India, Central Asia, North and East Africa, West Asia and Turkey till two decades ago. One of the three varieties of hyenas in the world, it is now just one step away from being endangered, two steps away from being critically endangered and three from being extinct in the wild going by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources’ (IUCN) Red List published in 2016.
RBI Governor Urjit Patel’s emphasis - vital importance of protecting domestic **macroeconomic** stability.

Centre in the process of finalising the Union Budget.

Dr. Patel has stressed the need to ensure that it does not stray from the path of **fiscal consolidation**

External environment is already adverse and likely to remain **uncertain** for the future

That the clamour for a sizeable **fiscal stimulus** is likely to grow louder as budget day- **cash crunch** caused by **Demonetization**

With the general government **deficit among the highest in the G-20 economies** (Q-3-Formation)

RBI chief has suggested that government expenditure- towards creating more public **infrastructure** such as expanded **railway networks** and **urban mass transit systems** (large-scale public **transportation** in a given metropolitan area- comprising **buses, subways, and elevated trains**)

It would help **boost productivity** even as it leads to **reductions in the oil import bill** and provides the benefit of **improved air quality** (Q-4-Minister)

PM -announcements -doubling in credit guarantees for MSMEs- RBI said that “large credit guarantees also impede(बाधा डालना) optimal allocation of financial resources and **increase moral hazard**.

He suggested, would be to **resolve constraints** such as transaction costs related to **clearances** and the taxation bureaucracy.

Patel said, “it is **easy and quick** to fritter away(गंवाना ) gains regarding macroeconomic **stability**”. But, as he added, it would be “**hard and slow to regain them**”. 
The difference between micro and macro economics-

**Microeconomics** is the study of economics at an individual, group or company level. **Macroeconomics**, on the other hand, is the study of a national economy as a whole.

**Fiscal Consolidation** refers to steps taken by any Govt- to check the rising **Fiscal Deficit**. **Fiscal Deficit** = Budgetary Deficit + Market Borrowings + other liabilities.

**Fiscal stimulus** refers to increasing government consumption or transfers or lowering taxes. Effectively this means increasing the rate of growth of public debt, except that particularly Keynesians often assume that the **stimulus** will cause sufficient economic growth to fill that gap partially or completely.

**Asset** as something your company owns(मालिक)- provide future economic benefits. Cash, land, buildings, equipment these are all assets. **Liabilities** are your company's obligations(दायित्वों)-either money that must be paid or services that must be performed.
The G20 (or G-20 or Group of Twenty) is an international forum for the governments and central bank governors from 20 major economies. It was founded in 1999 with the aim of studying, reviewing, and promoting high-level discussion of policy issues pertaining to the promotion of international financial stability.
Mr. Obama recognised that democracy is not a flawless machine, yet it works. The term democracy comes from the Greek language and means "rule by the (simple) people". U.S. president Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) defined democracy as: «Government of the people, by the people, for the people».

Democracy is by far the most challenging form of government - both for politicians and for the people.

- Gun issue
- Iran Deal
- osama bin laden
- Afgan problem
- Syria Problem
- Relation with Russia, china & India
Over the past few days, five Pakistani activists including the poet Salman Haider have gone missing - military and extremist.

This is not the first time activists and writers critical of the military-terror complex have come under attack in Pakistan.

Nobody has claimed responsibility, and the family members haven’t got any ransom(फिरौती) calls.

They were all active social media-based campaigners for human rights and critical of the military and its support for militancy.

They challenged the extremist narrative propagated by the fundamentalist groups and promoted the idea of a modern.

Haider was known for his strong stand on rights violations in Balochistan.

In Pakistan where television faces censorship and the print media is under pressure- social media platforms are a thriving (prosperous and growing) space where people express views without fear.

Liberal space is shrinking in the wake of challenges from the extremists.

The government has to take bold measures to check these groups and promote free and fearless thinking - if it wants the already vulnerable democratic dynamics to survive.
The Indira Gandhi Zoological Park is located amidst Kambalakonda Reserve Forest in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) is an international organization working in the field of nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. It is involved in data gathering and analysis, research, field projects, advocacy, lobbying and education. IUCN's mission is to "influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable."

HQ- Gland, Switzerland

The 2016 G20 Hangzhou summit was the eleventh meeting of the Group of Twenty (G20). It was held on 4–5 September 2016 in the city of Hangzhou, Zhejiang. Host country: China

The 2017 G20 Hamburg summit will be the twelfth meeting of the Group of Twenty (G20). It will be held on 7–8 July 2017 in the city of Hamburg (Germany)

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, a branch of the Government of India, is the apex body for the formulation and administration of rules, regulations and laws relating to micro, small and medium enterprises in India. The current Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is Kalraj Mishra since 26 May 2014.

U.S. president Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) defined democracy as: Government of the people, by the people, for the people.