

TRANSGENDER IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

All Societies assign specific adult roles based on sex which is emphasized in the process of socialization. For many people, the terms sex and gender are used interchangeably. However, although sex and gender are closely related, there is a suitable difference between the two. Sex refers to biological status as male or female. Gender is a term that is often used to refer to ways that people act, or fact about themselves, which is associated with boys/men and girls/women. Transgender is the state of one's "Gender Identity" not matching one's "assigned sex".

Keywords: Transgender, Gender, Hijars, Community, India

Transgender-Meaning:

The most accepted definition currently for the term transgender seems to be "People who were assigned a gender, usually at birth and based on their genitals, but who feel that this is a false or incomplete description of themselves" Transgendered persons usually live full or part time in the gender sole opposite to the one in which they were born. Then term trans man refers to female-to-male transgender people, and trans woman refers to male-to-female transgender people.

Causes of Transgenderism:

There is growing evidence that the transgendered condition is due to a person's nature rather than the nurture received early in life. Scientific evidence has shown that certain brain. Structure in the hypothalamus determine each person's core gender feelings and innate gender Identity. These structures are "hard wired" Parentally in the lower brain centers and central nervous system during the early stage of pregnancy.

Early theories were based on the belief that Gender is learned behaviour. People believe that transgenderism was a lifestyle choice and this belief led to the social stigma attached to the term.

Need of the Study:

Down the age, our society has concerned and alinated people who do not conform to its norms. Transgender persons are one such group of people who have been marginalized in many societies. Leading a life as a transgender is far form easy because such people can be neither categorized as male nor as female and this deviation it "Unacceptable" to society's vast majority.

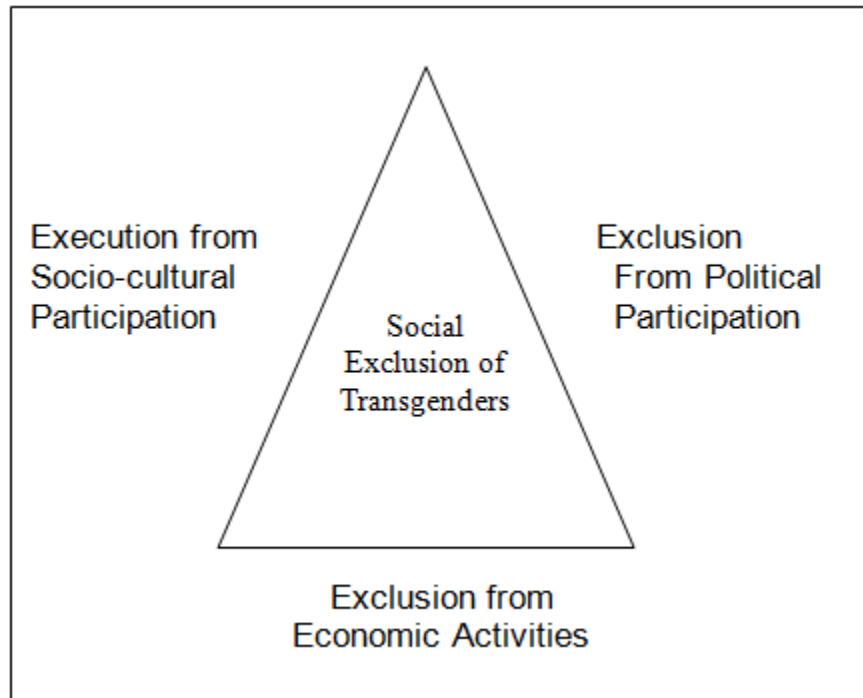
One of the important problems transgenders face in the society is lack of social acceptance. Although they have been part of every culture Hijars, Registerig them as 'males' and admitting them in male wards. When transgender is treated like an equal or is humiliated by the ordinary people, there are not many redressal mechanisms that are available to him.

Methodology of Study:

It is mixed method Research of the study, in that we done the participation observation in community and in depth Interviews with stake holders and some secondary data service collected from Indian census 2011, and W.H.O. Reports.

Social-Economic and Political of Hijras:

Hijras are often considers as one of most marginalized group within the country. Since their origin are mostly associated with ancient Hindu text, they had close affinity with mother goodness through which Hijra considered themselves as a ambivaled figure of lord Shiva Signifying their identity Hijras were once a reversed and accepted group in Indian Culture. The Vedas, Ancient Hindu text, include eumchs and characters with both male and female characterisics. During the Mughals period, eunuchs plays an important role in the court administrations as Royal Guards. During the British Period Colonial period. But after the introduction of section 377 of Indian Panel Code they once again Regain their Recognition which enables them to tight for their right and freedom. Due to literacy low rate the mostly engaged in prostitution as a means of survivals which can be a great threat to disease like AIDS or HIV.



The socio-cultural and socio-economic exclusion and political exclusion of Hijras in the society.

Political Field:

- (1) **Shabnam Mausi Bano:** She was the first Transgender to get elected in Public Service. She was an elected member of the Madhya Pradesh State Legislative Assembly from 1998 to 2003 hailing from Sholapur's Constituency (Hijras were granted voting rights in 1994 in India).
- (2) **Laxmi Narayan Tripathi:** She is a Hijras Guru and also Spokes Person for the Kinnar Community. She is originally hails from U.P., India. Besides that she is famous dancer, dance, instructor and Hijras Guru. She is the first transgender person to represent Asia Pacific in the U.N.

Welfare Scheme:

In India, Tamil Nadu was the first state to Introduced Transgender welfare policy. Accordingly to this policy Transgender People can access free Sex Reassignment Surgery (SRS) in all Government Hospital, Free Housing Programme, Various Citizenship documents, admission in Government colleges with full scholarship for higher studies. Tamil Nadu was also the first state to form a Transgender Welfare Board with Representatives from the transgender community.

Conclusion:

As it previously said, "Transgender are known by different names based on geographical region on which eunuch is one term referring to those people who undergoes emasculation process in order to becomes Hijras. However, in Indian Transgender one mostly known by the terms Hijras. Even after a long struggle till today Hijras undergoes multiple dimensional problem like social and cultural barriers part from genetic factors due to which they live frustration and humiliation throughout their life which can indirectly bring a threat to some other issues and problem with in the society. Many scholars has carried out numerous research on various dimension in order to understand and explain the problem faced by the Hijras and various views has been given in order to uplift and bring justice to them. In order to provide equality to Hijras, efforts has been made by several NGO and some state Government within the country so as to empowerment and give equal their right to them.