

Dyslexia

Prelims: Current events of national and international importance

Why in news?

The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities has conducted 'Walk for Dyslexia' (#GoRedforDyslexia Campaign) to conduct awareness about Dyslexia.

- Dyslexia is a **learning disability** that causes difficulties with reading, writing, and spelling due to problems processing written language.
- It is a **brain-based disorder**, not a sign of low intelligence, and symptoms can include slow reading, trouble with phonics, and mixing up letters or words.
- Many people with dyslexia are able to succeed with early intervention, accommodations, and support.

*Globally, Dyslexia affects **1 in every 5** individuals.*

- **Causes** - The exact cause of dyslexia isn't clear, but linked with
 - Dyslexia is highly genetic and runs in families
 - Differences in brain development and function
 - Disruptions in brain development and function
- **Risk factors** - Toxic exposures in the air and water, lack of access to reading material, learning environment limitations, etc.
- **Symptoms** - Difficulty in reading, writing, trouble sounding out new words, Mixing up the position of sounds in a word, etc.
- Severity varies, but the condition often becomes apparent as a child starts learning to read.
- **Effects** - Can lead to frustration, lower self-esteem, and less reading experience, which can impact vocabulary and background knowledge.
- **Diagnosis** - Dyslexia is diagnosed by a professional, such as a psychologist or reading specialist, through a series of tests that assess reading and other cognitive skills.

- **Prevention** - Dyslexia ***isn't preventable***, but it's often manageable with different strategies for learning and reading.
- **Treatment** - Currently, ***no medications*** treat dyslexia, whereas, childhood diagnosis & early intervention help find what strategies work for an individual's needs early on.

UDISE+ 2024-25 - Around 12.15% of all Children with Special Needs (CwSN) enrolled in schools have been reported to have Specific Learning Disabilities (SLDs) which may include children with Dyslexia.

Quick Fact

Dyslexia Awareness in India

- **October 8** - International Dyslexia Awareness Day.
- Several measures under Samagra Shiksha Scheme -
 - **PRASHAST 2.0** - A mobile app-based screening tool developed by NCERT, in helping schools identify children with disabilities, including Dyslexia, at an early stage.
 - Inclusion of dedicated modules on inclusive education in the Integrated Teacher Education Programme (ITEP)
 - Customised Learning Support including Teaching Learning Material, Necessary Aids & Appliances, Accommodation and Therapeutic Support for Children with SLD
 - Block-level screening and identification camps across States and UTs.
- **Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016** - The act legally recognizes SLDs, including dyslexia, ensuring that affected individuals have a right to inclusive education and accommodations.
- **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** - It reinforces the need for inclusive education, emphasizing early identification, teacher training, and customized learning support.

References

1. [PIB | Walk for Dyslexia 2025](#)
2. [Cleveland Clinic | Dyslexia](#)



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