



# Scale and Sources of Lead Exposure in India

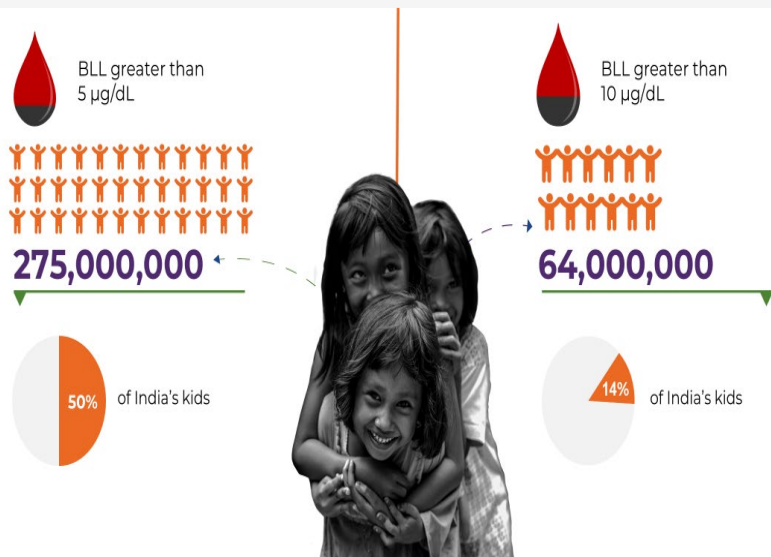
Dr Indu Bhushan  
10<sup>th</sup> July 2025



# Lead Poisoning in India

51% percent of Indian children have high blood lead levels (BLLs)  $> 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$

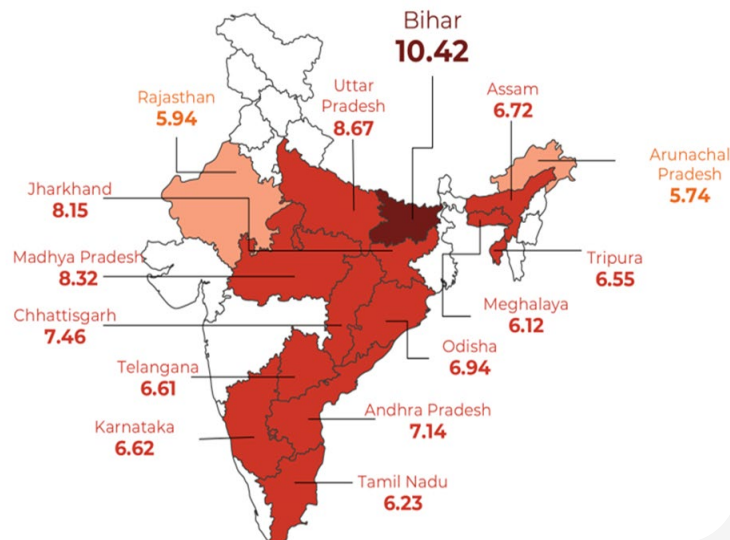
(The Toxic Truth, UNICEF-Pure Earth, 2020)



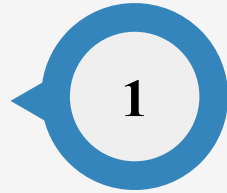
Source: IHME Estimates

Average BLLs in 23 states in India are well above  $5 \mu\text{g/dL}$

## Prevalence in different states

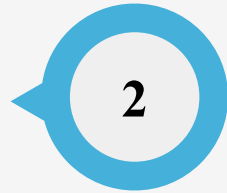


# Blood Lead Levels in Indian Children



## **Pooled Mean BLL (All-India)<sup>1</sup>**

- 10.4 µg/dL (95% CI: 9.55–11.2) across 65 studies.
- High-risk: 14.3 µg/dL; Low-risk: 8.7 µg/dL



## **City-wide Assessment (10 Cities Study)<sup>2</sup>**

- Median BLL: 8.8 µg/dL (range: 4.8–30.6).
- 82.5% of 2,247 children had BLL > 4 µg/dL



## **Local Hotspot: Patna, Bihar<sup>3</sup>**

- 14.9 µg/dL; 87% ≥ 5 µg/dL; 68% ≥ 10 µg/dL.
- Near battery recycling areas: up to 24.4 µg/dL

Source:

1. Upadhyay, K., et al. Estimation of the Pooled Mean Blood Lead Levels of Indian Children: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PubMed, 2024. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40104047/>.
2. Kumar, Divas, et al. Assessment of Blood Lead Level of School Children in 10 Cities of India: A Cross-Sectional Study. ResearchGate, 2023. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/375278739>.
3. Brown, Mary Jean, et al. Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels among Children in Patna, Bihar: A Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS Global Public Health, 2022. <https://journals.plos.org/globalpublichealth/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgph.0000743>

# Health Impact and National Burden

1

## Cognitive Damage<sup>1</sup>

- BLLs of ~7 µg/dL associated with IQ loss of 4–7 points.

