

PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY



DAILY DOSE

CURRENT AFFAIRS – 10/04/2026

1. United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC):

Recent – India was elected unopposed and by acclamation to four key subsidiary bodies of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

ECOSOC is one of the six main organs of the United Nations (UN). It was established in 1945 under the UN Charter and is based in New York.

The council has 54 member states, with 18 elected annually by the UN General Assembly for three-year terms based on geographical distribution.

India has been elected for the 2026–2028 term, marking its 18th term on ECOSOC.

ECOSOC coordinates agencies and commissions to ensure policy coherence and review progress on UN Agenda 2030.

2. Credit Default Swaps:

Recent - RBI recently notified the investment limits for Credit Default Swaps (CDS) sold by Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) for FY 2026-27.

A CDS is a financial derivative instrument that allows an investor to “swap” or offset specific credit risk with another investor.

Mechanism: The protection buyer pays a periodic premium to the seller, who guarantees financial compensation if the underlying debt issuer defaults on payments.

3. Humidity-Responsive Neuromorphic Sensor Inspired by Frogs:

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Recent - Researchers at Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR) developed a humidity-responsive neuromorphic sensor.

This 'brain-like' sensor draws inspiration from the synaptic behaviour of cricket frogs, which are sensitive to humidity and light.

Material: It uses supramolecular nanofibres synthesised from specialised charge-transfer complexes.

Mechanism: Changing humidity alters the device's electrical response, enabling it to temporarily remember and adapt to previous humidity signals.

4. Oak Trees:

Recent - Uttarakhand High Court has stayed the felling of oak trees in Mussoorie due to a lack of forest clearance and concerns over arbitrary construction.

Oak trees belong to the genus *Quercus* under the Fagaceae family.

Oaks grow in temperate to subtropical climates and in India are mainly found in the Himalayan region at altitudes of 800–3000 metres.

Oaks are dominant climax species in moist temperate Himalayan forests, indicating ecological stability.

Species in Uttarakhand: Major oak species include Banj, Moru, Kharsu, Rianj, and Phaliath oak.

5. World Homoeopathy Day 2026:

Recent - World Homoeopathy Day is observed annually on April 10 to mark the birth anniversary of Dr Samuel Hahnemann (German physician), the founder of homoeopathy.

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), under the Ministry of Ayush, is organising the 2026 national celebrations.

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This year's theme, "Homoeopathy for Sustainable Health," aligns the practice with global priorities like Universal Health Coverage and SDG 3.

Homoeopathy arrived in India around 1810; John Martin Honigberger's treatment of Maharaja Ranjit Singh in 1839 increased its acceptance.

India's Regulator: National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) governs homoeopathic education and professional practice under the NCH Act, 2020.

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