

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 745  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2024**

**RBSK SCHEME**

**745: SHRI. ANURAG SHARMA:**

Will the **MINISTER of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) scheme;
- (b) the manner in which the RBSK scheme which focuses on child health screening and early intervention operates to detect and address health issues in children along with the efforts being made to reach rural and underserved communities in this regard; and
- (c) the manner in which the scheme is structured to provide timely treatment and ensure quality healthcare for children?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

- a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) implements Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) in all States/UTs under National Health Mission (NHM) for children in age group 0-18 years in Anganwadi centres, Government and Government aided schools with the objective of early identification and management for 32 selected health conditions - 4 D's i.e. Defects at Birth, Developmental delays, Diseases and Deficiencies.
- b) Screening for new born is done at public health facilities by existing health manpower and community based newborn screening at home through ASHAs for newborn till 6 weeks of age during home visitation.

The screening services for children are provided through dedicated Mobile Health Teams placed in every block. These teams screen children in the age group 0 – 6 years twice a year at Anganwadi Centers while children of age 6 to 18 years are screened once in a year in Government and Government aided schools.

Children are examined using age appropriate structured RBSK screening tool and customized toolkit containing basic equipment consisting of Vision charts, BP apparatus, Weighing scale, Height measuring – Stadiometers /Infantometers, torch,

Stethoscope etc. To strengthen the RBSK programs, children are also screened in the camp mode in the rural and underserved areas.

- c) District Early Intervention Centres offer multitude of services by offering developmentally supportive care at the district level for follow-up management of children identified with Development Delays. Services of Physiotherapist, Audiologist/ Speech Therapist, Optometrist and Psychologist are available at the DEIC.

The establishment of District Early Intervention Centre (DEIC) is an important component of the RBSK for management of children. They provide linkages with health facilities for free secondary and tertiary care including surgical management of selected health conditions at Medical colleges and empanelled private health facilities.

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