2

## India's Burden in 2019<sup>2</sup>

- 232,510 deaths and 6.98 million DALYs due to lead exposure.

3

## South Asia leads in global burden<sup>3</sup>

- India among top 5 countries in age-standardized DALYs.

Source:

1. Ericson, Bret, et al. IQ Loss and Economic Burden Due to Lead Exposure in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. *Environment International* 120 (2018): 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2018.08.047>.
2. Ericson, Bret, et al. Global Burden of Disease Due to Lead Exposure in 2019. *Toxics* 9, no. 11 (2021): 301. <https://doi.org/10.3390/toxics9110301>.
3. Prasad, Vandana, et al. Age-Standardized Mortality and DALY Rates Due to Lead Exposure in South Asia: Insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study. *BMC Public Health* 22, no. 1 (2022). <https://bmepublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-023-15874-7>.





# Sources of Lead Poisoning

## Household Sources

- Lead-Based Paint and Household Dust
- Ceramics, Cookware, and Utensils
- Cosmetics (e.g., sindoor, kohl/kajal)
- Toys and Jewellery
- Spices and Herbal Remedies

## Environmental Sources

- Soil
- Water
- Atmospheric Deposition - Industrial emissions and lead smelting contribute to air pollution and settle on soil, crops, and surfaces.

## Occupational Sources

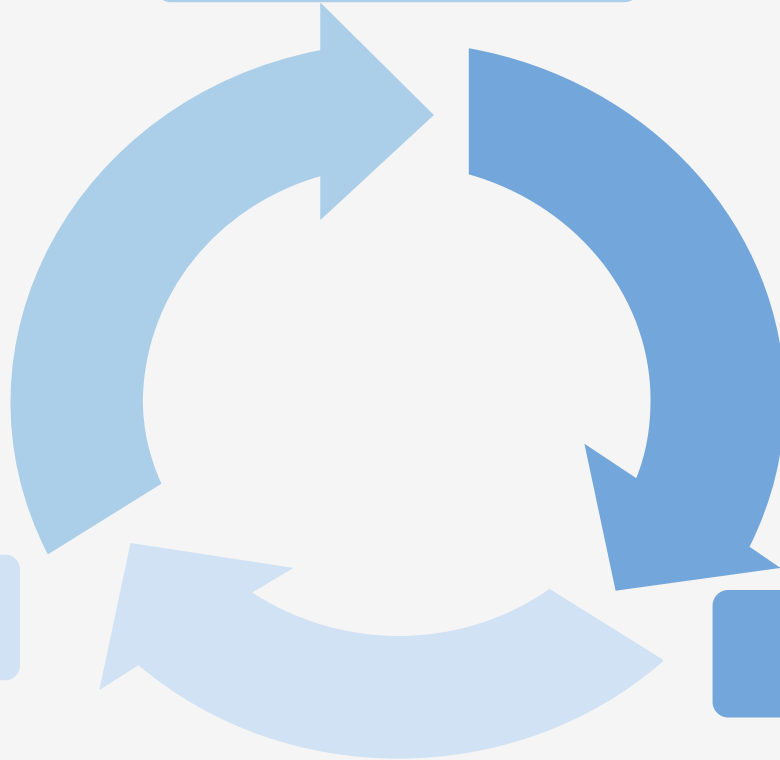
- Battery Recycling (Informal/Small-Scale)
- Mining and Smelting
- Construction, Demolition, and Renovation Work
- Metalworking, Radiator Repair, Shipbuilding

# Policy Challenges

**Lack of Representative  
Data**

**Lack of Political  
Commitment**

**Lack of Efforts**



The image features a light gray background with the text "Thank You!" centered in a black serif font. In the bottom-left and top-right corners, there are decorative elements consisting of three concentric blue circles of varying shades, partially cut off by the edges of the frame.

Thank You!