



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Medical Science

TRANSGENDER IN INDIA

KEY WORDS: discrimination, rejection, sex abuse

Dr. Suraj Singh Bhadoria

B.H.M.S, Pursuing MD from Bharati Vidyapeeth Homoeopathic medical college, Pune (Maharashtra state)

ABSTRACT

Transgender are the people who are neither undergoes into the category of male and female. They are always lying in between these two genders of male and female. Because such peoples are not satisfied with their biological sex assigned in during the birth. Therefore, they are categorised into two main parts of male transgender and female transgender peoples in our society. The transgender is the one most important part of LGBT communities, where L for lesbian, G for gay, B for bisexual, T for transgender. Now transgender are the people who suffered from many hurdles, problem in their whole life time. There are some factors which decreases their social, health, mind, economical background due to discrimination, no family support, sex abuses, no health care system, no employment, rejection from all aspect. Hence, they undergo into the decreasing their life quality.

INTRODUCTION-

Transgender person is those who are not satisfied or somewhat reject their socially assigned gender and they are neither fit into the category of men and women. Which we can say a gender binary. They are also known as a transsexual person known as a Hijras. The word Hijras means a person who leave their community, home for the finding, in search of her own. In northern area they are called as 'Kinner'. Whereas in Tamil Nadu they are generally known as a 'Aravani'. In Andhra Pradesh and they are called as 'Shiv Shakti'. In Maharashtra and Karnataka, they are called as servant of goddess Renuka Devi are 'jogtas'. Generally transgender person are lies in between the male and female category, they possess both masculine and feminine character in a single body.^[1]

According to supreme court of India transgender are to be considered as a third gender people in LGBT community. They are generally represented as a umbrella like to shown a multidimensions of the gender identifications, including drag queen, drag kings, masculine women, feminine men. They are generally a people of cross dressed.^[11]

In LGBTQ or simply queer has a significance term derived as umbrella. For the sexual minority rights. When a lesbian and gay may have a cross dressed with gender identification may aiding to this queer movement. according to NALSA uses transgender identify as a Kinner, hijras, Aravani, eunuchs, preoperative, post-operative, non-operative transsexuals who identify as a person of opposite sex.^[10]

They are those who first identify himself, except themselves, wanted to see themselves.

Background-

The origin of hijras is mostly related to the ancient text and ambiguous gender as sataptha Brahma which confirms the existence of who does not fixed in the gender of male and female. Hence sataptha brahma is an example of hijras.

In Tamil Nadu hijras as a Aravani married with a Vishnu in a incarnation of the maiden Mohini which has an particular importance. In festival of koovaga, tirunanka is marriage to Aravani, mourn his death, as a widow on that following day.

Whereas in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat, arjuna as eunuch Bahuchara. The story of amba/ sikhandi return from exile arjun one of the pandavas heroes of Mahabharata, spends a year at king virata's court, disguised as a eunuch. Where he undergoes in some physiological transformation and going to cross dressing. Therefore, hijras also plays an important role in ancient time also.^[11]

Hindu mythology background-

In Vedic concept the people of this gender are called as Tritiya- Prakriti or people of third sex. However, this is useful and important to understand the concept of transgender. Therefore, the sex and gender of a human being is categorised into three genders according to nature. These are pums prakriti or males, stri prakriti females, Tritiya prakriti of the third gender. These are not determined by the physical characteristics along but rather by assessment of entire being physical body, psychological body, social interaction. Whereas sex refers to a biological sex and gender refers to a mind, psychological background.

In Kama these third sex people analyzed as and broken down into many categories that still having visibility today. Such as gay males, lesbians, mixed males, female nature. (effeminate male, masculine females). They are recognized since birth, childhood homosexual orientation. According to Vedic literature these third sex people are divided into five different types due to neutral gender are called napumsaka.

1. Children.
2. Elderly.
3. Impotent.
4. Celibate.
5. Third gender.
6. They did not engage in many sexual intercourses / reproductions. These are included in a non-reproductive category. Which plays an important role in maintaining a balance between human and nature.

