

### Why in news:

India became the first bilateral creditor of the island nation to formally back its essential debt restructure scheme following last year's economic catastrophe when it issued written finance assurances to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

During the visit of the Indian External Affairs Minister, a bilateral agreement on raising the cap of the High Impact Community Development Project (HICDP) was also inked.



## **Why is India's Financing Assurance Important?**

Only until China, Japan, and India, Sri Lanka's official creditors, have given sufficient finance assurances, will the IMF's interim USD 2.9 billion packages to Sri Lanka be approved.

The choice to finance assurance was also an affirmation of India's commitment to the idea of "neighborhood first" and staying in one place.

## **How are the relations between India and Sri Lanka?**

### **ABOUT INDO SRILANKA RELATIONSHIP**

Two South Asian countries located in the Indian Ocean are Sri Lanka and India. Geographically, Sri Lanka is situated across the Palk Strait from India's southern coast.

The relationship between the two countries has been significantly shaped by this proximity.

Sri Lanka's location at the confluence of several maritime channels makes it a crucial point of control for India in the Indian Ocean, which is a strategically significant waterway for trade and military activities.

### **Relations:**

#### **Ties to the Past**

Cultural, religious, and commercial relations between India and Sri Lanka go back many centuries. There are numerous Sri Lankans who can trace their ancestry to India, demonstrating the close cultural ties between the two nations. The Indian-born religion of Buddhism is also significant in Sri Lanka.

#### **Economic ties**

After the US and the UK, India is Sri Lanka's third-largest export market. The India-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement helps more than 60% of Sri Lanka's exports. India is a significant investor in Sri Lanka as well.

From 2005 to 2019, India's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) totaled over USD 1.7 billion.

**Defense:** Joint military and naval exercises (Mitra Shakti) between India and Sri Lanka

(SLINEX).

### **Relations between India and Sri Lanka:**

**Fisherman's murder:** The killing of Indian fishermen by the Sri Lankan Navy continues to be a point of contention between these two countries.

284 Indian fishermen were detained in total in 2019 and 2020, and 53 Indian boats were seized by Sri Lankan police.

**Influence of China:** Relations between India and Sri Lanka are being strained as a result of China's quickly expanding economic imprint (and political clout as a result) in that country.

As of now, China is by far the greatest investor in Sri Lanka, making up 23.6% of all FDI from 2010 to 2019 compared to 10.4% from India.

The 13th Amendment to the Sri Lankan Constitution calls for the transfer of the essential authority to the provincial councils in order to respond to the legitimate demand of the Tamil people for equality, justice, peace, and respect within a united Sri Lanka.

Despite India's assistance, the 13th Amendment has not yet been "completely implemented" by the Sri Lankan government.

Hence, India, which has adhered to the "Neighborhood First strategy" to fortify ties with its neighbors, is able to go above and beyond to assist Sri Lanka in resolving the current situation and assisting Sri Lanka in realizing its potential, allowing Sri Lanka to benefit from a stable, friendly neighborhood.

## **BHAROS**

### **BharOS Operating System and Its Significance**

*This article covers "Daily current events" and the topic is about 'BharOS' which is in news, it covers the "Government policies and interventions" In GS-2, the following content has relevance for UPSC.*

**For Prelims:** About BharatOS operating system, Atamanirbhar Bharat

**For Mains:** GS-2, BharatOS and its significance

## **Why in news:**

The BharOS was recently created by an incubated company- IIT Madras.

## **ABOUT BHAROS OPERATING SYSTEM**

- Like Android or iOS, it is a native mobile operating system (OS). It emphasizes security and privacy.
- A mobile operating system, such as Android by Google or iOS by Apple, is a piece of software that serves as the main user interface on a smartphone and makes it easier for users to interact with their device and access its functions while maintaining their safety.
- By providing an OS environment that is secure for users located in India, BharOS helps forward the idea of an independent India, or “Atmanirbhar Bharat.”
- Currently, BharOS Services are being offered to businesses with high privacy and security needs, whose users manage sensitive data that necessitates secret communications on constrained apps, and mobile.
- Such consumers require private 5G networks with access to private cloud services.

