

Important Facts for Prelims (4th January 2019)

Kadaknath Chicken

- Recently the Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh has urged the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) to include Kadaknath chicken in players' regular diet.
- Kadaknath or "Kali Masi" is one of the rarest poultry breeds of India which is native to Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh, India.
- Kadaknath chicken from Madhya Pradesh was granted a <u>Geographical Indication (GI)</u> tag by the government registry in 2017.
- It is popular for its black meat which is famous for its meat quality, texture, taste, and excellent medicinal values.
- Kadaknath chicken contains 25-27% of the protein in comparison with other breeds of chickens that contain 18% protein. It is also known for its high iron content. It has lower levels of fat and cholesterol content compared with other chicken breeds.
- Kadaknath chickens are mainly reared by tribal communities in the districts Jhabua and Dhar in the state of Madhya Pradesh. It can be noted that Chhattisgarh too had sought similar recognition for the Kadaknath chickens bred in Dantewada district.

Financial Action Task Force

- The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has identified 11 jurisdictions, including Pakistan and Sri Lanka, as having strategic deficiencies in anti-money laundering (AML) measures and combating of financing of terrorism (CFT).
- The other nine jurisdictions are The Bahamas, Botswana, Ethiopia, Ghana, Serbia, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Yemen.

FATE

- The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) was **established in July 1989** by a Group of Seven (G-7) Summit in Paris, initially to examine and develop **measures to combat money laundering.**
- In October 2001, the FATF expanded its mandate to incorporate efforts to combat terrorist financing, in addition to money laundering.
- Its objectives are to set standards and promote effective implementation of legal, regulatory and operational measures for combating money laundering, terrorist financing and other related threats to the integrity of the international financial system.
- The Financial Action Task Force has developed a series of recommendations that are recognized as the international standard for combating of money laundering and the financing of terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
- FATF monitors the progress of its members in implementing necessary measures, reviews money laundering and terrorist financing techniques and counter-measures, and promotes the adoption and implementation of appropriate measures globally.
- The Financial Action Task Force's decision-making body, the Financial Action Task Force Plenary, meets three times per year.
- FATF has **38 members. India is a member** along with 35 other countries and 2 regional organizations (European Commission and Gulf Cooperation Council).

Astana Declaration

- In October 2018, the World Health Organization (WHO) organized Global Conference on Primary Health Care: From Alma-Ata towards universal health coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals, meeting at Astana, Kazakhstan.
- The Astana Declaration was signed which aims to meet all people's health needs across the life course through comprehensive preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative services and palliative care.
- The declaration is signed by all 194 WHO member states including India.
- At the conference, countries declared their commitment to 'Primary Care' and re-affirmed their commitment to Alma Ata Declaration on Primary Health care signed in 1978.
- The Astana Declaration marks the **40th anniversary of the historical Alma Alta Declaration** that declared **health a human right for all** and not just a privileged few and urged the world to make **primary health care the mainstay of universal health coverage** in 1978.
- India was a signatory to the Alma Ata Declaration in 1978 that assured 'health for all' by the year 2000.

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