In Sanskrit word they are named as shandha man behaves like a woman. Kiba, panda (impotent with women), svairni (lesbian independent women).^[1]

Social background-

They are mostly stigmatized in our society or discriminated every change of life. They are discriminated since the childhood age group and journey will continue. Transgender are those who are not satisfied with assigned sex at the stage of birth.^[11]

In LGBT communities, lesbians are more prone towards social avoidance, social distress, gay and broken down into many categories having more negative evaluation, and transgender having more self-esteem. Therefore, people of such having high social anxiety.^[6]

Transgender are those who access to education, health services, public spaces. They are unable to their basic civil rights and face a constant of stigma, oppressions due to the homophobic and a sexist reaction based on the popular misrepresentation of those queer individualities.^[3]

Health background-

Transgender are mostly suffering from the HIV infection because they are mainly thrown into the sex worker, due to some basic factors of poverty, housing insecurity, employment discrimination, economic. So, their status of health is always decreasing. They are mainly suffered from the stigma and violence in their whole part of life. They are thrown in the sex job without any major precautions like use of condoms etc.^[12]

Economic status-

The economic status of transgender in social background diminished because there is exclusion of the LGBT communities in our social institutions such as exclusion from employment system, exclusion from the social education system, exclusion from health care system with no support from their family's background.^[13]

There are three major factors which causes diminished economic status of these people in a society;

1. Employment discrimination leads to lower productivity.
2. Due to lower education inefficient investment in human capital.
3. Health status diminished.
4. Social health care system services are not given to such peoples.

Mental status or background-

The suicidal attempt in the people of transgender communities in our social background is most commonly seen. It ranges in between the 32 to 50 %. There are following factors which are responsible for their suicides. Such as;

1. Discrimination.
2. Exclusion from family, society, friends.
3. Violence in society.
4. Rejection from all grounds of support system.
5. Harassment by the intimate partner, family members.
6. No health care system.
7. No employment support system. All these factors thrown up the transgender peoples into the suicidal tendency in their life.^[14]

Due to some poor quality of life style, low education background, multiple sex partners, obesity, health related issues their life style is stressed out which undergoes into the depression.^[15]

Indian court-

In 2014 the supreme court NALSA, Union of India judgement and the transgender protection bill 2016 passes to the Lok Sabha. For the further processing any judgment for the LGBT communities.

They have been kept discourses fixed on sexual and gender identities. The paper examines that how transgender rights are being granted in the context of the neoliberal. Whereas the Hindutva state and consider which form of transgender identity are currently being conceptualized as legitimate and authentic in such discourses, which can serve to bolster larger rights ring visions and ideologies of the nation and its citizens. It contemplates the ways in which gender 'justice', frame in relation to both the transitional LGBT rights discourses and right-wing agendas, are conceptualized played out on the bodies of sexual and gender minorities.^[9]

Trans gender person (protection of rights) bill 2016-

According to this bill trans gender defined as partially male and female or both the Combination of male and female gender. or neither male and female. They are such person who are not matching with their gender assignment at birth and there are two main verities of such peoples. Such as trans men and trans women.

Bill state that a person recognize as a transgender has right for

the self-perceived gender identity.

They must obtain a certificate of identity as a proof of recognition of identity as a transgender person and to invoke right under the bill.

They are granted by district magistrate on the recommendation of certain screening committee. There are some members of the screening committee. such as;

1. Medical officer.
2. Psychologist, psychiatrist.
3. District welfare officer.
4. Transgender person.

There is some offence towards the transgender person to beg, denial access to a public place, physical, sexual abuse etc. would attract up at least for 2 years imprisonment and a fine. This bill prohibited the certain discrimination of transgender peoples towards education, employment, health care system, it provides central and state government for certain scheme, welfare programme towards the such areas.

Methodology-

The data is collected from the various papers, research articles, various journals and combined it to formed a generalized conclusion of given data. Articles published between January 2014 and 2019 was included in review. Databases like- Google scholar were used for collecting the articles. Keywords like 'Transgender' or 'Kinner' were used

RESULT-

Trans gender are the people of third gender in our society who developed poor economic, low educational, less family support, less health care support system due to exclusion from all aspect and background. Therefore, our Indian government pass a trans gender person rights bill to improve their quality of life and prohibited all these discrimination in trans gender life towards health status, employment, education system. And provide some welfare programme towards such areas of trans gender peoples.

DISCUSSION-

From this study we are going to review the all background, status of a trans gender person in our Indian society with all aspect. It was found that these people are including in the third gender category and excluded from all aspect of social support system. Because there are some factors which decreases their development such as discrimination, no health care support, no such family support, employment rejection, rejection from moral support from friends, family, they are going towards the poverty, lack of employment which leads to the some mental illness, such as depression, suicidal tendency etc. due to this condition of trans gender peoples our Indian court, government decide some rules and fundamentals rights given to such communities by first their gender identity and certain rights in this society so that they cannot faces certain social problems further more.

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