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Credit - Drishti Ias

Rare Donor Registry Integrated with e-Rakt Kosh



Source: TH

Why in News?

The Union Health Ministry is integrating the Rare Donor Registry of India (RDRI) with e-Rakt Kosh to enable real-time access to rare blood types (such as Bombay, Rh-null, P-Null) and improve nationwide coordination among blood banks.

What is Rare Donor Registry of India (RDRI)?

- About: The Rare Donor Registry of India (RDRI) is a national database of rare blood group donors.
 - It was developed by the Indian Council of Medical Research-National Institute of Immunohaematology (ICMR-NIIH) in collaboration with leading medical institutes.
- Purpose and Need: RDRI supports patients who require specially matched transfusions,
 particularly those suffering from thalassemia, sickle cell disease, and other rare conditions.
- Scope & Coverage : The registry includes over 4,000 screened donors , tested for more than 300 rare blood markers .
 - It focuses on blood groups that either lack high-frequency antigens or have uncommon antigen combinations .
- Significance for People with Rare Blood Types: Rare blood groups are difficult to match.

 Transfusing incompatible blood may cause alloimmunisation, where the patient develops antibodies against transfused blood, complicating future treatments.

What is e-Rakt Kosh?

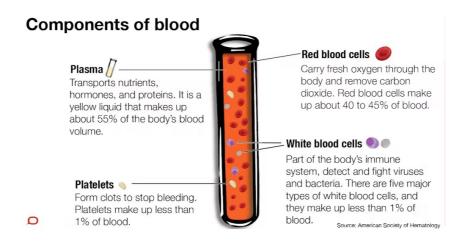
- About: e-Rakt Kosh is a centralized digital blood bank management system developed by CDAC under the National Health Mission.
 - It provides real-time information on blood availability, donation camps, and blood bank s across India.
 - The platform connects donors, hospitals, and blood banks, enabling efficient tracking and safe transfusions.

Blood

• About: Blood is a vital fluid that transports oxygen, nutrients, hormones, and waste throughout

the body.

- Produced in the bone marrow, blood also aids in immunity, healing, and waste removal via the liver and kidneys. An average adult has about 5 litres of blood.
- Components: It consists of 45% cells (red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets) and 55% plasma, a fluid that carries proteins, vitamins, and minerals.



• Blood Types or Groups: There are 4 main blood groups/ types of blood: A, B, AB and O.

	Type A	Type B	Type AB	Type O
Antigen (on RBC)	Antigen A	Antigen B	Antigens A + B	Neither A or B
Antibody (in plasma)	Anti-B Antibody	Anti-A Antibody	Neither Antibody	Both Antibodies
Blood Donors	Cannot have B or AB blood Can have A or O blood	Cannot have A or AB blood Can have B or O blood	Can have any type of blood Is the universal recipient	Can only have O blood Is the universal donor

What is Bombay Blood Group?

Click Here to Read: Bombay Blood Group

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Q. A married couple adopted a male child. A few years later, twin boys were born to them. The blood group of the couple is AB positive and O negative. The blood group of the three sons is A positive, B positive and O positive. The blood group of the adopted son is(2011)

- (a) O positive
- (b) A positive
- (c) B positive
- (d) Cannot be determined on the basis of the given data

Ans: (a)

Croatia



Source: PIB

The **Prime Minister** of India met with the **Croatian** President as part of his 3-nation tour (**Cyprus, Canada & Croatia**) following his attendance at the **2025 G7 Summit in Canada**.

Croatia (Republic of Croatia)

- Location: It lies at the junction of Central and Southeast Europe , along the Adriatic Sea .
 - It shares land borders with **Slovenia, Hungary, Serbia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Montenegro**, and a maritime boundary with **Italy**.
 - **Historically,** Croatia was part of **Yugoslavia** until it gained **independence in 1991**, followed by reconstruction and democratic reforms.
- Geography & Climate: It features fertile plains , hilly and mountainous terrain (including the Dinaric Alps with Dinara Peak - 1,831 m), and a rugged coastal region .
 - It has a **continental climate** inland with **hot summers and cold winters** , and a **Mediterranean climate** along the coast with **mild winters and dry summers** .



- Rivers and Lakes: Major rivers include the Danube, Sava, Drava, Krka, Kupa, Una, and Cetina, and major lakes are Plitvice Lakes (a UNESCO World Heritage Site) and Lake Vrana.
 - Its capital Zagreb , situated on the Sava River , is the administrative and economic centre.
- It is a member of both the **European Union** and **NATO** .

Read More: India-Croatia Relations