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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1266
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH FEBRUARY 2024

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT OF LEAD ON HUMANS

1266: SHRI HASNAIN MASOODI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of NITI Aayog report of 2020 on ‘Assessment of Lead Impact on Human and India’s Response’ which highlights that 275 million children i.e. 50% of all children in India have elevated levels of lead in their blood;
(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any similar study regarding the exposure of lead toxicity on human health in India and if not, the reasons therefor;
(c) whether the Government has conducted any awareness program against the use of toxic lead and lead compounds in the household items;
(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
(e) whether the Government has data regarding the total number of lead poisoning cases during the last four years and the current year and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (e):

National Centre for Disease Control under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has participated in an epidemiological study of prevalence of elevated blood lead levels and risk factors among children in Patna, Bihar in 2020. This community level assessment of children (<6 year) living proximal (within 0.3km) and distal (beyond 5.8km) from a prior identified lead point sources related to informal used lead-acid battery (ULAB) recycling operations included blood lead level measurements and assessment of various sources of lead exposure in children.

Under National Health Mission (NHM), for healthy survival of population especially for children, Information Education Communication (IEC)/ Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) activities are carried out.
As informed, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC), Government of India has passed a notification in November 2016 as “Regulation on Lead contents in Household and Decorative Paints Rules, 2016” and has prohibited manufacture, trade, import as well as export of household and decorative paints containing lead or lead compounds in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm).

The Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules, 2001 was notified in May, 2001 to regulate the collection, characterization and recycling as well as import of used lead acid batteries in the country.