

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1025
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2026**

ISSUE OF CHILDHOOD HYPERTENSION AND OBESITY

1025. SHRI P C MOHAN:

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

- (a) the details of the guidance document on Diabetes Mellitus in Children released by the Government, including the screening, diagnosis and free care package envisaged for children aged 0-18 years;
- (b) whether any similar structured guidelines exist or are being formulated by the Government for childhood hypertension and obesity, given that India ranks second globally in childhood obesity, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) 2.0 and its expanded school-based screening for non-communicable diseases and mental health among children; and
- (d) the measures being taken by the Government to curb the rising incidence of these lifestyle-related health issues among children, including awareness generation for parents and schools?

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

- (a) The Guidance Document on Diabetes Mellitus in Children released by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare under the expanded Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) 2.0 framework provides for structured childhood diabetes care. The framework includes screening of children in schools and community for risk factors of Diabetes Mellitus (DM) and availability of diagnostic services at public health facilities. It makes provision for access to insulin therapy, monitoring devices such as glucometers and test strips along with regular follow-up and counselling services at Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) clinics for the management of DM in children.

- (b) & (c) The operational guideliness of RBSK 2.0 of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has expanded the programmatic framework to cover 38 common health conditions. The revised guidelines include emerging child health priorities such as non-communicable diseases including diabetes and hypertension, mental health conditions, and behavioural concerns among children.

The existing Mobile Health Teams (MHTs) under RBSK are strengthened through additional support of human resources from other existing health programs under National Health Mission for screening in Schools and Anganwadi centres. A comprehensive preventive, promotive, and curative continuum of care approach is used for tracking and follow-up using a digital platform for effective implementation

- (d) To generate awareness among children and parents regarding lifestyle-related health issues, and to strengthen healthy lifestyle practices Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials like health booklet, videos, and posters have been developed, and shared with States/UTs for dissemination in the community.