## **FEATURES**

### **Native Over the Air**

- BharOS would provide Native Over the Air (NOTA) updates, which means that security upgrades and bug patches would be installed automatically as opposed to requiring users to check for and apply updates on their own.

### **No Default Apps**

- With this mobile operating system’s No Default Apps (NDA) feature, users are not required to keep or use the pre-installed apps.
- NDA is essential because many of the pre-installed programs that come with other smartphones today can bog down the device or drain the battery by functioning as bloatware.
- The decision to utilize an NDA architecture for BharOS was deliberate since it will provide customers greater flexibility over the mobile apps they install and the type of data they save on their devices.

### **Private App Store Services (PASS)**

- It will make use of a mechanism known as PASS, which will inspect and select only user-safe apps.



- Other apps may be used by users so long as they adhere to BharOS' PASS requirements.

## **SIGNIFICANCE**

- By promoting the use of locally created technology, the project hopes to lessen smartphones' reliance on foreign operating systems.
- Establishing a native environment and an independent future is a giant step forward.
- It aims to put India on par with the select few nations that already have these capabilities.

## **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BHAROS APART AND GOOGLE ANDROID**

- BharOS resembles Google Android in certain ways because it is built on the Android Open-Source Project (AOSP). However, unlike standard Google Android phones, it does not come preloaded with Google services. Therefore, BharOS users are not compelled to download any programs; rather, they are free to do so.
- Chrome is frequently set up as the default browser on Android devices running stock OS. The creators of BharOS want to work with DuckDuckGo as its primary browser.
- DuckDuckGo is a privacy-focused browser with a number of privacy-focused features like Privacy Grade and anonymous surfing mode.

# **INDUS WATER TREATY**

**Relevance for Prelims:** Indus Water Treaty

**Relevance for Mains:** Recent changes, Hydrological resources

## **SIGNIFICANT OF INDUS WATER TREATY**

The Indus Water Treaty, signed in 1960, is a historic agreement between India and Pakistan that outlines the sharing of water resources from the Indus River system. The treaty was brokered by the World Bank and is considered one of the most successful water-sharing agreements in the world.

## ABOUT INDUS RIVER SYSTEM

- The **Indus River system** is a vital source of water for both India and Pakistan, and the treaty was necessary to prevent disputes and conflicts over the use of these resources. The treaty divides the Indus River system into three main parts: the Western Rivers, the Eastern Rivers, and the Indus River itself.
- Under the treaty, India has exclusive rights to the use of the Western Rivers, which include the **Indus, Jhelum, and Chenab**. Pakistan, on the other hand, has exclusive rights to the use of the Eastern Rivers, which include the **Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej**. Both countries are also allowed to use the Indus River for irrigation and other purposes, but with certain limitations.

## KEY PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY

- One of the key provisions of the treaty is the **construction of dams and hydroelectric power projects** on the rivers. India is allowed to build hydroelectric power projects on the **Western Rivers** but is required to provide Pakistan with a certain amount of water for **irrigation and other purposes**. Pakistan, on the other hand, is **not allowed** to build dams on the **Eastern Rivers** but is allowed to use the water for irrigation and other purposes.
- The treaty also established a **Permanent Indus Commission**, which is responsible for implementing the treaty and resolving any disputes that may arise between the two countries. The commission is made up of representatives from both India and Pakistan and is chaired by a neutral party appointed by the World Bank.

## BENEFITS OF THE INDUS WATER TREATY

The **Indus Water Treaty** has been successful in preventing conflicts and disputes over water resources between India and Pakistan. However, there have been some challenges in implementing the treaty, including the construction of dams and hydroelectric power projects in India that have caused concerns for Pakistan. In recent years, there have been calls for the treaty to be revised to address these concerns and ensure that water resources are used in a sustainable and equitable way.

## CONCLUSION

Overall, the Indus Water Treaty is a vital agreement that has helped to prevent conflicts and disputes over water resources between India and Pakistan. The treaty has been successful in providing a framework for the sharing of these resources and has played a key role in maintaining peace and stability in the region. However, as the needs and demands for water resources continue to grow, it is important to ensure that the treaty remains relevant and effective in the years to come.