



DATE: 14 OCTOBER 2026

1 Capital Gains Tax (CGT) (Source: The Hindu)

Capital Gains Tax (CGT) is a tax levied on the profit arising from the sale of a capital asset (like land, buildings, shares, jewellery, patents).

Types

- **Short-term CGT:**

- Any asset that is held for less than 36 months is termed as a short-term asset.
- In the case of immovable properties, the duration is 24 months.
- The profits generated through the sale of such an asset would be treated as short-term capital gain and would be taxed accordingly.

- **Long-term CGT:**

- Any asset that is held for over 36 months is termed as a long-term asset.
- Assets like preference shares, equities, UTI units, securities, equity-based Mutual Funds and zero-coupon bonds are also considered as long-term capital asset if they are held for over a year.
- LTCG on listed equity up to ₹1.25 lakh is exempt per Union Budget 2024-25

Fact To Note

- Such taxes are levied when an asset is transferred between owners.
- This tax applies to both individuals and businesses.

2 Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) (Source: The Hindu)

It is a permanent intergovernmental organization of oil-exporting countries.

Formation

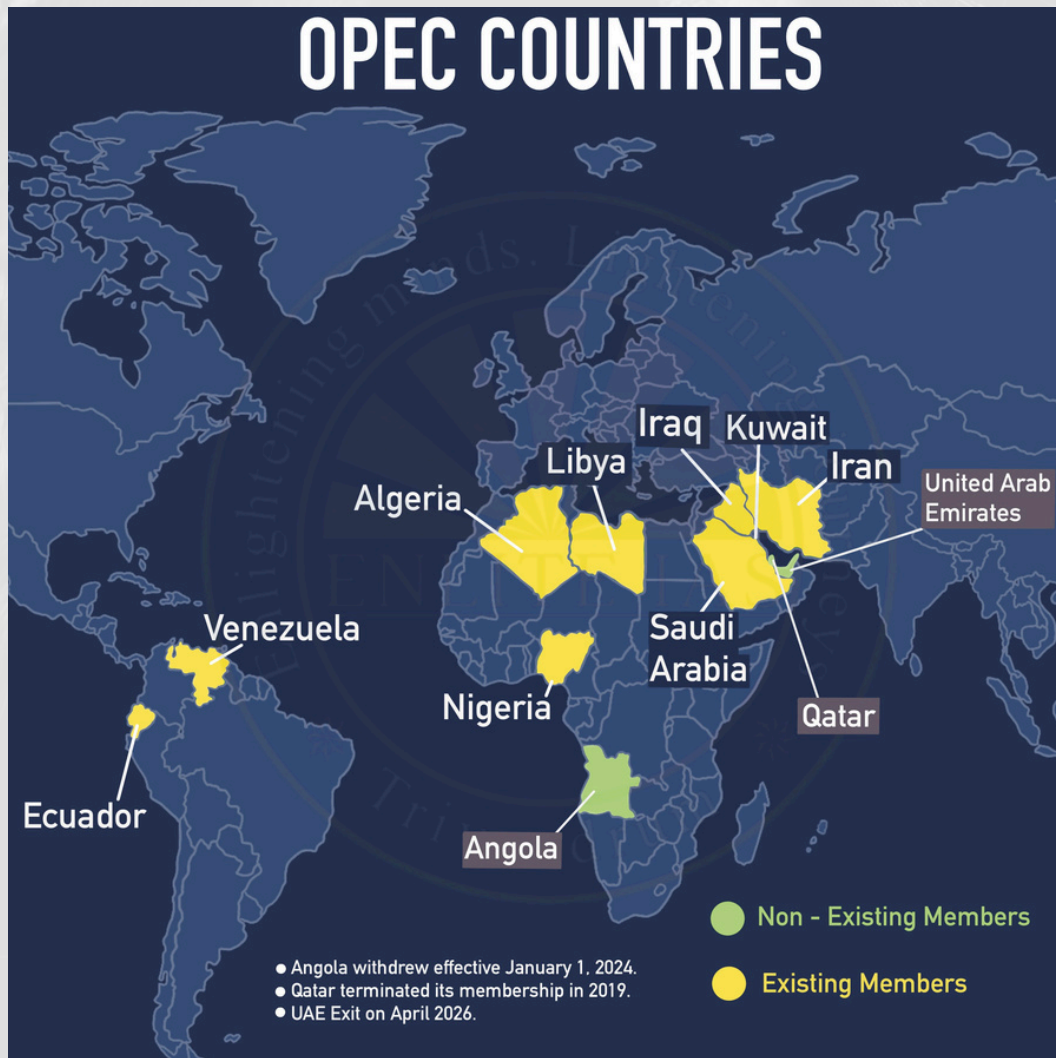
- It was established in 1960 by the five founding members Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela.

Headquarters

- Vienna, Austria.

Mission

- To coordinate and unify the petroleum policies of its Member Countries.
- Ensure the stabilization of oil prices in the international oil markets, with a view to eliminating harmful and unnecessary fluctuations.



3 Blackbuck (Source: The Indian Express)

Blackbuck

Antelope cervicapra

Graceful. Agile. A symbol of India's grasslands.



About

- A medium-sized antelope native to the Indian subcontinent.
- Known for its striking black-and-white colouration and long, spiral horns (in males).
- It is the **state animal of Gujarat**.

Habitat

- Found in open grasslands, scrublands, semi-arid areas and agricultural lands.
- Prefers plains with short grass and scattered shrubs.
- Common in dry regions of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Deccan plateau.

Diet

- Mainly grazes on grasses, herbs and leaves.
- Also feeds on seeds, pods, fruits and crops (in farmlands).

Behaviour

- Diurnal (active during the day).
- Usually found in small groups (10–20), sometimes larger herds.
- Males establish dominance through horn combat and display.
- Highly alert and can run at speeds up to 80 km/h.

Conservation Status

IUCN LC **Least Concern**

Threats

- Habitat loss and fragmentation due to agriculture, urbanisation and infrastructure.
- Poaching for meat, hide and horns.
- Predation by feral dogs and other predators.
- Disturbance from human activities and vehicles.

Conservation Measures

- Protection under **Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972** (Schedule I).
- Conservation through national parks and wildlife sanctuaries (e.g., Velavadar National Park, Kutch Wildlife Sanctuary).
- Community-based conservation and anti-poaching efforts.
- Restoration of grassland habitats and restriction of development in key habitats.